

FORECAST
FAIR TONIGHT
AND TUESDAY.

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum yesterday, 72;
Minimum today, 25.

Forty-ninth Year.
First—Ninth Year

MEDFORD, OREGON, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1916

NO. 184

CRUSHING OF RUMANIA IN PROGRESS

Sledge-Hammer Blows of Teutonic Allies Driving Russo-Rumanian Forces Back—Additional Towns Captured and Thousands of Prisoners by Mackensen's Drive—Only on Northwest Is Invasion Checked—

LONDON, Oct. 24.—On both the north and southern Rumanian fronts the sledge-hammer blows of the Teutonic allies are rapidly flattening out the Rumanian lines and forcing them back.

In Dobruja, Field Marshal Von Mackensen inflicted a severe defeat upon the Russo-Rumanian left flank, driving it to the Tzara Murat district, some sixteen miles northwest of Constantza. The Black sea port he captured today before yesterday.

In the center the field marshal also has made notable progress, forcing his way into Medjide and driving the Russians and Rumanians into the hills to the north, while along the Danube he has drawn his forces appreciably nearer the Tchernavoda bridgehead by capturing the Danube town of Raslova, nine miles southwest of Tchernavoda. He has taken 6700 prisoners, twelve cannon and thirty-two machine guns.

Predeal Captured

Driving home the attack on the north, General Falkenhayn reports as a result the capture of Predeal, ten miles south of Kronstadt, on the Rumanian side of the border, and the collapse of the strong resistance the Rumanians have been offering at the southern end of Rothemann pass, the frontier south of Hermannstadt.

On the northwestern Rumanian front the Rumanian forces apparently are holding their own. Bucharest reports them on the offensive in the Otuz valley, where several hundred prisoners and ten machine guns were captured from General Von Falkenhayn's troops.

Berlin describes the British and French operations on the Somme front yesterday as another attempt to break the German lines by the employment of large masses of troops and declares the effort failed with heavy casualties north of the Somme, thousands of dead being piled up on the field.

Railroad Captured

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Virtually the entire Constantza-Tchernavoda railway line in Dobruja is now in the hands of Field Marshal Von Mackensen's victorious forces, it appears from a Russian official statement today, admitting the evacuation of Medjide by the Russians and Rumanians. Medjide is approximately twenty miles inland from Constantza, the Black sea port and terminus of the railway, the fall of which to the armies of the central powers was reported yesterday.

Medjide, furthermore, is but little more than thirteen and one-half miles from Tchernavoda, where the Russo-Rumanian forces are apparently preparing to make a stand at the bridgehead protecting the town. The only bridge over the Danube, between Belgrade and the sea spans the river at Tchernavoda, carrying the railway line running to Bucharest.

New Russian Line

The Russo-Rumanian line now runs along the heights north of Constantza and Medjide, according to the Petro-

(Continued on Page Two.)

SEATTLE INSTALLS VOTING MACHINES

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 24.—The county auditor began today to send to the large city precincts 100 voting machines purchased by the county, and which will be used for the first time in the November election. Machines will be used also in the ten largest county precincts. Instructors are accompanying the machines. They will give lessons to the judges and to the general public until election day.

NO WORKING MAN SHOULD CAST VOTE FOR HUGHES SAYS BIGGEST SHOE MANUFACTURER

George F. Johnson Says He Can Understand How Men Who Have Always Had Best Things in Life Are for Hughes, But Why a Poor Man Should Be Is Beyond Him.

By MILTON BRONNER.
BINGHAMTON, N. Y., Oct. 24.—"I can easily understand how men who have always had the best things in life, the easy way, the soft places, the privileges and the favors that incited money and special laws can give, would vote for Hughes. He is their natural candidate and their logical choice."

"But how the working people, who have always had the worst of it, could bring themselves to vote for Hughes is beyond my comprehension. He should not have the vote of a single workingman in the entire country. Woodrow Wilson should get the ballot of every worker in the land!"

The man who told me this very earnestly and very seriously in Binghamton was no politician, nor was he an agitator. He happened to be George F. Johnson, partner in Endicott, Johnson & Co., the biggest manufacturers of shoes in the world. They employ 12,000 people. Two little cities, Endicott and Johnson City, just outside of Binghamton, have been named after their partners. And here their army of contented working people live.

Humanity Above Dollars.

Johnson started as a workman in one of the factories he now owns. He got to the top by application and genius for large affairs. But money hasn't spoiled him.

Ask the policeman at the depot and he begins to enumerate the many private, hidden philanthropies of the man. The cop was inclined to believe this city, always republican, might go for Wilson because of Johnson's sup-



Geo. F. Johnson

port of the president. Johnson is independent in politics.

"One of my impelling motives in coming out for the president," said Johnson, "was that he was the only president I have studied who has grasped the idea that a human being is more to be considered than a dollar or a machine."

"I hold fast to the idea that human rights are greater than property rights. In Woodrow Wilson human rights have had the kind of ardent champion that I have never before seen in high places."

Began as Workman.

"Wilson has fostered and pushed laws that give the average man a chance to rise in the world. That is true democracy with a small 'd'. Only by helping the average man, instead of the wealthy classes, do we make for a greater republic. Wilson's attitude toward public questions, and es-

(Continued on page six)

IGNORANCE OF WAR IS SHOWN BY RUMANIANS

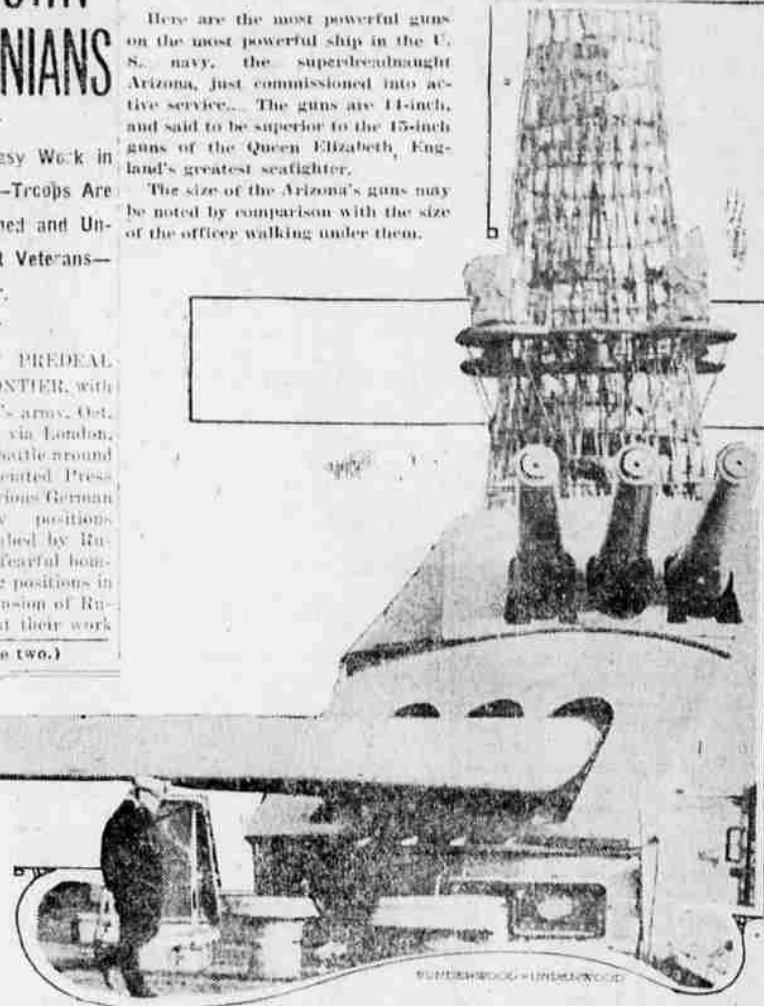
Teutonic Allies Find Easy Work in Conquering New Foe—Troops Are Green and Undisciplined and Unable to Stand Against Veterans—Marksmanship Is Poor.

AT THE HEAD OF PREDEAL PASS, RUMANIAN FRONTIER, with General Von Falkenhayn's army, Oct. 18, by courier to Berlin, via London, Oct. 24.—In yesterday's battle around Predeal Pass, the Associated Press correspondent visited various German and Hungarian battery positions where the men, undisciplined by Rumanian fire, kept up a fearful bombardment of the opposing positions in the campaign for the invasion of Rumania. The men went at their work

(Continued on page two.)

BIGGEST GUNS OF BIGGEST UNITED STATES SHIP MIGHTIER THAN ENGLAND'S BEST!

Here are the most powerful guns on the most powerful ship in the U. S. navy, the superdreadnaught Arizona, just commissioned into active service. The guns are 14-inch, and said to be superior to the 15-inch guns of the Queen Elizabeth, England's greatest sea-fighter. The size of the Arizona's guns may be noted by comparison with the size of the officer walking under them.



Superdreadnaught Arizona

INDIANA IS SAFE FOR PRESIDENT SAYS GARDNER

Progressive Vote Dividing Half to Wilson, Half to Hughes, Which Would Give President State by 100,000—Fairbanks Unpopular—Bosses in Control of Both Parties.

By GILSON GARDNER.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 24.—The progressive vote, according to reliable polls, seems to be dividing in Indiana about one half to Hughes and half to Wilson, as nearly as can be estimated. Assuming that Wilson holds the vote he polled in 1912, this would give him the Indiana electors by over 100,000 plurality.

The situation in this state is more complicated than in many of the western states. There is no woman vote to back up Wilson's pacifist policy, though there are many men, who are for him because "he kept us out of war." The democratic and republican machines are both more or less tied up with vicious business interests and the state tickets are about six to one and half a dozen of the other. The newspapers of the state, with a few notable exceptions, are controlled largely in the interests of the republicans.

Indiana Progressives.

The progressives in Indiana have maintained their organization and have a full state ticket in the field. At the same time it is admitted that the progressive electors will be passed over and most progressives will choose between Wilson and Hughes. Two U. S. senatorships are at stake. John W. Kern is running for re-election, and owing to the death of Shively, there is a second place to fill. Tom Taggart was appointed to the vacancy and he is now running for the rest of the six-year term.

Opposed to Taggart and Kern are Harry New and James Watson. The republican candidate for governor is Jim Goodrich, for years head of the republican state machine.

Bosses Anti-Roosevelt.

In order to understand the situation here it must be recalled that in the fight over the nomination of Taft four years ago, the anti-Roosevelt campaign was conducted by this Indiana republican combination, the Goodrich, Fairbanks, Keating, Watson, New machine. Watson was the man on the platform, doing the open and active parliamentary business. He is the same Watson who figured in the Mulhall lobby exposures, touching his activities as an ex-congressman. Goodrich is interested in public utility companies, while Fairbanks and Keating stand for the railroad and other big corporate interests.

The choice between this republican ticket and Tom Taggart, the democratic boss, who would not claim to be any more virtuous, but who is probably more human, and certainly more popular, is a Hobson's choice. Hence the progressive state ticket, with John D. Clifford candidate for the senate, and Thomas Dally, candidate for governor. This ticket will bolt the "conservative vote," which rebels against the two rotten state machines.

Perkins Thrown Down.

George Perkins tried to deliver the Indiana progressive organization to the Hughes-Keating outfit. Perkins has sent \$11,000 into the state to perfect the organization. After the Chicago fiasco he sent for State Chairman Ed Lee to come to New York to see him. But Lee sent back word that the \$11,000 had been so well used that Indiana had a progressive organization that couldn't be delivered to the standpat crowd.

Charles W. Fairbanks as vice-pres-

(Continued on page six)

CARRANZA SENDS 12,000 TROOPS TO ROUND UP VILLA

Berlin describes the British and French operations on the Somme front yesterday as another attempt to break the German lines by the employment of large masses of troops and declares the effort failed with heavy casualties north of the Somme, thousands of dead being piled up on the field.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 24.—Twelve thousand Carranza troops are to be sent north at once to take part in the campaign against Francisco Villa and his bandit command, Andres Garcia, inspector general of Carranza consulates in the United States, announced today upon his return from a conference with General Carranza and General Alvaro Obregon, minister of war at Mexico City.

He announced that 2000 of these troops would be sent to Juarez, where a base would be established for operations in the field in western Chihuahua. These troops will be made up largely of cavalry in order to pursue these Villa commands in the mountain districts of the state, it was announced.

The remainder of the troops will be sent to Chihuahua City and will operate from there as a base against the Villa forces, General Obregon informed Mr. Garcia while he was in Mexico City. The troops will be drawn from the states of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila and Tamaulipas and will be sent north as soon as transportation facilities can be arranged, Mr. Garcia said.

GERMANS DEFEAT ALLIED ATTEMPT ALONG SOMME

Berlin, Oct. 24.—In an attempt to break through the German lines on the Somme at any cost, the British and French yesterday used great numbers of troops in repeated attacks the war office announced today. Their assaults broke down with heavy losses.

The defeat of the allies was so severe, the statement says, that all along the front the dead are lying in one row after another. South of the Somme a French attack met with similar results.

The announcements follow: "October 23 was like the preceding day characterized by battles of greatest violence. In order to break through at any price the British and French continued attacks, in which strong forces were employed. "In spite of their use of masses of troops north of the Somme, they suffered a heavy and sanguinary defeat.

REFUGEES FROM CHIHUAHUA FLEE TO BORDER LINE

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 24.—Mrs. Jacinto B. Trevino, wife of General Trevino, commanding the Carranza forces of the northwest, arrived in Juarez late last night. She was accompanied by her children and a number of women and children from Chihuahua City, including the wives of several civil and military officers.

Other refugees on the same train reported the arrival of 2,000 Carranza soldiers in Chihuahua City from the south to join in the campaign against Francisco Villa. The refugees reported having heard firing west of Chihuahua City near Fresno Monday morning as the train was leaving for the border.

There were reports in Chihuahua City that General Carlos Ozuena's column had been defeated by Villa, that Villa was in Santa Vahel with his staff and that there had been fighting between the Villa and Carranza forces in Fresno and also near Cuthubriahche, the refugees stated. These reports were not confirmed, they added.

Reports received here by federal agents state that Villa is receiving recruits from Sonora, Durango and Coahuila, but he has been unable to arm and equip the men, according to the same report.

EPISCOPALIANS TO AID IN REPRESSING LIQUOR TRAFFIC

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 24.—The house of deputies of the Protestant Episcopal general convention today adopted a resolution favoring "such action in our legislative assemblies as will preserve the large interests of temperance and aid in the repression of the liquor traffic."

The resolution was adopted as the result of the memorial presented by Francis Lynde Stetson, a layman of New York, acting in behalf of the Church Temperance society.

The resolution was reported favorably by the commission to which it had been referred. The report, read by Rev. James Freeman of Minneapolis, chairman of the commission, said:

"This age is witnessing a vast and universal readjustment with reference to the manufacture and sale of liquor, and it is generally recognized that the saloon has become more and more a menace to the best interests of our corporate and individual life."

The house of deputies also adopted a resolution offered by Rev. E. V. Shaylor of Seattle, calling for a national reponsibility of moving pictures.

C. S. Crowley of Corning, is in the city for a few days attending to business matters.

YOUNG AVIATOR FALLS TO DEATH IN DELAWARE RIVER

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 24.—Alexander Brown, the widely known polo player of this city, fell from his aeroplane into the Delaware river at Eastington, below this city, today and was drowned.

Brown was a pupil of the Philadelphia school of aviation at Eastington. Weather conditions were ideal for his flight and confidence had been expressed that he would have no trouble in winning his license. He was well down the river and had been in the air about ten minutes when the hydroaeroplane was seen to career as if the pilot had lost control. Before the flames could be adjusted the machine fell into the water near the New Jersey shore.

Attaches of the aviation school rushed in a speedy motor boat to the spot where Brown fell, but only the tips of the wings of the machine were visible. The machine was raised and Brown was found wedged tightly between struts. Efforts to revive him failed.

Mr. Brown not only had an international reputation as a polo player, but was also known as a big game hunter. He was prominent in social circles of this city, New York and Newport.

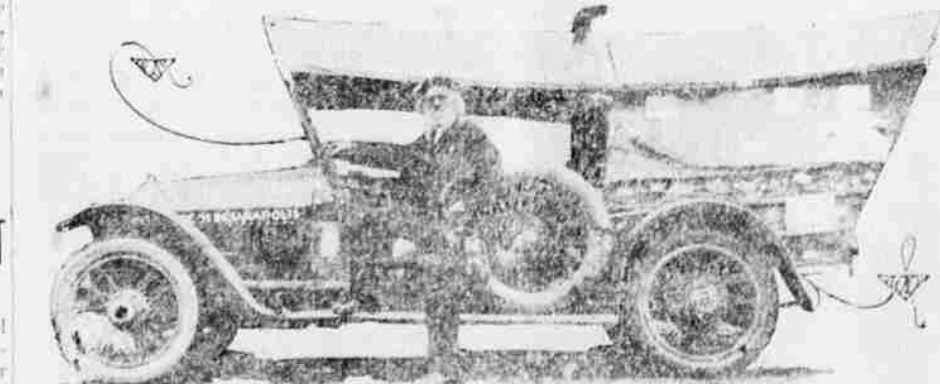
Brown, along with a number of other wealthy Philadelphians, had been making frequent flights at Eastington. He was in the air last night and today's flight was to have been his last in a test for a license. Brown was 100 feet up when watchers noticed that something was wrong, and a moment later the machine dropped into the river.

FLOUR PRICES RISE TO \$9.70 A BARREL

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Oct. 24.—Flour prices continued to rise here today. Fancy patents were quoted by local millers at \$9.70 a barrel, an increase of 15 cents over yesterday's prices. First clear sold at \$8.20, an increase of 30 cents a barrel.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 24.—The wholesale price of flour was advanced 40 cents per barrel here today. Patents were quoted at \$7.80, a new high record for the northwest.

FROM OXEN TO PRAIRIE SCHOONER DE LUXE



Erna Meeker, noted pioneer of Washington and the prairie schooner de luxe in which he recently completed his fourth trip across the old Oregon trail from the national capital to Seattle. He passed through Medford Saturday en route to San Francisco. Sixty-four years ago he made the trip with a span of oxen with the great exodus of gold seekers and pathfinders moving out toward sunset. Subsequent trips were made by Meeker in an attempt to stir nation-wide interest in the old man's dream to have the Oregon trail restored as a modern pike and military road across the continent. With the white-haired old veteran was Ernest Grot of Illinois, who drove the unique car, a 12-cylinder Pathfinder, the entire distance.

PRINCE HOHENLOHE IN AUSTRIAN CABINET

LONDON, Oct. 24.—Prince Conrad von Hohenlohe-Schillingsburg has resumed the office of Austrian minister of the interior, says a Vienna dispatch forwarded by Reuters via Amsterdam.

A dispatch to the Eschwege Telegraph company, forwarded from Rome early today, stated that Prince Hohenlohe had been appointed to succeed the late Count Stuerzegg as prime minister of Austria. He formerly was premier and minister of the interior.

GERARD IN CONFERENCE WITH THE PRESIDENT

LONG BEACH, N. J., Oct. 24.—James W. Gerard, ambassador to Germany, arrived here today for a conference with President Wilson, the subject of which he refused to discuss. The ambassador said he expected to return to his post in about a month, but had made no definite plans.