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GERMAN RIGHT IS FORCED BACK SEVEN MILES

Reported Withdrawal of German Army Unconfirmed—Allies Progress Slow, But Steady—Crown Prince Continues Backward Movement—Vienna Silent.

ON THE BATTLEFRONT, Sept. 21, via PARIS, 5:36 p. m.—The western wing (right flank) of the German line has been thrust back about seven miles during the last forty-eight hours as a sequel to continuous fighting night and day.

LONDON, Sept. 1:30 p. m.—England waited in vain today for confirmation of the report that the bulk of the German army had begun to retire from France and prepared for another period of anxiety and suspense which must last as long as the great battle of the Aisne, now in its tenth day, remains undecided.

Though British officials say the allies still are gaining ground, their progress necessarily is slow and the public is beginning to feel that the turning point in the battle never will be reached until one side or the other has been outflanked.

Von Kluck Checks Pressure For days the British press referred to "Von Kluck's peril" but so far the German commander has been able to check what must have been terrific pressure from the British and French left.

Naturally there has been no corroboration from German sources of the report that a comparatively small part of the German army proposes to maintain merely a defensive position.

GERMANS RESUME OFFENSIVE STATES BERLIN ACCOUNT

LONDON, Sept. 21, 6:05 p. m.—A Central News dispatch from Amsterdam brings an official statement issued at Berlin, giving the German account of the events of the battle in northern France, beginning with the German withdrawal from the immediate vicinity of Paris. The statement says:

"During the last week the troops of the allies made an attack on the fortified German positions between the Oise and the Meuse. The French were protected on the west by the Paris lines and on the east by the Meuse and the Moselle. The German troops retired slowly in conformity with the plan of the general staff until favorable positions were reached. The French were reinforced by troops from Paris and by armies from regiments to the south of Paris and from Belfort took the offensive while guns from Paris were brought up and used in the fighting. The plan of the French was to attack the flank of the German right wing. This plan was unsuccessful and the French sustained severe losses. Three days ago the Germans assumed the offensive. The German right wing has been very greatly reinforced, as has also the center. The main force is between Berny au Bac and the forest of Argonne. The fortress of Verdun is being attacked from two sides."

LEFT WING OF ALLIES BEARING BRUNT OF FIGHT

French Official Statement Shows Continued Advance to the Heights—Violent Encounters and Enemy Repulsed With Loss—Center Takes New Towns.

PARIS, Sept. 21, 3:01 p. m.—The following official announcement was given out in Paris today: "First, on our left wing on the right bank of the river Oise, we have advanced as far as the heights of Lasigny, west of Noyon. To the east of the Oise, and to the north of the river Aisne, the Germans have given evidence of a recrudescence of activity."

"In the region of Craonne there have been violent encounters which did not stop short of bayonet charges. The enemy has been everywhere repulsed with losses. In the country around Rheims the enemy has not undertaken any infantry attack, confining himself to artillery fire, directed against our front, from heavy guns.

"Second, on the center, in the Champagne country and on the western slopes of the Argonne river, an exception being made of Souain, we have taken Mesnilles-Hur Lus and Massiges. In the Woivre district the enemy still holds the region of Thiaucourt, and has cannonaded Hannonchateau.

"On our right wing, Lorraine and the Vosges, there is nothing new. The Germans are fortifying themselves in the village of Delmeil, to the south of Chateau Salins."

SUFFRAGISTS ASK WILSON TO END WAR IN EUROPE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—President Wilson had before him today for consideration a strong appeal that he lead a movement to end the war in Europe presented to him on behalf of fully one million women, members of suffrage organizations in thirteen countries, including nearly all those engaged in the conflict. The plea was laid before the president by Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York, president of the International Woman's Suffrage alliance, and Mme. Rosika Schwimmer of Hungary, secretary of the alliance. Requests that President Wilson take early steps to help stop the warfare were sent to the headquarters of the alliance in London by suffrage associations in Australia, Canada, Denmark, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Norway, Russia, Sweden, Great Britain and Germans of the United States.

CLOUDBURST SWEEPS TOWN IN ARIZONA

RAY, Ariz., Sept. 21.—A cloudburst swept this town today, doing heavy damage, but causing no loss of life. A store and seven residences were washed down Mineral creek into the Gila river. The houses of the Hercules Mining company were demolished and half a mile of the Gila valley railroad washed out with two bridges. Nineteen sixty-ton cars were hurled into the creek, the current of which swept down the main street of the town, seriously damaging many business houses.

ROBBERS LOOT BANK IN CHICAGO SUBURB

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Three robbers entered the Franklin Square Savings bank, located in a suburb, fatally shot the assistant cashier and escaped in an automobile with an unknown sum of money.

MOST FAMOUS OLD CATHEDRAL MASS OF RUINS

Historic Cathedral of Rheims, Most Perfect Product of Gothic Architecture, Wantonly Destroyed by the German Artillery—Used as Red-Cross Hospital.

BORDEAUX, Sept. 21, 1:15 p. m.—The French foreign office has forwarded to neutral governments a protest against the German bombardment of the Cathedral of Rheims, couched in the following terms: "Without being able to invoke even the appearance of military necessity, and for the mere pleasure of destruction, German troops have subjected the cathedral of Rheims to a systematic and furious bombardment. At this hour the famous basilica is but a heap of ruins."

"It is the duty of the government of the republic to denounce to universal indignation this revolting act of vandalism, which, in giving over to the flames this sanctuary of history, deprives humanity of an incomparable portion of its historic patrimony."

LONDON, Sept. 21, 6:30 a. m.—The Rheims correspondent of the Daily Mail sends this story of the damage wrought in the cathedral there: "The magnificent cathedral of Rheims, which was a natural monument of universal fame, is now no more than an empty shell of charred and blackened walls."

Red Cross Flag Flying "The fire started Sunday afternoon, after shells had been crashing into the town all day. More than 500 fell between early morning and sunset. A quarter of the city was set afire, the flames spreading from street to street. The cathedral on Thursday had been turned into a hospital for the German wounded so as to secure for the building the protection of the Red Cross flag. When the first shell struck the roof everyone believed it was merely a stray shot, but later in the day a German battery on a hill four miles away began making the great Gothic pile its particular target.

Target for Battery "Shell after shell crashed its way into the old masonry and stonework that had stood the storms of centuries, or fell into the deserted streets round about. At half past four some (Continued on page 2.)

70 LOST LIVES ON STEAMER LEGGETT

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 21.—No additional information was received here today to indicate the exact number of those who lost their lives when the steam schooner Francis H. Leggett went down in a gale off the Oregon coast Friday. Although the ships list left on shore shows that the passengers and crew numbered 61, it is known that there were additional passengers on board, making the total 70 or more, of which only two were rescued. Nine bodies had been recovered so far this forenoon. Of these, two were women. Several vessels are on the lookout for bodies in the vicinity of the wreck. Captain Moriama of the Japanese cruiser Izumo, which picked up the Leggett's "S. O. S." call and informed other vessels in the vicinity, today sent the following wireless to the Portland office of Charles R. McCormick and company, agents of the Leggett: "Very sympathetic condolences for sad disaster which resulted in the loss of the Leggett and its many victims. Very sorry we could not reach scene of disaster in time on account of the great distance. —Captain Moriama, Izumo."

WIRE SWINDLERS SENT TO PRISON

NEW YORK, Sept. 21.—Charles Gondorf, "king of the wire tappers," and two of his gang were sent to state's prison this afternoon for swindling Eugene Adams, an English caterer, out of \$4650 in a fake pool-room last July. Gondorf was sentenced to five to ten years in prison, Charles Carbonell to two to six years and Joseph Cohen, one to three years.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Sept. 21.—Arriving off Point Loma this morning the British cruiser Newcastle, stripped of all unnecessary gear, dropped anchor a mile and a half from shore. Captain M. W. Diggle, commander of the U. S. S. San Diego and visited the British vice consul. He said he would proceed northward toward San Francisco this morning.

JAPANESE LOSE SECOND TORPEDO BOAT OUTSIDE KIAO CHOW

PEKING, Sept. 21, 2:11 a. m.—Mail advices from Tsimo state that the Japanese lost a second torpedo boat outside Kiao Chow. The vessel was sunk by a German cruiser.

BRITISH PARTIES UNITED IN FAVOR OF WAR'S SUCCESS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The British embassy today announced receipt of the following from the London foreign office: "Currency is being given to stories emanating from German sources of utterances unfavorable to the British cause by ex-cabinet ministers, labor members and others in England."

"These statements are probably largely based on a speech which Mr. Burns was alleged to have made, but which was an entire fabrication invented in Germany. "Any labor members and others who may have suggested that it would have been better for this country to remain neutral did so as private persons and not as representing any party. Arthur Henderson, now chairman of the labor party, has made a strong speech in support of the government. George Cooke spoke equally strong in a similar sense at Mr. Churchill's meeting on the 11th, and the parliamentary committees of the trade unions issued a manifesto on September 3 approving the manner in which the labor party has responded to the appeal made to all political parties to give their co-operation in securing the enlistment of men for the war."

"All parties are united as to the justice of our cause, and all are determined to see the war to a successful conclusion."

WILSON APPRECIATES CONGRESS SYMPATHY

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—President Wilson expressed today to congress his appreciation for the resolutions of sympathy passed at the time of Mrs. Wilson's death. His message follows: "I have received at the hands of the secretary of the senate the resolutions of sympathy passed on the occasion of the death of Mrs. Wilson. It was very gracious of you to think of me in my hour of deep affliction and I thank you with sincere gratitude. It is comforting to me to think that we are comrades in the conduct of life as in the conduct of the nation's business and that we are bound together in human sympathy as men as well as in duty as servants of the people. Your courtesy and thoughtfulness I deeply appreciate."

AUSTRIAN ATTEMPTS TO CROSS SAVE RIVER REPULSED

NISH, via London, Sept. 21, 10:10 a. m.—An official communication reviewing the Serbian campaign says: "The enemy's attempts to cross the Drina on the Losnitza and Ratcha line have again failed and all the Austrian attempts to cross the Save on the Mitrovitza and Shabatza have also been unsuccessful. Nothing of importance is reported from the Save and Danube front. The enemy, retiring from Vishegrad, Bosnia, forty miles southeast of Sarajevo, abandoned all his stores. Our troops seized 20,000 kilograms (about 44,000 pounds) of flour, 30,000 tins of meat, many blankets, a field hospital with 100 wounded and all medical stores and forty railway wagons. The Montenegrins, after capturing the fortress of Foteba and Gorasda, in Bosnia, captured Jabuka, on September 15, and took Rogatica on the 17th. "The morale of our troops is excellent, but the Austrians are completely demoralized and are fleeing, panic-stricken. The Montenegrin army is only fifteen kilometers (about ten miles) from the Bosnian capital and has captured a large amount of booty."

WASHINGTON GETS PROTEST OF FRANCE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21, 10:15 p. m.—The French ambassador Jules Jusserand presented today the protest of his government as given in the foregoing dispatch to the state department and personally read it to Secretary Bryan. It was signed by Foreign Minister Delcasse.

KAISER IS NOT SEEKING PEACE BUT VICTORIES

Official Organ Declares Government Has Not Even Considered Matter—Honorable Conclusion to War Must Be Forthcoming First—Regret Bombardment of Rheims.

BERLIN, via London, Sept. 21, 9:30 a. m.—Commenting on the alleged statement of Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador to the United States, that his nation was looking for peace on condition that the entire of German territory would be preserved, or as so presented in Washington dispatches, the North German Gazette, the official organ, declared in its issue of September 20 that the government had not even considered the matter. "The assertions are intended," the paper says, "to foster the impression that we have tired of the war, in spite of our victories in the east and in the west. Peace overtures may not be looked for until the war, forced ruthlessly on our people, is brought to an honorable conclusion."

The official statement given out last night made mention of the bombardment of Rheims. It said that Rheims was in the battle line of the French and that Germans were obliged to bombard it. The necessity for this action was regretted, but the fire of the French, it was stated, came from that direction. Orders to save the cathedral at Rheims have been given.

The statement also made reference to the progress on other points of the line. In this respect it says: "The attacks on the French are progressing at several points in the central Vosges. At Donon, near Senones, twenty-seven miles southeast of Luneville, near Saales, in the German Vosges, their offensive has been repulsed. "There is no news from the eastern (Russian frontier) camp."

ROUMANIA DECIDES TO REMAIN NEUTRAL

BERLIN, Sept. 21.—The Swedish explorer Anders Sven Hedin, a guest of Emperor William at headquarters. He will be allowed to visit the eastern and western fronts in order to give a non-partisan account of the situation. "The crown counsel at Bucharest, capital of Roumania, decided Saturday to continue the strictest neutrality. The Novoe Vremya of Petrograd reports that the destroyers of the German embassy in Petrograd, who were arrested, have now been released, as the destruction of the embassy was prompted by "noble and patriotic feelings." Dr. Fridtjof Nansen, explorer and author, is reported at Christiania to have emphasized amid a roar of applause that Norway must arrange the closest military union with Sweden for safeguarding in common their independence.

JAPANESE BOMBS DESTROY TSING TAU

PARIS, Sept. 21, 3 p. m.—Telegraphing from Petrograd a correspondent of the Havas Agency, says: "A dispatch received here from Vladivostok declares that Japanese aeroplanes, throwing bombs have destroyed two of the important forts at Tsing Tau."

CHICAGO WOMEN PERMITTED TO VOTE FOR COMMISSIONERS

CHICAGO, Sept. 21.—Woman suffrage gained another victory today when Judge Owens in the county court ruled that the newly enfranchised voters are entitled to vote for county commissioners. Their right to do so has been vigorously opposed.

FILIBUSTER ON RIVER, HARBOR BILL RESUMED

Burton Tells Senate He Will Be Satisfied With Lump of Twenty Millions to Be Spent by War Department—Senate to Remain Continuously in Session.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—The filibuster on the river and harbor bill was resumed today in the senate amid the possibilities of compromise. Chairman Simmons of the finance committee said informal conferences with Senator Burton, leading opponent of the bill, developed that both sides might yield some points. Mr. Burton told the senate he would be satisfied with a lump appropriation of not more than \$20,000,000 to be spent by the war department. In Session Continuously After a conference with President Wilson, Chairman Simmons said the senate would stay in session continuously until the bill was passed. He expected a vote tomorrow night or Wednesday. There was no intention, he said, of making the bill include only projects already under way, and the president had not insisted on such a plan. Senator Simmons called at the White house primarily to discuss the Alaska coal leasing measure, which President Wilson is eager to have passed. The senator told the president the bill could be taken up after the rivers and harbors bill. When Senator Burton learned of the plan for a continuous session he declared he was prepared. "I brought with me a suitcase," said he, "and am prepared to stay right here so long as my strength holds out. In my suitcase is a lounging robe, and I have picked out a soft couch which will be of service when reinforcements give me a chance for rest. The outlook is for a finish fight."

When Senator Simmons made known the purpose to hold the senate in session until the bill was passed, several democrats asserted they would not agree to another all-night session. One defied the senate to make him appear.

LASSEN PEAK EXPLODES WITH CANNON NOISE

REDDING, Cal., Sept. 21.—After a night of smothered muttering and rumbling, Lassen Peak exploded today in a sharp thunderclap which rocked the houses at Macomber Flat, distant nine miles from the mountain. The eruption today is the 48th since the pre-historic volcano woke to new life May 30, and the first that has been accompanied by an earthquake. At the time the shock was felt—3 o'clock in the morning—the activities of the mountain were not pronounced enough to make themselves visible from a distance, but at 6 o'clock, a vast volume of sulphurous, ash-laden smoke and steam was seen pouring from a fissure one mile below the older vents. The mountain now has four craters—the ancient one, still sealed; the new main crater, closely adjacent; a third crater, formed by the eruptions of the past three weeks, not far below the main crater; and the fissure blown open today. Twice yesterday the two new craters spouted clouds of smoke, but today, the daylight showed them inactive, while the lower vent was furiously busy. Smoke and floating ash veiled the entire mountainside. Telephone communication with the forest rangers stationed at Mineral and the lookout vantage on Broke-Off Mountain has failed, possibly due to the earthquake. Six hours after the shock the latest crater seemed as active as ever.

WAR TAX BILL INTRODUCED FOR DEFICIENCY REVENUE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 21.—Introduction of the emergency bill to raise \$105,000,000 by taxing beer, wines, gasoline, bankers, brokers, amusement proprietors and commercial instruments featured the program for today's session of the house. Democratic Leader Underwood, who will pilot the bill through the house, plans to call on the measure for consideration next Thursday under a special rule. He believes it is assured of passage by the end of the week. The bill, introduced as soon as the house met, puts responsibility for collecting of the telegraph and telephone taxes on the companies through sworn returns. In 1898 the public was required to affix a stamp on each telegram. All federal, state and municipal bonds and stocks and bonds issued by building and loan associations that loan only to their own stockholders are exempt. In taxing life insurance policies, 5 cents for each \$100, the bill provides that policies issued on the industrial or weekly payment plan, the tax will be 40 per cent of the first weekly premium, the company to pay the tax. The tax will not apply to fraternal beneficiary societies and associations conducted by the members for their exclusive benefit and not for profit. The \$100 theater tax in cities of 15,000 population includes moving picture shows. The tobacco tax is to take effect November 1. It exempts all leaf tobacco dealers whose annual sales do not exceed 1000 pounds.

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