

Coos Bay Times

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Coos Bay Times Your Paper

The Coos Bay Times is proud of its title "The People's Paper," and it strives at all times to live up to its name by devoting its energies to promoting the people's interests.

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RUSSIAN ARMY BEING CRUSHED

Teutons Have Captured Part of Railroad and Are Cutting Off Defeated Army

EVACUATE WARSAW

Eight Hundred Thousand Inhabitants of Polish City Are Fleeing Toward the East

ALLIES ARE VERY ANXIOUS

Belief is That Russia is Now Out of the Fight for Rest of This Summer and That Germany Will Now Attack Western Front

VIENNA, July 31.—By the occupation of Lublin, 95 miles southeast of Warsaw, the Austrians cut off the Russians from all important means of communication connecting the whole southern Russian front between the Vistula and the Bug Rivers.

The Russians battled desperately to prevent the Teutonic Allies gaining possession of the Ivangorod-Lublin-Chelm railroad, which for some distance parallels the Vistula.

Can Move Troops. Control of the railroad will afford the Teutons means of quickly massing troops at any point desired and deprive the Russians of the main avenue of retreat. The military railroad built by the Russians south from Lublin during the occupation of Galicia, through the region which for strategic reasons was hitherto left without railroads, proved a great advantage to the Austrians in solving the problem of communication.

MAY CUT OFF RETREAT. Germans Have The Railroad On South of Warsaw

LONDON, July 31.—Official announcement today of the occupation of Lublin by the Austro-German forces supplemented the German claims that the Russian grip along this southern front has been broken by the invaders, cutting off one line of retreat for the Russia forces in southern Poland. In the meantime Gen. Von Buelow continues to drive toward Vilna seeking to cut off the northern railroad from Warsaw to Petrograd and the predicament of the Russian armies seeking to withdraw intact from Warsaw, unless the main forces are already out of the district, becomes more perilous.

People Fleeing. Warsaw's 800,000 inhabitants are fleeing from the city toward the east and every dispatch from the Russians makes guarded reference to some phase of the evacuation.

Hope is Gone. Official announcement of its abandonment is not made, however, although the slender hope of the entente powers that the Germans might withhold on the threshold, is disappointed and military writers confining themselves to debating Grand Duke Nicholas' chances of extracting his armies from the hard pitched, triangular without disaster.

Besides the capture of Lublin and seizure of the railroad, the German forces crossed the Vistula river between Warsaw and Ivangorod and the pressure on the Russians is to hold the line on the north and south of Warsaw, while the center retires, becomes acute. It was argued that the onset of the retreat, without great loss, would entail the necessity the Lublin-Chelm from holding firm.

Must Act Quickly. Now that it is broken, quick action on the part of the Russians becomes imperative as also does the menacing of the increasing German forces driving from Kovno and Suwalki toward Vilna, the capture of which would cause the northern line of retreat.

Lost For This Summer. With events shaped as they are now, it is realized here that Russia has lost the initiative for the remainder of the summer, which will enable the central Powers to strike hard at either France, Belgium, Serbia or Italy.

ENTER LUBLIN. VIENNA, July 31.—The Austrian cavalry entered Lublin Friday afternoon.

KILL FOUR NATIVES

HAITIENS RESISTED LANDING OF THE U. S. MARINES

Admiral Caperton Forecasts Further Revolutionary Movements On Island in the Future

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—When the Haitians resisted the landing of Rear Admiral Caperton's blue jackets and marines Thursday, six natives were killed and two wounded in the fighting. Caperton made this report today and forecast further revolutionary disturbances on the island.

Continue Occupation. The Navy Department has decided to send the hospital ship Solace to Haiti. No further casualties to the American forces are reported, but officials have come to the conclusion that the American occupation will continue some time.

At Port Au Prince the disarming of the soldiers and civilians is still going on and a quantity of arms and ammunition is already collected. Due to the large area covered by the city it will take some time to complete the disarming.

Expect Trouble. Admiral Caperton reports that the revolutionary committee declared for Rosalvo Bobo for President after 12 other prominent men had refused. At Cape Haitien another presidential candidate has been declared for and further trouble is expected.

MORE MARINES. Battleship With 500 Men Sails From Philadelphia

PHILADELPHIA, Pa. July 31.—The battleship Connecticut with nearly 500 marines on board, sailed from the Philadelphia navy yard today for Port au Prince, where it will reinforce those already landed.

WILL VISIT COOS BAY. MEMBERS OF RIVERS AND HARBORS COMMITTEE INVITED

Marshfield Chamber of Commerce and Port Sends Invitation By Wire Today

The Marshfield Chamber of Commerce and Port of Coos Bay today united in a telegraphic invitation to the members of the Rivers and Harbors Committee of Congress who are touring the coast to visit Coos Bay. The invitation was sent to San Francisco. The committee is scheduled to leave there tomorrow for the north and will be at Portland next week.

It is believed that if all the committee does not stop here, that some of the members will come here. The committee is getting first hand information as to conditions and work done on harbors and waterways receiving federal assistance.

noon, according to an official statement issued today at the Austrian war office.

FLY OVER WARSAW. GENEVA, July 31.—German aviators returning to the lines after a flight over Warsaw, reported that they clearly saw the Russian troops evacuating the capital, marching toward the east, says a dispatch from Innsbruck.

HOWDY PAP. All Loyal Order of Moose are requested to attend the regular meeting of the order next Tuesday night, August 3rd. A movement has been started to organize a drill team so if you are interested in this work we want you to come out Monday night as well as Tuesday night at the I. O. O. F. Hall. Anyone outside the Lodge that would like to join a team of this kind will be more than welcome. See either Fred Smith or George Getting. This meeting on Tuesday evening will be very important as a number of things will come up in regard to the trip to Bandon, Moose day, come out and show yourself and be a Loyal Moose.

George E. Cook, Secretary

VESSEL MOVEMENTS. Sailed. Nann Smith, San Francisco, 3:30 p. m. today.

Due Here. F. A. Kilburn, Portland, Sunday morning.

Santa Clara, Eureka, Sunday morning.

Due to Sail. Breakwater, Portland, 8 a. m., Sunday.

FEAR BLOODSHED WILL FOLLOW

Serious Condition on Rogue River is Reported in Evidence in Circuit Court

RODERICK MACLEAY STATES RECENT INJUNCTION ISSUED HAS BEEN OPENLY VIOLATED

NINE CITED TO APPEAR

Alleged That Attempt Was Made to Burn Wedderburn Cannery and Acid Poured on Nets—Witness Says Anarchy Exists

T HAT a condition of anarchy exists on Rogue River in Curry county and that without protection of the court there is danger of a reign of bloodshed and terror, was the testimony of Roderick Macleay of Portland before Judge John S. Coke in chambers yesterday afternoon. Other evidence of a startling nature was given, indicating that conditions in the Rogue river fishing controversy are serious.

Mr. Macleay is president of the Macleay estate which owns large holdings on Rogue river and operates under the name of the Wedderburn Trading Company. A large salmon cannery is located in the company's town, Wedderburn, and the company owns most of the land on both sides of the river for a distance of twelve miles up from the mouth.

Opposition Cannery. This season P. A. Seaborg built a cannery on a tract of land on the Gold Beach side of the river and which is owned by Alf Miller and leased from him. In July an injunction was asked of Judge Coke on the grounds that fishermen working under contract for Seaborg were trespassing on the property of the Wedderburn Trading Company. Judge Coke issued the injunction restraining 83 men from trespassing or otherwise harassing the company. It is now claimed that some of these men have flagrantly and openly violated the injunction and it was asked in a petition that they be cited on a charge of contempt of court.

Burned Fences. District Attorney J. C. Johnson of Curry county and Peck and Peck of this city appeared for Mr. Macleay who in addition to giving the facts in the petition, testified on the witness stand. He said that the men had burned down his fences, had poured acid on his nets to destroy them and had tried to set fire to his cannery. The company had put up the fences around its property so that it would be trespass to enter and the fences were torn down for the purpose of leaving the ground open, so it was claimed. The posts, it was stated, had been piled up and burned and the wire wound up and placed on the fire.

Owner Threatened. Mr. Macleay stated that he himself had been threatened and that he had applied to the county court for permission to carry a gun to protect himself but that the county judge did not have authority to grant this petition.

Mr. Macleay in his testimony made it clear that it was not local people who were guilty of the mischief but men brought from the outside to fish for the other cannery who it was stated were of a rough character. A reign of terror, Mr. Macleay said on the witness stand, was being attempted, much to the detriment of his business and to the locality. He said that conditions had reached a state of anarchy.

Will Cause Loss. The petition to the court sets forth that the fishing season ends Aug. 25 and that if something is not done to stop the trouble the men are making for the company, that many thousands of dollars will be lost and that bloodshed is feared.

The payroll of the Wedderburn Trading Company is a large one and the fishing so far this year has been fair but Mr. Macleay points out that the trouble being made by the men against whom he has filed complaint will not only cause him to lose money but that the fishermen who are depending on his operations for the season's work will also suffer losses.

Citation Issued. Judge Coke issued a citation

JAILED IN MEXICO

NEWSPAPER HEAD, HIS FAMILY AND STAFF IN PRISON

People Connected With Mexico City Herald Threatened With Court Martial—Message Delayed

MEXICO CITY, July 31.—(Delayed)—Paul Hudson, president of the Herald Publishing Company of Mexico City, an American citizen, together with the members of his family and the staff of the paper, are prisoners in Mexico City and are threatened with court martial. The charges have not been set forth.

J. C. PENNEY COMING

NOTED MERCHANT PRINCE WILL VISIT MARSHFIELD RELATIVE

Head of Great Chain of Eighty-three Stores Expected Here in A Day Or So On Auto Tour

J. C. Penney, head of the eighty-three J. C. Penney Company stores, is expected here within a day or two to visit the Marshfield store and also to see his nephew, R. F. Whitman, its manager.

Mr. Penney is just completing an auto tour across the continent during which he has visited most of his stores. He was accompanied on the trip by his two young sons and his sister and a chauffeur. His wife died some time ago.

This will be Mr. Penney's first visit to Marshfield. Although head of one of the largest retail syndicates in the country, Mr. Penney is but thirty-nine years old. He was born and reared at Hamilton, Mo., and was a schoolmate of Alva Doll of Marshfield. Mr. Whitman was also reared at Hamilton. Two of Mr. Whitman's brothers are managers of other Penney stores.

Mr. Penney's entry into business for himself was about twenty years ago at Kemmerer, Wyo., and he still owns the store there. He went to Denver for his health, obtained a position as a clerk. He later went to Kemmerer, bought a meat market but did not like the business and went back to the dry goods and clothing business and later bought the store.

There was conceived the idea of a great chain of stores operated under one head, gaining the advantage of accumulated buying power and the advantage of the cash system.

His success has been little short of remarkable and all has been accomplished by his own efforts. He is now handling a business running into the millions of dollars annually.

WATER CASE SOON

OREGON RAILROAD COMMISSION COMING TO HEAR COMPLAINT

Announce Hearing Will be Held in Marshfield City Hall August 11 Concerning Extensions, Etc.

(Special to The Times.) SALEM, Ore., July 31.—Secretary H. H. Corey of the Oregon Railroad Commission announces that the members of the commission will go to Marshfield to hold a further hearing there August 11 on the complaints of the cities of Marshfield and North Bend against the Coos Bay Water company concerning extensions, etc. The hearing is to be held in the Marshfield City Hall commencing at 10 o'clock Thursday morning, August 11.

Whether the hearing will be confined to the extensions which the cities desire is not stated. Complaint was made some time ago that the Coos Bay Water company had not made all the extensions and improvements which the railroad commission ordered when they allowed the company to increase its rates.

against nine men. They are cited to appear in the circuit court at Coquille Wednesday and show cause why they should not be held for contempt of court in violating the injunction.

The men cited to appear are A. D. Wiggatz, Charles Wilson, William Hunter, Alex McLeod, William Ash, A. R. Conger, G. C. LeClaire and Frank Hoge. In addition W. P. Spence, who was enjoined in 1914, was also cited to appear. Evidence on both sides will be heard. Judge Coke issued the papers last night and they will be served by the sheriff of Curry county.

MEXICO MUST SETTLE FIGHT

United States Officials Are Forming Plan of Action to Bring About Peace

ONE CHANCE IS LEFT

Believed That Leaders Will Be Given Opportunity to Settle Their Affairs Now

AWAIT WILSON'S RETURN

President Has Taken Into Consideration Possibility of Refusal of Leaders to Hold Conference in Laying Out His Policy—Will Limit

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—Officials of the United States government are going ahead today with plans for the pacification of Mexico. Definite action, however, will await President Wilson's return. Reports generally credited here said a message would be sent to the Mexican factional leaders giving them a last chance to end the strife within a limited time.

The possibility of the Mexican factions again failing to meet in conference to settle their differences is being taken into consideration by President Wilson, it is said, in formulating his plan of action.

TAKES CAPITAL. Constitutionalists Recapture Mexico City It is Reported

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, July 31.—The re-occupation of Mexico City last night by the Constitutionalists under Gonzales was reported in a telegram received here today by Samuel Belden, legal representative of Carranza.

PHOENIX, Ariz., July 31.—Although Assistant Attorney General Harben has advised Warden Sims to disregard the appeal to the Supreme court for a new trial for the five Mexicans condemned to be hanged, it was said today the execution would not take place until September when court convenes. The superior court yesterday vacated its own order made earlier in the day denying a writ of habeas corpus and permitted an appeal to the supreme court to be taken.

LOSE 12,000 MEN

AUSTRIANS SUFFER GREATLY IN FIGHT WITH ITALIANS

The Latins Make An Attack With Force of One Hundred and Seventy Thousand

GENEVA, July 31.—A dispatch from Laibach to the Tribune says the Austrians attacked the Italians at Gorizia with 170,000 men on the night of July 28 with disastrous results. The Austrian losses numbered 12,000. On the day following a fierce Austrian attack on the Carso plateau also was repulsed.

REDFIELD STIRRED

CHICAGO, July 31.—Secretary of Commerce Redfield, stirred by criticism of his inquiry into the Eastland disaster, asserted today he would make a thorough investigation of the entire United States steamboat inspection service if proper charges are filed.

GERMANY REPLIES TO THE FRYE NOTE. BERLIN, July 31.—Germany's reply to the American note on June 24 regarding the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye was transmitted to Washington last night.

AMERICAN KILLED

FOUR MEET DEATH ON VESSEL WHICH IS SHELLED

Attacked by German Submarine and Sent to Bottom Causing Seven Deaths

WOULD NOT STOP

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 31.—Consul Frost at Queenstown reported that the Iberian disregarded the German submarine's orders to stop and consequently was shelled.

LONDON, July 31.—The Leyland liner Iberian, 5223 gross tons, was sunk by a German submarine. One of the seven men killed is said to have been an American. Sixty-one landed safely. The casualties were caused by shell fire. The submarine then torpedoed the Iberian and the vessel went to the bottom. Two men died in the rescue boats.

AMERICANS ABROAD. A dispatch from Queenstown says the Iberian had a large crew aboard including a number of American cattlemen returning to the United States.

SAILED FROM BOSTON. NEW YORK, July 31.—The Iberian sailed from Boston July 7 for Manchester where she was reported to have arrived July 20. She was 437 feet long with a beam of 48 feet and was built in 1900. She has been used several months for the transportation of war supplies between the United States and England.

VICTIM A MULETEER. Only one American, a mule tender named Whyley, was killed when the British steamer Iberian was shelled and sunk by a German submarine. American Consul Frost at Queenstown reported today that the Iberian disregarded the submarine's warning to stop. Later the German commander gave the crew time to take to the boats before firing the torpedo. Whyley died of shock and wounds from the shells.

Consul's Report. Consul Frost's report said: "The steamer Iberian was submerged. Whyley, an American muleteer, was killed. The ship surgeon of the Iberian and the American captain state the submarine did not shell the Iberian until the latter disregarded signals, and gave time to take to the boats. No Americans were injured."

TRAWLERS SUNK. LONDON, July 31.—Four more Lowestoft trawlers have been sunk by German submarines. The crews were saved. The vessels were the Quest, Strive, Achieve and Athena.

IS TO FILL VACANCY

PORT WILL SELECT L. J. SIMPSON'S SUCCESSOR ON BODY

C. S. Winsor Only One Yet Suggested—A. H. Powers Will Become President of Commission

The Port of Coos Bay at its next meeting will take steps to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of L. J. Simpson as a member of that body. The law provides that the commission shall fill any vacancies on the body. It is likely that a North Bend man will be appointed by the commission as Mr. Simpson represented that portion of the district. C. S. Winsor, vice-president of the First National bank of North Bend and a prominent resident there, is the only one suggested for the vacancy so far.

A. H. Powers, vice-president of the Port, will automatically succeed Mr. Simpson as president.

Mr. Simpson has not filed his resignation with the Port so far and his verbal statement that he is going to retire is all the knowledge they have of it. Press of his private business affairs and the fact that he has moved to Shore Acres, which is outside the Port District, are the reasons given by him for retiring.

The next regular meeting of the Port Commission will be held August 9th.

FIRST YEAR OF WAR IS ENDED

But No Decisive Results Obtained and the End is Not in Sight

COST IS APPALING

In Lives, Money and Property, World Has Paid Dearly for the Struggle

SUMMARY OF YEAR GIVEN

Dead and Wounded Numbered in Millions—Expenses Counted in Billions and More Than Half the World is Now Belligerent

NEW YORK, July 31.—The following is a summary of the first year of the war:

The second year of the European war opens tomorrow. On August 1, 1914, Germany declared war against Russia and the last chance vanished of localizing the Austro-Serbian war, declared three days previously by Austria-Hungary.

All the great powers of Europe were drawn into a struggle, the like of which history has not heretofore recorded. Eleven nations are at war and almost all lands are affected, directly or indirectly. Millions of men have been killed, wounded or carried into captivity in hostile countries. Billions of dollars have been expended. Thousands of square miles of territory have been devastated and hundreds of cities and towns laid waste. Half the world is in mourning for the dead. And although the war has been in progress with unexampled fury for a year, the result may be summarized in one brief sentence: No decisive results have been achieved and the end is not in sight.

Determination to pursue the war to a decisive ending has been expressed by high officials of all the belligerent nations, preparations are being made for next winter's campaign, and, in fact, indications from Europe are that it is more likely to increase in size rather than decrease. It is still an open question whether Bulgaria, Rumania or Greece will be drawn in.

No Standards. In view of the immensity of the struggle, previous standards count for little in considering the price the world is paying. The figures involved are so vast as to convey little meaning. The nations at war have poured out their treasures of men and gold without limit. The usual standards of life have been subordinated or disregarded, and in some cases social, industrial and political activities have been virtually reorganized on a military basis, to make all contribute to the supreme necessities of war.

It is impossible to obtain accurate statistics of the number of men engaged, the casualties and the cost. For obvious reasons the size of the various armies is kept secret. Most of the nations do not consider it expedient to reveal the number of casualties; in fact, Great Britain is the only one which has given out official totals. As to the money expended, there are available only partial statistics.

Involves Half the World. More than half the population of the world lives in the countries at war. The population of the warring countries is estimated roughly at 947,000,000, and of the countries at peace 797,000,000. The population of the Entente nations is perhaps five times as great as that of their opponents. The number of men under arms has been estimated variously, usually in the neighborhood of 20,000,000. William Michels, writing recently in a Berlin magazine, put the number of soldiers at war at 21,770,000; for the allies; 12,820,000 for Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey; 8,550,000.

No previous war has approached the present one in wholesale destruction of life. This is due not only to the number of men involved, but to the terrible efficiency of modern weapons. Trench warfare on a great scale, with its deadly charges, mining operations and extensive use of artillery and hand grenades, has contributed to this end. Whereas

(Continued on Page Two.)