

FORECAST
FAIR TONIGHT
AND TUESDAY.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum yesterday, 72;
Minimum today, 25.

Forty-ninth Year.
Daily—Eleventh Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1916

NO. 183

CONSTANZA CAPTURED BY TEUTONS

Rumanian Fort on Black Sea Taken by Mackensen's Forces—Is Eastern Terminus of Only Railroad Between Black Sea and Danube—Shuts Off Aid From Russia and Munition Supply of Which Rumanians Are in Want.

BUCHAREST, Oct. 23.—The war office announced today that the Rumanian forces in Dobruja had made a further retirement before the army of Field Marshal Von Mackensen.

On the north, where the Teutonic pressure is also being applied in the attempt to crush Rumania between the two jaws of the Teutonic military machine the success of the operation seems less pronounced.

The Rumanians, with Russian help, apparently are making successful stands in the various passes leading from Transylvania to Rumanian territory. In some of these hilly regions, notably in the Trotus, Otus and Slanic valleys, Rumanian forces are reported by Petrograd to have driven General Falkenhayn's troops slightly backward.

BERLIN, Oct. 23.—The Rumanian fort of Constanza has been captured by the Germans, the war office announced today.

Troops of the central powers have crossed the railway line running between the Black sea port of Constanza and the River Danube, at a point to the east of Murlattar, the official announcement says. The fortress of Constanza was taken by German and Bulgarian troops.

On the left wing of Field Marshal Von Mackensen's army, the statement adds, the Germans and their allies are approaching the Danube town of Telemavoda.

Constanza was one of the principal objectives of Field Marshal Von Mackensen in his campaign in Dobruja. It is of particular importance by reason of the fact that it is the eastern terminus of the only railroad between the Black sea and the Danube, which it crosses at Telemavoda.

Von Mackensen's new campaign in Dobruja was begun only last week, on October 19, when an offensive along the entire line from the Black sea to the Danube was opened. The earlier effort of the field marshal was started soon after Rumania's entrance into the war. It was notably successful in its sweep down the Danube, resulting in the capture of the fortress of Turtukal on September 8 and of Silistria a few days later, but came to a halt on September 28, when the Rumanians announced a defeat of the forces of the central powers well to the south of the Constanza-Telemavoda line.

The opposing armies stood deadlocked here for several weeks, while the Teutonic offensive under General Von Falkenhayn in Transylvania was opened and the Rumanians were driven back to their northern frontier passes. The pressure from the south was then renewed and apparently without a check of any account Von Mackensen's armies have forced their way northward toward the railroad.

WHEAT SELLS AT \$2 IN MINNEAPOLIS

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 23.—Five thousand bushels of No. 1 Durum wheat sold in the cash market here today at \$2 a bushel. The wheat was purchased by a local concern from another local firm for milling purposes. Several cars of Montana Durum to arrive sold at the same price.

PORTLAND, Or., Oct. 23.—Millers announced here today that another advance of 20 cents a barrel on flour would be made Thursday. This will increase the price of patents to \$7.00 per barrel, a new high record.

GREY FAVORS WORLD'S COURT FORCIBLE PEACE

British Foreign Secretary Favors League to Enforce Peace at Close of War—Asks Neutrals to Work Up Sentiment Favorable to Sustaining Such a League.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—In an important speech at a luncheon given by the Foreign Press association today, Viscount Grey, British secretary for foreign affairs, expressed approval of the league to maintain peace after the war. He declared however that the nations which went into such a league must have a public sentiment prepared if necessary, when a critical time came to uphold their decision by force.

The foreign secretary referred to German utterances regarding peace and the claim that Germany must have guarantees for her future protection, and added:

"Precisely because the war was forced by Germany upon the world it is the allies who must have guarantees."

Advice to Neutrals.

Viscount Grey was asked what a neutral should do for civilization at the present time.

"The best thing neutrals can do will be to work up sentiment for an agreement to prevent such wars for the future. Had there been an international conference of all nations in 1914, it would have prevented this war, as they would have demanded that Belgian neutrality be respected. This is work for neutral countries to do."

"We must be prepared to undertake more than that; when the time comes they must be prepared to uphold it by force. We must ask them: 'Are you prepared to play up when the time comes? If such a league should be formed everything would depend upon whether every nation was so permeated with its spirit that it would be ready, even if its own interests were not vitally affected to uphold their agreement by force.'

Good Will Needed.

Viscount Grey said neutrals should have something to say after the war regarding the methods by which the war had been conducted and whether all developments of science were to be utilized for destruction of the human race. After saying it was the allies who must have guarantees for future protection, he observed he would like to see the German charge that any other nations planned aggression against Belgium investigated by an independent tribunal. Another point the secretary said:

"We cannot have peace without good will, and in Germany in 1914 there was the will for war and not for peace."

Referring to expressions of regret for the horrors of war which he attributed to the German crown prince, the secretary said the time for such thoughts was 1914, and that the powers which then strove for peace and advocated a conference which was refused, did so because of their knowledge of the horrors of war.

FIFTY PERISH IN MEXICAN COLLISION

LAREDO, Tex., Oct. 23.—Fifty persons were killed and a great number injured in a rear end collision of a freight and passenger train at Ramos Arispe, Mexico, on last Friday, according to reports reaching the border today. Ramos Arispe is between Saitillo and Torreon, Coahuila.

A freight train heavily loaded with coal, according to the story here, crashed into the slowly moving passenger train. The dead were taken to Saitillo and buried. It is not believed any Americans were injured.

MIGRATORY BIRD LAW ARGUMENT POSTPONED

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Re-argument of the case testing the constitutionality of the migratory bird law and the railway mail pay-divisor case, investigating claims of 800 railroads against the government for mail transportation was postponed today by the supreme court.

CHARGES HUGHES IN AGREEMENT WITH HYPHENS

Democratic National Committee Charges That Candidate Entered Into Alliance With American Independence Conference, Secret Racial Organization—Denial Issued.

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The democratic national committee made public today what were described as additional details concerning the personnel of the chief promoters of the American independence conference, "the secret racial organization which it is now admitted by Charles Evans Hughes and Chairman Wilcox of the republican national committee has been in personal and direct communication with both the republican candidate and his campaign managers."

The statement gives a list of persons whose letters and telegrams were read at the conference and says that "it appears that Carl E. Schmidt of Detroit was elected to act as national chairman of the organization," and that O'Leary was appointed chairman of a committee on plans. Committees on platform were also elected, the communication asserts.

Plank Adopted.

"It is sufficient at this time to point out," the statement continues, "that after and as a result of the secret personal conference between Candidate Hughes and the O'Leary committee, and after and as a result of the secret negotiations between the promoters of the O'Leary organization and Mr. Hughes campaign managers; the following declaration in behalf of Charles Evans Hughes was incorporated as the main plank of the platform of the organization."

"We call upon the American people to use the opportunity which the present campaign offers to condemn the abject surrender of American rights to Mexico and European nations, and to support a man who openly pledged himself unflinchingly to maintain these rights against all nations."

Seibert Denies It.

A telegram from Frank Seibert of Boston was given out here today by the republican national committee in support of the denial by Charles E. Hughes last night of the democratic national committee's charge that the republican presidential candidate entered into an agreement with the American independence league, of which Seibert is a member. The telegram read:

"The statement made by Mr. Hughes relative to conference with committee of the American independence conference is absolutely true. Mr. Hughes saw the committee, of which I was a member, made no promises, did not criticize Theodore Roosevelt and made statement to the committee that he stood for all American rights."

Verified by Wilcox.

William H. Wilcox, republican national chairman, said in making the telegram public that it was a voluntary message, unsolicited by the national committee.

The charge of the democratic national committee contained what purported to be a report made by Mr. O'Leary, a member of the conference, at a session of the conference in Chicago, of what occurred at a meeting between Mr. Hughes and the committee, headed by O'Leary. The latter was quoted in the report as having said: "Mr. Hughes promised that his future conduct in the speech-making line would be entirely satisfactory to the interests of the committee."

AIRSHIP RAIDS ENGLISH COAST

LONDON, Oct. 23.—A hostile aeroplane appeared today over Margate, on the southeastern coast of England and dropped three bombs. Two persons were injured.

The following official account of the attack was given out here today: "A hostile aeroplane was reported over Margate at 10:05 this morning. Three bombs were dropped in the Cliffonsville district of the town. Slight damage was caused to a hotel and one man and one woman were slightly injured."

USING TAFT'S OLD DISGUISE



FRENCH CAPTURE ANOTHER SECTION OF SOMME LINE

PARIS, Oct. 23.—French troops in the Somme region have fought their way forward in the neighborhood of Sully-Sailles, capturing the entire spur No. 128, west of the village, the war office announced today.

"North of the Somme, toward the end of the day yesterday, we carried out a minor operation which was entirely successful. After brief artillery preparation our troops carried in a superb rush the whole of ridge 128, west of Sully-Sailles, on which we gained a footing October 18."

"South of the Somme, despite a violent bombardment of the wooded region north of Chaulnes, the enemy did not renew his attempts against our new positions during the night."

"Farther south an enemy company against one of our trenches in the neighborhood of the railway line failed. The total number of prisoners taken by us since Saturday in the Chaulnes sector is now 450, including sixteen officers."

LONDON, Oct. 23.—During the night there was considerable enemy shelling against our front between Le Sars and Goudevourt," says today's official announcement.

"Our troops now occupy the neighborhood of the two mine craters formed by the enemy yesterday at the bluff (south of Ypres) and are satisfactorily establishing their positions."

REINFORCEMENTS SENT TO GUARD CHIHUAHUA

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 23.—Reinforcements are being sent from Juarez to Chihuahua City to strengthen the garrison there, reports received from the military authorities in Juarez today stated. A detachment of 125 soldiers left Juarez last night for Chihuahua City, it was announced in Juarez today. Of this number, 75 were cavalrymen, and their horses were taken with them. One hundred are said to have preceded them Saturday.

A rancher who arrived here from Ojo Caliente, 85 miles south of Juarez, today said that roving bands of Mexicans were stealing horses and looting the ranches in that vicinity.

BRITISH CAPTURE 30,000 TEUTONS SOMME DRIVE

Three and a Half Months of Battle Develop British Fighting Efficiency—Have Driven Germans Back on Eleven-Mile Front to a Depth of Four to Eight Miles.

(Copyright 1916 Associated Press). BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Oct. 23.—More than three and one-half months of battle on the Somme with the heaviest concentration of artillery, infantry and every type of war material and the most skillful and desperate fighting the world has ever known, has resulted in marked development of British fighting efficiency and of means for reducing the losses of the attackers. In the way of concrete achievements the British have taken 30,000 prisoners, or a little less than 1,500 for each of the 21 villages captured, with an average population of 300 souls. They have taken 125 guns, 109 trench mortars and trench guns and 429 machine guns. They have not lost a gun.

The British have driven back the Germans on a front of 11 miles, to a depth of four to eight miles. Former citizens of captured villages are requesting that they be allowed to return to them and build new homes on the ruins of their old ones.

Heavy Losses Recorded.

The offensive has consisted of intervals of preparation and siege work, after each big general attack, to prepare what is called a "jumping off" place for another general attack. Through July, owing to the heavy cost of taking the first line trenches, the British casualties probably were heavier than the German. Through August, when over a large part of the front the Germans were out of their second, as well as their first line system of defenses, and the battle became one of digging and fighting in the open for both sides, casualties were about even. Yet from all information the correspondent can gain, the German losses were not less than 25 and possibly 50 per cent higher than the British during September, when the British gained the most ground.

This is due, according to the British officers, to the superior power of the British shell fire, the numbers of British aeroplanes, the increased skill of the British soldiers and the use of the tanks. The British staff did not place much reliance on these new contrivances. They are only one of the inventions aiding the offensive against modern fortifications, which will be used next spring when the British are fully prepared. Calculations as to the value of the tanks are hard to make, but taking the average opinion of experts at the front, these weird motor cars have saved a loss of 20,000 men in the reduction of strong points and machine gun positions.

Can't Have Too Many Guns.

The offensive at every step proved that no army can have too many guns which will kill and demoralize an enemy with projectiles fired from a distance of anywhere from 2,000 to 5,000 yards. The great value has also been proved of portable machine guns. Men posted in shell craters with these weapons have a formidable power whether their side is acting on the defensive or offensive.

Not in ground gained or prisoners or guns taken does opinion at the front lay emphasis on the nearly four months of ceaseless fighting every day bringing its lesson. Officers are always using the word morale, which

(Continued on page three)

PROSPERITY DECREASES NEW YORK HOMICIDES

NEW YORK, Oct. 23.—The crime of homicide decreased in New York 20 per cent during the nine months ended September 29, compared with the same period a year ago, according to a report made public today by Police Commissioner Woods. There was a total of 137 cases compared with 172 the previous period. In the 1916 period, 27 persons were convicted of homicide and 43 cases are still pending.

HUGHES THROWN OVERBOARD BY ILLINOIS G. O. P.

Republican Headquarters Admit Wilson Will Carry State on Account of Women Vote, and Are Confining Efforts to Electing State Ticket on Which Women Cannot Vote.

By GILSON GARDNER. CHICAGO, Oct. 23.—That Illinois would go for Wilson if the election were held today is frankly admitted by the republican managers in charge of the state campaign. At the same time they claim the state for the republican state ticket and express a hope that the coming three weeks may turn the tide of sentiment to Hughes.

To tell the truth I was amazed at this open admission at republican state headquarters. I would not have had the courage to claim Illinois for Wilson. There are too many influences at work on the republican side, and too great a normal republican majority, to be overcome. But when the republican managers themselves tell me it will go for Wilson I can do nothing but accept their judgment.

Hughes Thrown Over.

The state and national campaign are being separately handled. The state headquarters are in the Great Northern hotel, while the national headquarters are in the Conway building. At national headquarters western chairman Tobe Hert is still claiming Illinois and a hundred superfluous votes in the electoral college for Hughes.

The truth is Hughes has been thrown overboard by the state managers in the hope that by so lightening the ship its crew may get to shore.

State Ticket Ahead.

The state ticket is headed by Frank O. Lowden, formerly congressman from one of the central districts of the state, and has on it Medill McCormick, the first bull moose to gig-back into the "party" of his fathers." He should have said father-in-law. Mrs. McCormick is a daughter of Mark Hanna, while McCormick's mother was a daughter of Joseph Medill of the Chicago Tribune. The Hanna estate and the Tribune estate are helping defray the expenses of the state campaign, while the Pullman palace car estate—Lowden married one of the three Pullman daughters—is likewise helping to underwrite the state activities.

It's a fine, rich, strong, disinterested campaign, and now that Candidate C. E. Hughes has been sewed up in a bag and fed to the whale, there is a right good prospect that "Colonel" (by courtesy) Lowden will be elected governor by a hundred (more or less) thousand majority, and Medill McCormick, perhaps, may come to Washington to render disinterested service for the party of Lincoln, Hanna and Penrose.

Women for Wilson.

The women of Illinois, it seems, are going to elect Wilson. Incidentally, Mrs. McCormick claims much credit for getting the Illinois women the right to vote—a right which does not extend to the state ticket and members of congress. Now the women, by the first exercise of that privilege, may elect a democratic president, and if they are not careful to keep their pacifism away from their husbands, brothers and sons, may defeat her husband for congress.

Approximately a million Illinois women are to cast their votes for the first time for presidential electors. A few early canvassers showed these women were almost overwhelmingly

EXPRESS COMPANIES GAIN 50 PER CENT

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—A 400 per cent increase in the operating income of the nine principal express companies of the United States for the fiscal year ended last June was shown today in the inter-state commerce commission report on their revenues and expenses. For the 12 months the companies had total operating income of \$10,560,650, against 2,536,212 the previous year.