

BRITISH FORCE GERMAN LEFT BACK 25 MILES

English Triphammer Forces Kaiser's Army to Double Back—German Line of Supply Endangered—British in Position to Turn Enemy's Flank—Reinforcements Rushed.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 3:10 p. m.—That the enemy was driven back all along the line yesterday is the news, cheering to British leaders, that Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force, sent to England this afternoon from the battle line of the allies to the east of Paris.

This statement of the British commander is driven home to Englishmen by the further announcement of the annexation by British troops of a dozen German Maxim guns and a battery of German field guns, and it is further emphasized by official confirmation of the capture of numbers of German prisoners.

Field Marshal French's telegram shows that fighting of the fiercest character is in progress, and his statement that the German forces are very exhausted confirms unofficial information from other quarters that the counter attack of the allies has been delivered with speed and impetuosity that the invaders have been given no chance to recover from the effects of their rash from the north.

PARIS, Sept. 10, 6:45 a. m.—The left end of the curved German battle line, which on September 7 extended in the segment of a wide circle from Meaux to Vitry le Francois, about 100 miles to the east of Paris, was hit by the English trip-hammer yesterday and forced to double back for a distance of approximately twenty miles. This outcome of the fighting aroused great satisfaction in Paris. It is argued here that it probably has resulted in an equal degree of anxiety for the German general staff concerning its line of communications.

Hottest Battle of War. In spite of the continued soberness of the French official communications on the progress of these engagements, it is evident that the actions of yesterday and the day before

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BURGLARS VISIT WILSON FOR \$100

An unknown and daring thief burglarized Will H. Wilson's store on Front street some time Wednesday night by heaving a ten-pound rock through a rear window, making way with jewelry and other articles valued at \$100. The crash of rock and chief Mego began work on the case this morning and sent a description of the stolen goods to points north and south. The burglary was discovered when the store was opened this morning.

GERMAN SQUADRON CRUISING BOTHRIAN

LONDON, Sept. 10, 5:40 a. m.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Copenhagen announces that a German squadron of thirty-one ships, including battleships, cruisers, and torpedo boat destroyers has been observed at various points along the Gulf of Bothnia steaming east.

NO PEACE UNTIL GERMANS DEFEATED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Great Britain is determined to not make peace until she has decisively defeated Germany. This sentiment had been conveyed to President Wilson in dispatches from Ambassador Page at London.

KAISER PROTESTS ALLIES' CRUELTY TO PRESIDENT

Emperor's Heart Bleeds When He Has to Destroy Cities to Protect His Invading Troops From Hostile Population—Says Dum-Dum Bullets Found Are Used by French.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 10 a. m.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at Rotterdam has telegraphed the text of the message sent by Emperor William to President Wilson under date of September 4. It is as follows:

"I consider it my duty, sir, to inform you as the most notable representative of the principles of humanity that after the capture of the French fort at Longwy my troops found in that place thousands of dum-dum bullets, which had been manufactured in special works by the French government. Such bullets were found not only on French killed and wounded soldiers and on French prisoners, but also on English troops. You know what terrible wounds and awful suffering are caused by these bullets, and that their use is strictly forbidden by the generally recognized rules of international warfare.

Most Barbarous War.

"I solemnly protest to you against the way in which this war is being waged by our opponents, whose methods are making it one of the most barbarous in history. Besides the use of these awful weapons, the Belgian government has openly incited the civil population to participate in the fighting and has for a long time carefully organized their resistance. The cruelties practiced in this guerilla warfare, even by women and priests, toward wounded soldiers and doctors and hospital nurses—physicians were killed and lazarettes fired on—were such that eventually my generals were compelled to adopt the strongest measures to punish the guilty and frighten the bloodthirsty population from continuing their shameful deeds.

Had to Destroy Cities.

"Some villages and even the old town of Louvain, with the exception of its beautiful town hall (hotel de ville) had to be destroyed for the protection of my troops.

"My heart bleeds when I see such measures inevitable and when I think of the many innocent people who have lost their houses and property as a result of the misdeeds of the guilty. (Signed.) "WILHELM I. R."

TURNER AND BLACK CLOSE IN PRIMARIES

SEATTLE, Wn., Sept. 10.—The democratic nomination for United States senator is claimed by both George Turner and William W. Black with the former's chances improving as the eastern Washington counties report. The result will be very close. Supreme Judge Mack F. Gose appears to have been beaten for re-nomination, but this is not certain.

AUSTRIANS BEGIN EVACUATION OF CITY OF CRACOW

Ancient Polish Capital Deserted—Russian Advance Steadily Continues—Invasion of Silesia Threatens Breslau—Center Marching Toward Berlin.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 3:40 p. m.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Petrograd says that the Austrians have begun evacuating Cracow.

Cracow has been described as the main rallying point for the Austrian and German forces in Galicia. It is the old capital of the kingdom of Poland. It is a city of about 100,000 population and is about 100 miles west of Lemberg. Between Cracow and Lemberg is the very strong Austrian position of Przemysl still in possession of the Austrians.

Consternation Prevails.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 5 p. m.—A dispatch to the Reuter Telegram company from Petrograd says:

"Consternation prevails at Cracow. The evacuation of the town has begun. The authorities are trying to induce the members of the local rifle club to remain and assist in the defense of the place. Many, however, have resigned their memberships because of sympathy with Russia."

Reports that the Russian invasion of Silesia is threatening Breslau indicates an entirely new move on the part of the Moscovites, which, if carried out on a really serious scale, may claim the early attention of the German general staff and result possibly in further relieving the German pressure on France.

On to Berlin Is the Cry.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 9:31 a. m.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome says:

"Dispatches from Vienna state that the advance guards of the Russian center are marching toward Berlin.

"The Russian troops have invaded Silesia and the capture of Breslau is imminent."

LONDON, Sept. 10, 9:38 a. m.—A dispatch to the Reuter's Telegram company says:

"According to Galician advices, the Austrians have made several attempts to resume the defensive against the Russians with disastrous results. There were further great Austrian losses."

120,000 Austrian Loss.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 9:45 a. m.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Rome says:

"A message from Vienna states that it is officially admitted there that Archduke Frederick lost 120,000 men in the recent Galician battles, or one-fourth of his entire command. "The Germans are marching southward toward Poland to assist the Austrians but before this aid can be given they must cross the Vistula river, where the Russians are preparing to check them."

TAX ON FREIGHT AND BOOZE FOR WAR REVENUES

Democrats Plan a Tax of Three Per Cent on All Freight Transportation, an Increase of 50 Cents on Beer and 20 Cents a Gallon on All Domestic Wines to Meet Deficit.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—Democrats of the ways and means committee today completed the war revenue tax bill providing for a tax of three per cent on all freight transportation, an increase of 10 cents on beer and twenty cents a gallon on all domestic wines. This will net an estimated revenue of \$107,000,000 a year. The tax on freight was agreed to after a conference with the president, who had expressed opposition to it.

How the Tax Works.

The freight tax will be three per cent of the transportation charges on all freight packages whether carried by rail or ship and will include express. It will not include parcel post. The shipper will pay the tax to the railroad, which will retain 1 per cent of the total amount collected for administration expenses and make returns to the government on the basis of the freight bills. There will be no stamps. The fifty cent tax on beer is on a barrel, which now pays \$1, making a total tax of \$1.50. Domestic wines pay various taxes.

Chairman Underwood said he believed the bill would be approved by the president and the democrats in congress. It is estimated that the net revenue from the freight tax will be \$65,000,000; from beer \$33,000,000 and from domestic wine \$9,000,000. The latter will be assessed against those wines "hereafter manufactured and sold or hereafter moved for sale." It will not affect wines manufactured not for sale.

No Increase in Prices.

"As an illustration of the operation of the freight tax," said Mr. Underwood, "a man who does a business aggregating \$10,000 in freight bills would pay a revenue tax of \$300. A freight bill of that size would indicate an actual business of a million or a million and a half dollars. A \$300 tax spread over that amount of business would be infinitesimal and could have little or almost no effect on retail prices."

Representative Underwood plans to introduce the bill tomorrow and to refer it to the entire ways and means committee Monday.

Emergency Is Extraordinary.

"But the emergency is in fact extraordinary, and where there is manifest common interest we ought all of us to speak out in its behalf, and I am glad to join you in calling attention to it. This is a time for all to stand together in united effort to comprehend every interest and serve and sustain it in every legitimate way.

"The laws must speak plainly and effectively against whatever is wrong or against the public interest, and these laws must be observed; for the rest and within the sphere of legitimate enterprise, we must all stand as on to see justice done and all fair assistance rendered and rendered ungrudgingly."

POSTPONE DATE FOR WESTERN RATES

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—The effective date of the interstate commerce commission's orders in the Inter-Mountain rate case was again postponed today from October 1 to November 15, to give the railroads more time to adjust their tariffs.

The interstate commerce commission today declined to permit the railroads between the Missouri river and the Pacific coast to ignore the long and short haul rule on wheat and flour.

KAISER ANNEXES BELGIUM AS PART OF GERMAN EMPIRE

LONDON, Sept. 10, 7:10 a. m.—Dispatches from Berlin say that the incorporation of Belgium as a part of the German empire already is being treated as an accomplished fact by a large part of the Berlin population. Officials state that it will at least be included in the Zollverein—the German customs union, to which it is also suggested Austria may be added.

CHICAGO, Sept. 10.—Revised returns from yesterday's primary election in Illinois today confirmed last night's reports of the most important nominations—Roger C. Sullivan, democrat, and Lawrence Y. Sherman, republican, for the United States senate, and Joseph G. Cannon, republican, former speaker of the national house of representatives, for congress in the Danville district.

WILSON SAYS RAILROAD NEED IS VERY REAL

President Accedes to Request of Railroad Presidents and Calls Attention of Nation to Extraordinary Emergency Railroads Face, Due to War—Co-operation Sought.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—President Wilson has acceded to the request of the railway executives who asked him to "call the attention of the country to the pressing necessity for support of railway credits by the co-operative and sympathetic support of the public and all governmental authorities."

Today he sent a letter to Chairman Frank Trumbull of the Chesapeake & Ohio board pointing out that a great measure of the nation's prosperity is dependent on the condition of the railroads. It reads as follows:

"Since you read it to me yesterday, I have read again the statement you made on behalf of the committee of railroad presidents which I had the pleasure of meeting and conferring with at my office. It is a lucid statement of plain truths.

"You asked me to call the attention of the country to the imperative need that railway credits be sustained and the railroads helped in every possible way, whether by private co-operation and effort or by the action, wherever feasible, of governmental agencies; and I am glad to do so, because I think the need very real.

Railroads Indispensable.

"I cannot say that I entertain any deep anxiety about the matter except, of course, the general anxiety caused by the unprecedented situation of the money markets of the world—because the interest of the producer, the shipper, the merchant, the investor, the financier and the whole public in the proper maintenance and complete efficiency of the railroads is too manifest. They are indispensable to our whole economic life, and railway securities are at the very heart of most investments, large and small, public and private, by individuals and institutions.

"I am confident that there will be active and earnest co-operation in this matter, perhaps the one common interest of our whole industrial life. Undoubtedly men both in and out of official position will appreciate what is involved and lend their aid heartily wherever it is possible for them to lend it.

Emergency Is Extraordinary.

"But the emergency is in fact extraordinary, and where there is manifest common interest we ought all of us to speak out in its behalf, and I am glad to join you in calling attention to it. This is a time for all to stand together in united effort to comprehend every interest and serve and sustain it in every legitimate way.

"The laws must speak plainly and effectively against whatever is wrong or against the public interest, and these laws must be observed; for the rest and within the sphere of legitimate enterprise, we must all stand as on to see justice done and all fair assistance rendered and rendered ungrudgingly."

GERMAN SAILORS GARRISON BRUSSELS

LONDON, Sept. 10, 3:45 p. m.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Ghent says: "It is estimated that from 30,000 to 40,000 German sailors have arrived during the past two days at Brussels. This indicates that the German reserve is completely mobilized."

PETROGRAD, Sept. 10.—Revised returns from yesterday's primary election in Illinois today confirmed last night's reports of the most important nominations—Roger C. Sullivan, democrat, and Lawrence Y. Sherman, republican, for the United States senate, and Joseph G. Cannon, republican, former speaker of the national house of representatives, for congress in the Danville district.

GREAT RUSSIAN STEAM ROLLER STRIKES AUSTRIA

Ruzsky Continues Advance Overwhelming German and Austrian Resistance—Stunning Blow Being Delivered That Is Likely to Force Dual Empire to Sue for Peace.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 10:25 a. m.—Exultant messages from Petrograd and admissions of disasters from Vienna indicate that the long series of military misfortunes marking the history of the dual monarchy are about to be capped with an unparalleled debacle which may not only open the road to Berlin, but bring Austria to sue for peace.

The armies in the west seem as if pausing to watch the fateful drama in Galicia, the outcome of which may have a tremendous effect on the plans of the invaders in the western theatre of war, as well on the allies themselves in that region.

German Rush Reinforcements.

The news from Belgium indicates that the Germans are preparing for eventualities by rushing reinforcements southward. The first definite indication of this movement is given in a dispatch from Belgium, which relates that the German force that has been waiting outside Ghent for the levy of provisions demanded from that city, has left hurriedly in a southeasterly direction.

England had looked hopefully to the Russian "steam-roller" to get underway, but the impetus which the Russian army in the eastern theatre of the war has already acquired, has surprised even the military experts. The movement of the Russian advance has been so speedy that the German divisions advancing on the Vistula are hardly likely to arrive in

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EUROPE SIGNS PEACE TREATIES WITH AMERICA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 10.—In the midst of the European war, Great Britain, France, Spain and China have agreed to sign peace commission treaties with the United States. One effect of the new contentions would be to prevent the United States from being drawn suddenly into the conflict.

Germany, Russia and Japan have signified their acceptance of the principle of these treaties, though negotiations have not advanced to the point of drafting conventions. Similar agreements with Turkey and Greece are almost ready for signature.

The first four treaties are ready for signature and are regarded by President Wilson and Secretary Bryan as of far-reaching importance. While negotiations were begun before the European war broke out, their consummation practically will safeguard the United States from being drawn in over any question of neutrality or other controversy.

With the signing of treaties with Great Britain, France, Spain and China, the number of pacts of this kind negotiated by Secretary Bryan, and known as "investigation treaties," will number twenty-six. Nineteen already have been ratified by the senate.

JAPAN JOINS ALLIES TO PROLONG WAR

PETROGRAD, Sept. 9, via London Sept. 10, 6:55 a. m.—A dispatch from Tokio states that Japan has joined the agreement of the allies not to conclude peace without the consent of the allied nations.

Japan has informed Russia the dispatch says that she will not make peace with Germany until the European war is ended even if Japan occupied Kiao Chow before then.

OIL PROMOTER KING SUED ON PANAMA PLAN

Suit Brought by W. H. Stewart for Return of \$2000 and Interest—Subscribed for Interest in Oil Property—\$40,000 Said to Have Been Subscribed for Schemes.

Suit was filed today in the circuit court for W. H. Stewart, by Attorney Gus Newbury, against George F. King, timber and oil company promoter, for judgment for \$2200 for alleged failure to comply with a contract in the sale of stock in an oil development project in Colombia, on Gariensche Bay, in the Panama oil district. Other suits of a similar nature are expected to be filed soon. King is a resident of this city, but is now at Douglas, Wyo., where he is fathering a new oil project financed by many of the Medford men who advanced money for his Panama venture.

Stewart, according to the complaint, bought \$1000 worth of stock in the Panama scheme in October, 1912. Charlie Young did the same about the same time for the same amount, assigning his stock to Stewart, it being embraced in the action. Interest to the amount of \$200 is sought with judgment for \$2000.

No Title Secured.

The complaint alleges that King represented that he had taken steps to secure title to twenty claims, and that he would secure all rights to 20,000 acres in sixty days, or sixty days at the most. If no title was secured King agreed to refund the money invested. The plan was to organize a corporation and transfer the title to the stockholders. The title has not been secured. Between \$25,000 and \$30,000 of Jackson county money was invested in the Panama project fathered by King, and nearly as much in the Wyoming project.

Among those who subscribed to King's oil projects are: W. I. Vawter, Charles Palm, Charles Young, Dr. J. J. Emmons, C. M. Kidd, H. U. Lumsden, F. E. Merrick, William Bates, C. I. Hutchison, Will Warner and others, all personal friends of King's.

Attorney Gus Newbury also invested \$500 in King's Panama project, and last month secured the return of the same, when King was in the city. He was safeguarded by writing across the face of his check the agreement of King's—unimpeachable evidence in court. Attorney Newbury threatened to sue and received word to send in his stock and receive the return of his money. This gave the cue to other investors, who at once took steps to secure the return of their money through the courts.

Reorganization Falls.

King, during his visit to this city last month, attempted to reorganize the Panama project, but received lukewarm support. The Wyoming company is now in course of reorganization. Some Medford investors were so enraptured of King's Wyoming oil investments that they moved boots, breeches and baggage to the property, so as to be handy when the dividends commenced to flood their bank deposits.

In the Panama project rocky pictures of land were painted. Oil springs were said to gush forth on the land, but no development could be made until title was secured. There was also supposed to be a heavy growth of mahogany of commercial value on the land that could be marketed at a good price.

Last winter when King's stock selling for the Wyoming project was at high tide, Prosecutor Kelly started an investigation of his methods under the blue sky law before the grand jury. Ralph F. Watson, state corporation commissioner, assisted, but the grand jury could find no grounds for action as those who subscribed refused to appear against King or gave lukewarm testimony.

ROME, Sept. 10, via London, 8:25 p. m.—The Tribune's Vienna correspondent states that 6500 wounded arrived in Vienna on Tuesday, 8:00 on Monday and 9000 on last Sunday. About a third of these are German. Budapest and Prague also expect the arrival of large numbers of wounded.