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SECOND EDITION

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
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Daily—Ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1914

NO. 150

FIRST STAGE OF MARNE BATTLE WON BY ALLIES

Main German Army Still Intact and Supreme Clash Yet to Come—Joffre Claims Victory "Incontestable"—Allies Continue Advance—Belgians Resume Activity.

LONDON, Sept. 14, 1:20 p. m.—The first stage of the battle of the Marne, which from the numbers of fighting men engaged, the extent of the line of battle and the terrific slaughter, is perhaps correctly described as "the battle of the ages," appears to have been won by the French and British armies, but the main German army is still intact and the supreme clash is still to come.

The present week may see even more desperate encounters than any which have yet taken place. Metz, the capital of Lorraine, and the chain of forts thence to Diedenhofen, on the Moselle, 17 miles north of Metz, form a strong pivot for the German left, while the river courses and the dense forests on the frontier, together with the strategic roads, give the German army of invasion, now in retreat, a splendid opportunity for defensive action, should the French pursuit extend this far.

Repeating Possibilities
Military observers foresee all kinds of perplexing possibilities in the event of the Germans regaining the positions they held before they started the rush of 1,500,000 men on Paris, particularly should they succeed in taking back any large portion of their losses.

"Incontestable" is the adjective used by General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French forces in describing the victory claimed by the allies along the western battle front. The latest official communication from Paris indicates that the advance is continuing all along the line with the allies' left wing now across the river Aisne. But little news and that of the vaguest sort filters through from Germany regarding the operations in the west, though it is evident from the tone of Berlin official statements that the people are being warned not to be too optimistic, as certain reverses may be expected. The latest actual battle news in Berlin describes a sortie from Paris on September 6, which, it is stated, has been repulsed.

Austrians Severely Pressed
Despatches from many sources, including Vienna, indicate that the Austrian army in Galicia is in sore straits, but the story of its complete destruction is evidently exaggerated, as the latest Russian reports indicate that General Ruzsky's forces are still meeting organized resistance. It is evident, however, from the disposition of the combatants that the Austrian center was crumpled up, while the left wing was hurled back into the marshes of the river San. This

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AUSTRIAN DEFEAT AND CAPITULATION PETROGRAD RUMOR

LONDON, Sept. 14, 10:50 a. m.—A dispatch from Paris to Reuter's Telegram company says:

"A telegram from Petrograd to the Mail states that persistent rumors are current there that the larger part of the Austrian armies capitulated yesterday.

"The Figaro calls attention to the fact that Italy, displaying for the first time her detachment from the triple alliance, handed to the Porte a protest against the proposed abolition of the capitulations, drawn up in terms identical to that of the triple entente powers.

"The Figaro announces that General Von Goltz, governor of the occupied Belgian districts, visited Antwerp, provided with a safe conduct, and made proposals to the Belgian government with a view to reaching an agreement. The Belgian government refused to consider these proposals."

RUSSIA CLAIMS MORE VICTORIES AGAINST AUSTRIA

Battle Admitted Still in Progress Against German Army in Prussia, Though Successes Claimed in Galicia for General Ruzsky's Army Against Austrians.

PARIS, Sept. 14, 1:35 p. m.—In a dispatch from Petrograd to the Havas agency, an official communication declares that the Russian successes in Galicia are continuing.

The dispatch from Petrograd is as follows:

"This official communication was given out by the general staff today:

"It is necessary to turn attention to the theater of war in Galicia, where the development of our successes continues. Up to the present time we have been prevented from placing a sufficient force in eastern Prussia to continue the invasion happily begun there. It was for this reason that the army under General Rennenkampf halted along the line from Gerdauen (in East Prussia, forty miles southeast of Koenigsberg) to Libau.

"German troops on September 9 took up a general offensive movement against this army, executing advance movements toward our southern frontier. It is difficult on account of the geographical obstruction in this terrain to know exactly how many of the enemy were engaged. It was not until September 10, when the great attack on the left wing of General Rennenkampf's army was made, that the numerical strength of the enemy was revealed. They were found to be much superior to our forces. It is along this line that the battle now rages."

OFFICIAL TELLS OF RAPID ADVANCE THROUGH FRANCE

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A high official just returned from the northern region of France says a dispatch to Reuter's Telegram company from Paris, gives details of the advance of the Germans through France before they were repulsed. He says the enemy passed through Tourcoing, Roubaix, Lille, Louai, Arras and Amiens with extreme rapidity and met with little resistance, which explains the leniency displayed towards those towns in the matter of war levying.

Everywhere the Germans appealed to the civil authorities, promising to respect the lives of the inhabitants if no act of hostility was committed against their soldiers. They arrived in Lille on Sept. 2 and departed the 5th.

The Department of the Aisne suffered heavily, especially in the north, violent engagements occurring at Hirson, Wassigny, Bohain and Vervins. Guise was entirely devastated after three separate attacks during which 12,000 shells fell into the town. St. Quentin suffered heavily and Laon also resisted and delayed the enemy's advance to Soissons.

Compiègne has not been damaged and the forest of Compiègne was not burned. The allies burned a quantity of petrol to prevent it from falling into the hands of the enemy, and the heavy black smoke therefrom made the belief the forest was on fire.

RAILROADS REOPEN RATE CONTROVERSY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Chairman Clark of the inter-state commerce commission announced last night that the railroads had given formal notification that they would petition to re-open the advance rate question. The commission denied the roads' application for a flat increase of five per cent increase in freight rates but allowed certain increases.

PRINCE CAPTURES FORT AT VERDUN ASSERTS BERLIN

Meagre Details of Fighting With Allies Given Out From German Sources—Battle in Progress Over 125 Kilometers Front Reported—Bombardments in Progress.

BERLIN, Sept. 14, via wireless to the Associated Press by way of Snyville, L. I.—The headquarters of the German army in Berlin today gave out the following official report:

"The German crown prince has captured the enemy's fortified position southwest of Verdun and is now bombarding with heavy artillery the outer fort lying to the south.

"A battle is in progress between Paris and the river Marne over a front of 125 kilometers, stretching from Nanteuil, in the west, where the English forces are, to Vitry. The crown prince's army is separated from the main battle by the forest of Argonne.

"The armies of the crown prince of Bavaria and General Von Heeringen are in formal battle near the upper Moselle.

"James W. Gerard, the American ambassador to Germany, has given out an interview to the press denying persistent reports that the United States was preparing to join the allies; that Mr. Whitlock, the American minister at Brussels, had attached the mayor of Brussels to his staff; that the American flag had been raised at Ghent; that the Tuckerton incident was unfriendly discrimination against Germany, and that he is advising Americans to hurry away because the United States was going to war.

"General Hindenberg has defeated the Russians, has crossed the Russian frontier and up to the present time has taken 1000 prisoners and has captured eighty guns and machine guns and aeroplanes."

Antwerp's Repulsed
Another official report issued today says:

"The garrison at Antwerp has been repulsed.

"The crown prince's army is now attacking the forts between Verdun and Toulon both sides.

"Prince Joachim arrived today in Berlin and has been lodged in Bellevue Palace.

"Last night's official details of the battle to the east of Paris cannot yet be made public. A new battle to the east of Paris cannot yet be made public. A new battle is in progress which up to the present has been favorable to the Germans. Reports from Paris and London of a German defeat are declared untrue.

The retreat of the Russian army in East Prussia appears to be developing into flight and demoralization. General Hindenberg reports the capture of 150 guns and between 20,000 and 30,000 prisoners.

"The London Times confesses that the attempts at recruiting in Ireland have failed."

GERMANS REINFORCE FORTRESS OF MENET

PARIS, Sept. 14, 2:15 p. m.—A Havas Agency dispatch from Petrograd says that the Germans are sending important reinforcements to the fortress of Menet (the northernmost town of the German empire on the Baltic, 78 miles northeast of Koenigsberg) which threatens Tilsit.

The Russian imperial council is examining the laws for the administration of conquered Prussian and Austrian territory.

PRESIDENT TO SEE BELGIANS WEDNESDAY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—Secretary Bryan announced late today on receipt of a message from President Wilson that the Belgian commission which has come to this country to protest against alleged German atrocities will be received at the White House Wednesday afternoon.

SERVIAN INVASION OF AUSTRIA MEETS CONTINUED SUCCESS

NISH, Servia, Sept. 14, via Paris, 5:10 p. m.—The Serbian offensive movement continues successfully on the left bank of the Save.

"On our northern front, after taking Semlin, our troops still continue successfully to pursue the offensive. The hurried departure of the enemy at Semlin can be estimated by the quantity of provisions, equipment, arms and ammunition and other war material found in the town.

"Our troops were received with indescribable enthusiasm in Semlin."

WILSON OPPOSES REVENUE TAX ON FREIGHT SHIPMENTS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 14.—President Wilson probably will not endorse a freight tax in the war revenue bill in the face of party opposition. Chairman Underwood of the ways and means committee called off a meeting of the committee today pending the president's return to Washington.

"Unless the president says to us that we must have this freight tax," said Mr. Underwood, "we will drop it immediately. We cannot pass it without the president's request."

Several protests against the proposed 20 cents tax on domestic wines were received today from California wine-growers associations, who maintained it would put the growers out of business.

Among numerous substitutes for the committee's plan was one presented today by Senator Robinson of Arkansas. It would tax automobiles 50 cents or \$1 a horsepower; certain soda fountain drinks ten cents a gallon; beer an additional 50 cents a barrel and an additional tax on cigarettes.

RUSSIANS JUBILANT OVER VICTORIES

LONDON, Sept. 14, 10:30 a. m.—A Petrograd dispatch to the Central News describes a scene of tremendous enthusiasm on the first night of the imperial grand opera season when a bulletin describing the destruction of the Austrian army between the rivers Bug and Dniester was read in the middle of the performance.

The Russian hymn was sung over and over again and the national anthems of the allies also were sung, while the ambassadors and ministers of those countries bowed from their boxes.

Tumultuous demonstrations took place in the streets, the crowds almost fighting to get newspapers.

The Russian minister of commerce and industry has dispatched a committee of engineers to the town of Stryj, Galicia, recently occupied by the Russians, with a view of studying the resources of petroleum in Austria to meet the shortage of naphtha in Russia.

JUDGE ABROGATES LAW OF CALIFORNIA

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 14.—On the ground that a fine of \$15,000 a day is an excessive and ruinous penalty, Judge Maurice T. Donlin of the United States district court issued a permanent injunction today restraining Attorney General U. S. Webb and the railroad commission from enforcing the punitive provisions of the pipe line act passed by the last legislature, against the Associated Pipe Line company, a subsidiary of the Southern Pacific company.

ALLIES' PURSUIT EXTENDS ACROSS RIVER OF AISNE

Fording Successfully Made by Both British and French Armies, Despite Strong Opposition—Crown Prince's Army Reported Driven Back—Conflicting Reports From Galicia.

LONDON, Sept. 14, 4:48 p. m.—The official press bureau this afternoon issued the following statement:

"All day yesterday the enemy stubbornly disputed the passage of the Aisne by our troops, but in spite of the difficulty of fording the river in the face of a strong opposition, nearly all the crossings were secured by sunset.

"On our right and left the French troops were confronted with a similar task in which, like ourselves, they were successful. Many more prisoners were taken.

"It is reported from the French headquarters that the German crown prince's army had been driven back and that he has moved his headquarters from St. Menchould to Montfaucon."

Reports concerning the fighting in Russian Poland and Galicia are conflicting. It appears that Austrians have met serious reverses, but continued struggles establish that they have not been completely overwhelmed by the Russians. Still less is definitely known of the operations in East Prussia. According to accounts from Petrograd, a Russian army is before the capital, Koenigsberg, but official advices two days ago stated that Russian forces were bombarding Koenigsberg.

The Belgian army operating from Antwerp is represented as harassing the Germans in that vicinity to prevent the two German army corps there moving south to the aid of the German main line. Belgian official reports admit that their forces were obliged to retire after a counter attack by the Germans.

THREE YEAR TRUCE FOR STRIKE ZONE

DENVER, Colo., Sept. 14.—Announcement was made today that a conference of coal operators of Colorado would be held in Denver Saturday to consider President Wilson's proposal for a three year truce in the miners' strike. J. F. Welborn, president of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, said that all operators, including those having contracts with the United Mine Workers of America, had been invited to participate.

Officers of the United Mine Workers will leave tonight for Trinidad, where a convention of union miners will be held tomorrow to consider the president's proposal. It is expected that the delegates and officers present will number about 130.

At union headquarters it was stated that John Lawson, Colorado member of the executive board of the organization, had been indicted at Trinidad on charges of murder and arson growing out of strike disorders.

ITALIANS WRATHY WITH GOVERNMENT

ANONA, Sept. 14, via Paris, Sept. 14, 7:25 a. m.—Passengers aboard the steamer Gallipoli, which arrived today from Dalmatia, say anti-Italian demonstrations are of almost daily occurrence at San Benico and Spalato because Italy did not join the triple alliance. Many Italians, it was said, fled closely watched by the police.

LIVES LOST WHEN BOAT SINKS IN MISSOURI

ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Sept. 14.—Several lives are believed to have been lost when the government boat Arcthusa sank in the Missouri river here late this afternoon. A number of workmen are known to have been on board and all have not been accounted for.

GERMAN ARMY IN FULL RETREAT BEFORE ALLIES

French Official Announcement Asserts That Kaiser's Troops Are Retreating Everywhere, Abandoning All Positions Which They Erected to Cover Possible Retreat.

PARIS, Sept. 14, 3:16 p. m.—It was officially announced this afternoon that the Germans are still retreating everywhere. They are abandoning all the positions which they erected to cover a possible retreat.

The official statement follows:

"First—On our left wing the enemy had prepared, to the north of Aisne, between Compiègne and Soissons, a line of defense which it was forced to abandon. Some detachments which it had held at Amiens now have retired on Perrone and St. Quentin.

"Second—On the center the Germans have taken up a defensive position behind Reims, but were unable to hold it. In the Argonne region they turned back toward the north beyond the forest of Belouais and beyond Traincourt.

"On the right wing the retreating movement of the Germans is general from Nancy to the Vosges. Yesterday evening French territory in this vicinity had been completely evacuated."

PACIFIC HIGHWAY STEINMAN NORTH IS NOW FINISHED

State Highway Engineer H. L. Bowley made a tour of inspection of the work being done on the Pacific highway Saturday and formally accepted as completed that portion of the Siskiyou division from Steinman crossing north.

Mr. Bowley reports that satisfactory agreements have been reached with the Southern Pacific Railroad company regarding the overhead crossings at Dollarhide and Steinman, and that work on both crossings are under way. A slight change in the road at Siskiyou tunnel entrance was made, taking the highway below the railroad right of way. Grading will be mostly finished by October 1, though some rock work will not be completed until a month later.

No agreement has been reached regarding the proposed Billings crossing at Ashland. The railroad objects to the Billings crossing, as it involves an eighty-foot span. The company wants to place the crossing under the railroad south of the present grade crossing, but this makes a dangerous curve in the road. The railroad wants this crossing to be in two spans, with concrete wall in the center of the road, which the state highway engineer will not permit. The matter is deadlocked and no effort will be made to pave this portion of the highway.

The highway is being graded from Barren to the Klamath junction for paving operations.

RUSSIAN TROOPS IN BELGIUM TO REINFORCE ALLIES

LONDON, Sept. 14, 7:40 a. m.—In a dispatch from Ghent to the correspondent of the Daily News says that after two days of investigation he has confirmed the statement that Russian troops are in Belgium.

Afternoon papers of Ghent, the correspondent says published last Saturday a statement as follows:

"The German army has been cut off Countenberg between Brussels and Louvain, by a Belgian army reinforced by Russian troops."

His investigations confirmed this, "but where these Russians are and what their numbers may be it would be indiscreet to tell," he says.

Continuing, the correspondent mentions the possibility that the Russian is not the only army reinforcing the Belgians.

LONDON, Sept. 14, 1:45 p. m.—Dispatches from Antwerp relate that the fighting by the Belgian forces which went out from Antwerp last Friday lasted for three days and nights. There was a heavy bombardment along the river of Louvain, the Belgians promising to hold the river of the city.

ELEVEN ARCTIC EXPLORERS FROM KARLUK RESCUED

Revenue Cutter Bear Brings to Nome Survivors of Stefansson Exploration Ship From Wrangel Island—Two Died on Island and Eight Members of Expedition Missing.

NOME, Alaska, Sept. 14.—The Revenue Cutter Bear has arrived here with eleven survivors of the crew of the Stefansson exploring ship Karluk, who were rescued from Wrangel Island by the gasoline schooner King and Winge and transferred to the Bear.

The survivors are: William Latr-1 McKinley, magnetician, of Clydebank, Scotland; John Munroe, chief engineer; Robert Williamson, second engineer; Bert Templeman, steward; Ernest Chase, assistant steward; Fred William Auer, fireman; Seaman Hadley; Eskimo man, wife and two children.

Died on Wrangel Island
George Stewart Maaohk, geologist, of Hamilton, Ont., and George Bretty, a fireman, died of scurvy on the island and were buried there. Bjorne Mamen, assistant topographer and geologist of Christiania, Norway, accidentally shot and killed himself with his own gun. He was buried on the island.

Eight members of the expedition are missing and are given up for dead. They are: Alexander Anderson, first mate; Charles Barter, second mate; John Brady, seaman; H. King, seaman.

These four left the wreck of the Karluk, eighty miles from Wrangel Island and were never seen again. Alistair Forbes Mackay, surgeon, of Edinburgh, Scotland; James Murray, oceanographer, of Foxfield, Hants, England; Henri Beauchat, anthropologist, of Paris; Thomas Morris, seaman.

Never Reached Safety
These four also left the wreck of the Karluk, never reached Wrangel Island, and must have perished.

The Bear tried to get in tune with the former revenue cutter Corwin, which was fitted out by Jafet Lindenberg as a rescue ship to tell the Corwin of the rescue. The Bear could hear the Corwin, but was unable to send a wireless message, so the Corwin at last accounts was off Wrangel Island thinking the Karluk's men were still ashore.

Counting the eight men who perished on the ice while trying to reach land after the Karluk was crushed, the three who died on Wrangel Island and Andrew Norman, of the Anderson party, who committed suicide by shooting, while insane from exposure while lost, 12 members of the Stefansson expedition have died.

PANIC PREVAILS IN AUSTRIAN CAPITAL

LONDON, Sept. 14.—A dispatch to the Central News from Petrograd dated Saturday says that a panic occurred in Vienna on receipt of the news of the capture of Semlin by the Serbians and that thousands of unemployed are parading the streets of the capital. The military stores and the stock of uniforms proved insufficient and the third levy of reservists are going to the front in civilian attire.

Russians to the number of 2500, liberated from captivity in Germany have arrived in Petrograd via Finland. It is stated that the reason for this liberation is that the German commander is too depleted to admit a being kept.