

SURRENDER OF VON KLUCK REPORTED

GERMAN RIGHT SURROUNDED BY ALLIED FORCES

Reported at Dieppe That Von Kluck and 25,000 Soldiers Surrendered, But Report Unconfirmed—Position a Difficult One—Allies Pressing Forward on All Sides.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 2 p. m.—The correspondent of the Central News at Dieppe, under date of Monday, September 14, transmits a report that the German army under General Von Kluck has been forced to surrender. The correspondent says: "A report has reached Dieppe that the extreme left of the allies, after making an encircling movement by way of Roye and Ham and joining a force from the Boulogne district, has compelled General Von Kluck to surrender with, according to one statement, 14,000 men, and according to another statement with 25,000 men and a quantity of guns and war materials."

Army in Retirement

General Von Kluck has been operating on the German right wing and has consequently been opposed to the left wing of the allies. His army has been retiring before the allies for several days.

Roye and Ham are to the southeast of Amiens and were occupied by the Germans two days ago. Recent reports show that these towns are now in the possession of the allies.

Up to the present there has been no confirmation of the story.

In any case from the estimate given of the numbers of the troops surrendered, which, according to one report, was 14,000, and according to another 25,000, it would be a misnomer to call it a surrender of General Von Kluck's army, which must total in the neighborhood of 100,000.

Position Difficult

That Von Kluck's position is a difficult one seems to be unquestionable, if, as reported, the German line is swinging extreme right back to the Meuse in the vicinity of Metziers, Vervines, St. Quentin and Peronne.

General Von Kluck, however, has shown masterful skill, and even should he have been forced to sacrifice a part of his army to an offensive stroke of the British and French allies and unless beaten by a break in the weather, which is turning the roads into quagmires and making them most difficult, observers here are of the opinion that he will reach his appointed position.

RUSSIANS WITHIN DAYS MARCH OF PRZEMYSL, AUSTRIA

PETROGRAD, via London, Sept. 15, 5:45 p. m.—The general staff has issued an announcement as follows: "Russian troops are progressing along the lower stretches of the San river without meeting resistance from the defeated enemy, who continues to retreat."

LONDON, Sept. 15, 4:22 p. m.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company from Petrograd says that after the capture of Opole and Touroline, Russian forces have hemmed the enemy into an angle formed by the junction of the river Vistula and the River San. After having occupied Grodek, 16 miles west of Lemberg, and reached Mosziska, 37 miles south by west of Lemberg, the Russians find themselves within a single day's march of Przemysl.

"There was no fighting on Monday in East Prussia. Emperor Nicholas has conferred the decoration of the Order of St. George on Lieutenant General Haddock Dimitrieff for his eminent success in the field."

BATTLE HINGES UPON FIGHT OF CROWN PRINCE

Outcome of Campaign in Western Area Depends Upon Contest Now Waging at Verdun—French Aggressive—Rheims Recaptured—Hard Battle on the Aisne.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 10:15 a. m.—For once military critics on both sides agree that the outcome of the campaign in the western area depends on the result of the operations of the crown prince's army before Verdun, but on the question of accomplished facts the divergence of opinion is as wide as ever. Berlin maintains that the investment of Verdun is now complete and therefore expects that within two or three days there will be a resumption of the offensive along the whole German front. On the other hand, the latest official communication issued in behalf of the allies states that the crown prince has been driven back and has moved his headquarters from Sainte Menuehould south of Rheims, to Montfaucou, about fifteen miles northeast.

Berlin admits that the weakened German right wing has been turned back, but discounts the reverse by maintaining that it will have no effect on the general forward movement to be initiated when Verdun falls.

French Take Aggressive

A candid statement of General Joffre regarding the sort of warfare his troops are capable of waging indicates that the French are now in a position to take up the gage of battle on their own terms and in a country of their own choosing.

General Joffre is now a national hero, after conducting the great retreat that caused him to be called so many hard names. He declares that the strict discipline of the German soldier made him an ideal instrument for a crushing onslaught with superior numbers, while the French soldiers without adequate fortified bases and in a generally level country, could not assume that extended order under which they make the best showing.

Recapture of Rheims

So far as the moral effect goes, the recapture of Rheims probably means more to the French army than the rolling up of the German left wing beyond Verdun, so that the battle line on the Aisne, already the scene of sanguinary fighting, is today undoubtedly the arena of a stubborn struggle of the fiercest description.

Petrograd reports that although news of damage from General Brusiloff's army is lacking and part of General Ruzsky's forces is still to be heard from, it is estimated that the Austrian forces have lost one-third of their available personnel and two-thirds of their artillery. It is evident that the Russian generals now hope to bottle up the Austrians and their German contingents in Przemysl—which is an Austrian Metz. No hope is expressed for the early capture of this fortress, but it is expected.

REFUGEES FLEE FROM GALICIA

LONDON, Sept. 15, 4:58 p. m.—Countless refugees from the Austrian province of Galicia are fleeing towards Vienna and are seriously reducing the food supply, according to Rome and Vienna dispatches to the Exchange Telegraph company.

The newspapers of the Austrian capital have ceased to print the names of the dead and wounded, admitting that they have not space to include them all.

All the schools have been transformed into hospitals. Railway dining cars also have been requisitioned for this purpose.

SEVERE FIGHTING IN PROGRESS ON BANKS OF AISNE

Crown Prince Driven Further Back—Allies Occupy Rheims—Rains Make Roads Heavy and Retreat of Germans Difficult—Eastern Army Retreating.

LONDON, Sept. 15, 4:05 p. m.—A statement given out by the official press bureau this afternoon says: "The enemy are still occupying a strong position to the north of the Aisne and fighting is going on all along the line."

"The crown prince's army has been driven further back and is now on the line of Varennes, Consenvoye and Ornes."

"The allied troops have occupied Rheims. Six hundred prisoners and 12 guns were captured yesterday by the corps on the right of the British."

"Rain has made the roads heavy and is increasing the difficulty of the German army in its retreat."

Resistance Continues

PARIS, Sept. 15, 2:55 p. m.—The western and central armies of the German forces continued their resistance today north of the river Aisne and north of Rheims and Chalons, while the eastern army is retreating. This is the substance of the French official communication given out this afternoon. The text of the communication is as follows: "On our left wing, during the day of yesterday the Germans offered resistance on the north side of the river Aisne along a line marked by the forest of L'Angle and Craonne (12 miles southeast of Laon)."

"The officers and men of the grand fleet beg that you convey to their comrades in the British army their intense admiration for the magnificent fight they have made and their warm congratulations on the recent successes."

Vice-Admiral Jellicoe also sent the following message to the commander-in-chief of the French army, General Joffre: "The officers and men of the British grand fleet tender their warmest congratulations to their comrades in the allied French army on their recent successes."

KAISER'S GOVERNOR OF PARIS CAPTURED BY FRENCH TROOPS

Paris, Sept. 15, 2:26 p. m.—It is reported today that when the German general who was captured by the French and brought into the capital yesterday, was searched there was found in his pocket his nomination to the governorship of Paris, signed by Emperor William. The name of the general was not divulged.

COTTON GROWERS TO MEET IN WASHINGTON

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—As a result of conferences among congressmen from nine cotton states, Senator Sheppard of Texas today sent requests to governors of those states to meet in Washington and discuss the question of curtailing next year's crop.

Terrible Retreat of Germans From Allies Near Paris

LONDON, Sept. 15, 3:21 a. m.—The Times' correspondent, from a point near Melun, on Sunday, wires a vivid description of the rout and retreat of the Germans during a hurricane and torrents of rain which turned the roads into rivers, so that the wheels of the artillery sank deep in the mire. He describes how the horses strained and struggled, often in vain, to drag the guns away, and continues: "I have just spoken with a soldier who has returned wounded from the pursuit that will go down with the terrible retreat from Moscow as one of the crowning catastrophes of the world. They fled, he declares, as animals flee who are cornered, and know it. Imagine a roadway littered with guns, knapsacks, cartridge belts, Maxim and heavy cannons even. There were miles and miles of it and the dead, those piles of horses and those stacks of men. I have seen it again and again, men shot so close to one another that they remained standing after death. The sight is terrible and horrible beyond words. "The retreat rolls back and trainload after trainload of British and French are swept toward the weak points of the retreating host. This is the advantage of the battleground which the allies have chosen. The network of railways is like a network of spider webs. As all railways center on Paris it is possible to thrust troops on the foe at any point with almost incredible speed, and food and munitions are within arm's reach."

JELICOE SENDS CONGRATULATIONS ALLIES CAPTAINS

LONDON, Sept. 15, 5:03 p. m.—Vice-Admiral Sir John Jellicoe, commander of the British home fleet, has sent the following message to Field Marshal Sir John French, commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force in France: "The officers and men of the grand fleet beg that you convey to their comrades in the British army their intense admiration for the magnificent fight they have made and their warm congratulations on the recent successes."

ITALIAN POPULACE FAVOR ALLIES' CAUSE

ROME, Sept. 14, 10:10 p. m., via Paris, Sept. 15, 7:30 a. m.—A demonstration occurred in the center of the town tonight, the people at the meeting crying out in favor of England and France. The troops charged the demonstrators several times and a number of persons were injured. Troops have been detailed to guard the Austrian embassy.

PEACE TREATIES WITH EUROPE ARE SIGNED BY BRYAN

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—In the presence of the cabinet, Secretary Bryan today signed peace treaties with the diplomatic representatives of Great Britain, France, Spain and China. These treaties bind each of the countries and the United States to submit to investigation by an international commission for at least a year all questions which cannot be settled diplomatically. During the investigation hostilities cannot be opened. With the signing of the treaties today, Secretary Bryan's peace pact number twenty-six, nineteen of which already have been ratified by the senate, Russia, Germany and Japan have accepted the invitation to participate.

EXTEND PARLIAMENT FOR THREE YEARS

LONDON, Sept. 15, 3:55 p. m.—Charles Bathurst, unionist member for Wiltshire, asked Prime Minister Asquith in the house of commons today to consider the desirability of extending the duration of the present parliament till 1917, or of constituting a coalition so that a general election shall not be fought on the ordinary lines of a domestic controversy.

Europe at War

An up-to-the-minute atlas of Europe and the war zone, containing full details of armies and navies of warring nations, illustrating fleets, aircraft, land forces and officers, together with latest maps of the world, Europe and

Great Britain	Italy	Belgium
Germany	Austria-Hungary	Servia
Russia	Montenegro	Turkey
France	Netherlands	Roumania

You cannot keep track of the war without constant reference to this most comprehensive atlas.

Issued by the
MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE
PRICE 25 CENTS

AMERICAN ARMY AT VERA CRUZ ORDERED HOME

Troops Withdrawn From Mexican Port Following Removal of Circumstances Justifying Occupation—Presence Deemed Unnecessary—Fleet Also to Be Sent Back.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—American troops have been ordered withdrawn from Vera Cruz. The following statement was given out at the white house this afternoon: "The troops have been ordered withdrawn from Vera Cruz. This action is taken in view of the entire removal of the circumstances which were thought to justify the occupation. The further presence of the troops is deemed unnecessary. While no mention was made of the fleet, it is understood in official circles that with the withdrawal of the troops most of the warships in Mexican waters will be ordered home. The announcement followed a discussion of the situation at today's cabinet meeting and came as a direct result of favorable advices from Paul Fuller, President Wilson's personal representative, who is returning from an investigation trip to Mexico."

MEXICANS SEIZE RAILROADS OWNED BY THE GERMANS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—Consul John R. Silliman reported from Mexico City today that the constitutionalists have taken possession of the National Railways of Mexico and re-named them the Constitutional Railways of Mexico. Mr. Silliman reported that General Carranza's government has taken possession of the lines on the ground that the German government owns a majority of the stock. The authorized capital is \$230,000,000 gold of which practically all the common stock is held by the Mexican government. The system has a total mileage of more than 6000 miles most all standard gauge, virtually covering Mexico. There are various issues of bonds of the principal company and the constituent companies the system absorbed in 1908. The total of stocks and bonds is nearly \$300,000,000.

MINE WORKERS OF COLORADO ACCEPT THREE YEARS TRUCE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 15.—President Wilson was notified today that the United Mine Workers of America had accepted the tentative basis for the settlement of the Colorado coal strike submitted by the president last week. The mine operators have not yet replied.

OBREGON CONFERS WITH PASCO VILLA

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Sept. 15.—General Alvaro Obregon left Mexico City yesterday to confer with General Villa at Chihuahua, according to a telegram received today from Colonel P. Elias Calles, at the Mexican capital. It is supposed that Obregon-Villa conference has something to do with the recurrence of trouble in Sonora state. General Obregon is expected to return to Sonora soon.

35 TO 40 PERISH IN WRECK DUE TO CLOUDBURST

Texas Limited on St. Louis & San Francisco Plunges Into Wall of Water—Track Gives Way, Engine and Four Cars Roll Into Gully and Are Submerged.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 15.—St. Louis & San Francisco train No. 5, westbound, known as the "Texas Limited," plunged into a cloudburst near Lebanon, Mo., 182 miles southwest of here, early today, and before the engineer could stop the train the track gave way and the engine and four cars rolled into a gully swollen by the flood. Thirty-five to forty-five persons in two passenger coaches were drowned and probably a score injured. The four sleeping cars remained on the track and the passengers in those coaches rushed forward to rescue those imprisoned in the cars submerged in twelve feet of water. By noon twenty-six bodies had been recovered.

Perish in Chair Car
The engineer, describing his experience, said the train was running slowly when the cloudburst occurred. A wall of water swept across the track and appeared to be rushing toward the train. The engineer closed the throttle, but just then the embankment beneath gave way.

Most of the dead were drowned in the chair car and many of these were women and children. Those who were able to escape from their watery prison fought their way out by breaking windows and swimming to shore.

Owing to poor communication with the scene of the wreck it is impossible to give a definite estimate of how many escaped. None of the sleeping cars left the track and the passengers in these quickly formed themselves into rescue parties.

Die Under Water
One man in the chair car lost his wife and five children. When the accident occurred he was thrown clear of the descending chair car and swam to shore. In the submerged car his wife and children met their death, while he stood nearby unable to save them.

Heavy rains last week caused streams to rise. The train was late because of the flooded conditions. As it passed Lebanon, according to reports reaching here, its speed was increased to make up lost time.

The dead are being placed in hastily arranged morgues at Lebanon. "The Texas Limited" was one of the best equipped trains on the Frisco

SERVIANS SWEEPING THROUGH HUNGARY TO JOIN RUSSIANS

LONDON, Sept. 15, 3:45 p. m.—According to a statement issued here today by the Serbian legation, there are now in Hungary at least 150,000 Serbian troops, successfully pushing an offensive movement against the forces of the dual monarchy. The Austrians are entrencing at all strategic points on all the roads leading to Buda Pest. A large Serbian army is marching toward Fruskagora, a position of great importance, the purpose being to raise secure the Serbian left flank.

Continuing, the legation declares that in Bosnia the Serbians are besieging Viskograd, and that their advance line is nearing Sarajevo, which is strongly fortified and where desperate fighting is expected. The prediction is made that a junction soon will be formed with a Russian army sweeping to the westward.