

FORECAST
RAIN TONIGHT
AND TOMORROW

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Maximum Yesterday 51;
Minimum Today 23.

MEDFORD, OREGON, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1916

NO. 211

VILLA TWICE DEFEATED AT CHIHUAHUA

Bandit Leader Repulsed in Attempt to Capture City by Carranza Forces Yesterday, Renews Attack Today to Again Meet Defeat—General Acosta, Villa Lieutenant, Killed in Action—Trevino, Slightly Wounded.

JUAREZ, Mex., Nov. 24.—Villa was repulsed again today and his forces driven from their positions outside Chihuahua City, it was announced at military headquarters here at 12:30 p. m. (mountain time) today.

The fighting has been for the possession of the first and second line of government trenches. It was announced by Carranza officers, and resulted in a victory for the de facto forces, it was stated officially.

Villa and his bandits returned to the scene of their apparent defeat yesterday, and renewed the attack at 9 o'clock this morning. General Francisco Gonzales, commander of the brigade at Juarez, announced at noon today. General Gonzales said he had been in communication with Chihuahua City constantly since early morning and has had a brief conference regarding military affairs during the morning.

General Acosta Dead.
Among the Villa dead picked up on the battlefield to the west of Chihuahua City was found the body of General Julio Acosta, one of the Villa principal commanders. It was announced here at 2 o'clock.

General Acosta was with Villa when the bandits occupied Parral and is said to be one of Villa's chief lieutenants.

The first attack started at the northwest sector of the defensive works when Villa's cavalry tried to rush into the city. He was met by Trevino's cavalry. In the shock of the cavalry conflict the guns of Cerro and Santa Rosa began to play.

The engagement soon became general. A machine gun detachment of the government forces then caught the enemy on the flank and rolled back the bandit line.

Trevino Leads Attack.
General Trevino, who has been directing the artillery from the hill, led a brilliant cavalry attack in person late in the afternoon, which turned the course of the battle. He crossed the river and charged the enemy at a point between the old smelter and the cemetery. The Villa troops broke in disorder. General Ozuna followed up the retreat to Les Escobes ranch, about five miles northwest of Chihuahua.

After his cavalry attack, which was followed by Ozuna, General Trevino, although suffering from a wound received at that time, visited the trenches covering the entrance of the town at Zarco avenue, where, cheered by the men, he straightened out the troops, who were subjected for a

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BRITISH HOSPITAL SHIP TORPEDOED IN AEGEAN SEA

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The British hospital ship Braemar Castle, of 6250 tons gross, bound from Saloniki to Malta with wounded, has been mined or torpedoed in the Aegean sea, it was officially announced today. All on board were saved.

The disaster occurred in the Mykonos channel the announcement states.

Mykonos is an island in the Aegean sea, distant about 100 miles from Piraeus, the port of Athens. A comparatively narrow passage separates Mykonos from the island of Tino to the northwest.

A Reuter dispatch from Athens says the Braemar Castle was torpedoed.

AUSTRIA'S NEW RULERS



Archduke Charles Francis Joseph, Emperor Charles I, shown here with his wife, the Archduchess, now the Empress Zita.

NEW EMPEROR GREAT FAVORITE WITH SOLDIERS

VIENNA, Nov. 24.—Charles I, Austria's new emperor, is reported to be a great favorite with the men in the trenches and likes to mingle with them. He is tall and slender in build with a round, ruddy face, and a hearty laugh. He is credited with being a man of modern views and progressive tendencies and many look for changes in the Austro-Hungarian governmental system under his rule.

Since the beginning of the great war Charles I, then the heir apparent, climbed rapidly in military rank. He spent the opening months of the war at the headquarters of the Austrian commander in chief, Archduke Frederick. In January, 1915, he went to the headquarters of the German emperor on a special mission and in July, 1915, was made a major general and a rear admiral. Subsequently he spent considerable time inspecting troops on the various fronts by command of the Emperor, Francis Joseph.

Last March he was created field marshal and vice-admiral, receiving at the same time command of an army corps on the Italian front.

The emperor took part personally in the great offensive against the Italians last May and his services were rewarded by the German emperor by the iron cross of the first class and the order of Pour le Merite. In July of the present year he was transferred to the command of an army in east Galicia, and only last month he took charge of Austria's armies against Rumania.

THREE MEXICAN WOMEN EXECUTED

FIELD HEADQUARTERS AMERICAN PUNITIVE EXPEDITION, MEXICO, Nov. 24, via radio to Columbus, N. M., Nov. 24.—Three Mexican women were executed by firing squads yesterday at El Valle on the ostensible charge, preferred by Carranza adherents, that they had attempted to kill Colonel Gonzalez Diaz, commander of the Carranza garrison at El Valle. Papers were said to have been found on the women incriminating them.

Those executed were Margarita Acosta, her sister, Maria Castilla, and Maria Reis, her servant. The triple execution was held at sunrise Wednesday. The women faced the rifles without wincing. This is the first time a trio of women has been executed in this part of Mexico.

PROTOCOL FOR WITHDRAWAL FROM MEXICO

Agreement Signed by American Delegates to Mexican Conference for Withdrawal of Pershing's Force Within Forty Days From Date of Final Approval.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 24.—A protocol providing for the withdrawal of the American troops in Mexico and for the patrol of the border was signed by the members of the Mexican-American joint commission this afternoon.

The protocol signed provides for the withdrawal of the American troops commanded by General Pershing within 40 days of the date of its final approval, unless by that time the conditions in Northern Mexico have become such that the American border is endangered by bandits.

Control of Border.
The control of the border has been left to the respective armies of the two governments, each to patrol its own side. The question of co-operation on the border is left to the commanding officers of the two armies on the border.

Although not incorporated in the written agreement the American commissioners told the Mexicans that this government would reserve the right to pursue across the border into Mexico any bandit force that had crossed the international boundary line into the United States.

An adjournment was taken to allow Alberto J. Pani of the Mexican commission to go to Mexico to place before Carranza a copy of the proposals for an international border program made by the Americans. Mr. Pani expects to leave for New York late today to start thence from Mexico.

Adjournment Taken.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 24.—When the Mexican-American joint commission met today it appeared almost certain that the request of Carranza's representatives for a recess of two weeks would be granted. They insisted they must be given an opportunity to refer to their government a full account of the proposals made by the American commission, after Secretary of the Interior Lane, chairman of the commission, had secured from President Wilson his approval of the plan. They were unwilling to sign the agreement as it stands, however, even after certain modifications had been made, until it had been sanctioned by Carranza, to whom it was planned that Alberto J. Pani, one of the commissioners, should render a report in person.

Mr. Pani made preparations for leaving today for Queretaro, where the first chief is now attending the congress assembled to draft a new constitution. It is understood that Luis Cabrera, chairman of the commission, will remain in the United States until the joint commission reconvenes.

It is understood that the Mexican commissioners have been practically convinced that the agreement should be signed, but that they do not care to assume the responsibility.

ORSOVA TAKEN BY TEUTONS IN RUMAN DRIVE

Virtual Completion of Conquest of Little Wallachia by Austro-Germans Announced—Alt Valley Is Threatened—Russians Begin a Counter Move in Dobrudja.

BERLIN, Nov. 24.—The war office announced tonight that the army groups of Field Marshal Von Mackensen had crossed the Danube at several places. It was also stated that the German forces in Wallachia had reached the river Alt. No important events were recorded on the Somme.

LONDON, Nov. 24.—Virtual completion of the Teutonic conquest of Little Wallachia is announced today by Berlin. Orsova and Turnu-Severin, on the Danube, have been captured by the Austro-German forces, which have broken the resistance of the Rumanians in this section of west Rumania.

No mention is made of the fate of the Rumanian forces which were defending the Orsova region. The retreat of these forces is assumed to have been cut off with the recent capture by General Von Falkenhausen's armies of Craiova, and with it the only main-line railroad leading eastward.

Alt Valley Neared.

Pushing eastward from the Jiu valley after their capture of Craiova, the Austro-German forces are now announced as approaching the Alt valley. It is along this valley that the Rumanians apparently have elected to make their next stand. Bucharest yesterday reported a withdrawal of the Rumanians from the Jiu region and announced they were holding their own in the Alt valley.

Simultaneously a movement has been started, presumably by the Bulgarians, which may prove of notable importance. Bucharest reports an attempt by hostile forces to cross the Danube at Sannitza, thirty-five miles southwest of Georghina, on the railroad leading to Bucharest. This move, if successful, would mean a cutting in far behind the present Rumanian line along the Alt. Sannitza is seventy miles southwest of Bucharest.

Russians Start Drive

On the other hand, the Russians have made a counter move in Dobrudja. Petrograd announces that they are pushing south and have reached to Lake Tashual, about twelve miles north of Constanza, which is the Black sea terminal of the railroad from Tchernavoda, and have crossed the Kartal river. Berlin announces a battle in this region, declaring that the Russians were thrown back from advanced positions.

Both east and west of Monastir on the Macedonian front, the entente armies are pressing the Germano-Bulgarian lines hard and making further advances, according to the French war office. Berlin announces the repulse of local attacks by entente troops northwest and northeast of Monastir.

RUSSIAN COUNTESS WEDS BRITISH PRINCE



PRINCESS GEORGE OF BATTENBERG

The first marriage of royalty since the war started took place when Countess Nadjeida Torly, daughter of Grand Duke Michaelovitch of Russia, and Prince George of Battenberg, cousin of King George of England, wed. One ceremony was performed in Russia, another in England. Prince George is a lieutenant in the British navy.

FEDERATION ASKS EMBARGO PLACED UPON FOODSTUFFS

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 24.—A prompt, rigid and full investigation by congress of the holding of foodstuffs and coal "for the purpose of raising prices above the normal rate," was urged in a resolution adopted today by the convention of the American Federation of Labor. It also asked for the appointment of a federal commission, which should include among its members representatives of organized labor, to investigate the whole question of the high cost of living.

Hope was expressed that speedy action would be taken and that the commission's report would include a recommendation for prosecution and severe punishment of those found guilty of inflicting upon the public an unwarranted increase in the cost of living.

The necessity of placing an embargo, as far as our international trade agreements will permit, on the export of wheat and other foodstuffs until prices thereof return to figures prevailing before the outbreak of the European war, also was urged upon President Wilson and congress by the resolution.

The department of justice was urged in a resolution to institute investigations through federal grand juries in the larger cities of the United States for the purpose of obtaining evidence of alleged illegal conspiracies to compel the payment of extortionate prices for papers used in the printing industry.

GERMANY ASKS SERVICES OF ALL FROM 17 TO 60

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The German auxiliary service bill is considered by Secretary of the Interior Von Loebell as surpassing in importance all previous war measures, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to Reuters describing the debate on the bill before the main committee of the reichstag. Secretary Von Loebell opened the debate on the bill, which provides for the services of all men from the ages of 17 to 60. He said that besides the millions who it would render liable to service, it would affect 3,000,000 others to be called upon for other services in this war, which "is not only a war of armies, but a war of political economy, a war of nations."

Explaining that the object of the bill was the mobilization of labor, the minister declared that instead of the lack of employment which prevailed at the beginning of the war, there was now a positive lack of labor, especially in the manufacture of munitions and war material of all kinds. He said the bill is intended to assure the sustenance of the laboring population and that conscription would only be used as a last resort and was not needed for women.

"The bill must prove to the whole world," he said, "Germany's determination to fight with all her forces to the utmost."

ANOTHER QUAKE SHAKES ALUTIANS

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 24.—Another far-distant earthquake was recorded yesterday on the seismograph of the University of Washington, beginning at 3:29, attaining its maximum at 3:22 and closing at 3:34. The continued shocks, says Professor Henry Landes, of the department of geology, are probably due to a slipping in the earth's crust in the Alutian islands, or some other remote region.

CLERK SHOT JUDGE IN SELF DEFENSE

HUNTSVILLE, La., Nov. 24.—David D. Overton, former clerk of the Madison county circuit court, took the stand today at his trial for the murder of Judge W. T. Lawler, his political opponent and testified that he killed the jurist in self-defense. Lawler's body was found in the river last June and until Overton spoke today, the manner of his death was unknown.

HOBO KILLED BY FLAMES NOT BULLET

I. W. W. Member Who Met Death in Hornbrook Jail Not Shot, Says Coroner's Jury—Furthermore, Had Been Searched and Matches Taken Away—Was Unconscious in Cell When Fire Broke Out—Mystery Surrounds Tragedy.

The coroner's jury investigating the death of the unknown man who was burned to death in the Hornbrook jail Thursday night found that the jail had been set on fire from the inside, and found untrue the report that the man had been shot and the jail ignited from the outside to cover the deed. The prisoner, who was jailed for drunkenness, was thoroughly searched by Fred Richardson, deputy sheriff, who made the arrest, before being placed in jail. All matches on his person were removed, so that the origin of the fire is unknown. Several witnesses of the fire tell of seeing oil smokes, but the jury found no evidence of the presence of the fuel. There was no bedding in the cell, the same having been burned by hobos recently locked up.

Hornbrook is threatened tonight with an invasion of I. W. W.'s, who are bent on investigating the incident. Sixty of the order are in Ashland and vicinity, twenty or more in Medford and 100 or more were in Grants Pass this morning, awaiting the arrival of freight trains to carry them over the Siskiyou.

Several members of the I. W. W., who were in Hornbrook last night came north this morning and spread the report of the burning through the valley, and as a consequence the move to Hornbrook was planned.

Witness Tells Story.

R. L. Kimball, one of the men who witnessed the incident, stated in Medford this morning that he saw the dead man lying flat on his back on the cell floor, shortly before 6 o'clock, apparently unconscious. At 7:30 the fire was discovered by Kimball and five other flouters. They made an effort to locate Richardson, who had the keys to the jail, but he could not be found until after the jail had been almost completely consumed. A party of the men broke in the jail door with an ax, but were unable, on account of the flames, to reach the man within.

The story being told to the I. W. W.'s aggregated in Medford today is that the prisoner was hit over the head with a gun butt by Richardson, the blow being hard enough to break the guard of the gun. People in Hornbrook fail to verify this story.

Mystery Veils Tragedy.

No additional details concerning the tragedy have been received at the sheriff's office at Yreka, two deputies of the office being engaged in making an investigation at the scene of the burning today.

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GRANGE CONDEMNS FOOD EMBARGO

WASHINGTON, Nov. 24.—Resolutions condemning agitation for an embargo on food exports as unfair to the American farmer, were adopted here today by the National Grange. Restrictions on the export of any products of the soil, it was declared, would force the farmer to sell his crop at low prices under an artificial depression, while buying his supplies at normally high prices.

Discussion of a divided committee report on the Adamson act ended in tabling a resolution denouncing the law.

The grange approved legislation to license all commission merchants, asked for legislation to do away with election gambling, endorsed the Casey bill pending in congress to encourage production of denatured alcohol and adopted a resolution declaring that distribution of free seed by congressmen was a waste of the public money.

NEW BELGIAN ARMY PREPARES FOR DRIVE ON GERMANS



Part of the cavalry of the newly equipped Belgian army preparing for a mighty drive against the German forces. It will be a protest against deportations of Belgians to dig trenches and work in munition factories in Germany.