

SECOND
EDITION

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Fair tonight and Friday cool-
er Friday—Max. 80; Min. 45

Forty-fourth Year.
Daily—Ninth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 24, 1914

NO. 159

SLAV ADVANCE ARMY REACHES CRACOW GATES

Rusky's Victorious Troops Resume
Westward March—Seize Oil
Fields, Cutting Off Germany's Sup-
ply of Gasoline—Huge Russian
Wedge From Baltic to Carpathians.

LONDON, Sept. 24, 5:28 p. m.—A Petrograd dispatch forwarded to London by the Rome correspondent of the Central News agency, says that the Russian advance guards already have arrived before the Austrian fortress of Cracow.

LONDON, Sept. 24, 9:35 a. m.—The Paris Matin prints a dispatch from Petrograd stating that the Germans who drove General Rennenkampf back into Russia are reported to have suffered a great defeat at Saba. The Russians have recaptured Salsk in East Prussia on the Polish frontier. It is stated that the Germans are evacuating East Prussia to reinforce the line from Thorn, in West Prussia, on the border of Poland, to Kalisz, a town in Russian Poland.

LONDON, Sept. 24, 10:22 a. m.—From the east comes news which here is taken to show that Russia has almost completed the first stage of what may be considered the most colossal operation ever undertaken by a military power.

The fall of the Austrian fortress of Jaroslavl virtually completes the investment of Przemyśl, as far as lines of communication are concerned. Even the continued occupation of Cracow by Austrian and German forces has not aided in that unaction of Austrian and German armies which is necessary to keep Russia from overrunning Galicia and pushing the armies of Austria back to the ridge of the Carpathians. By her conquests in Galicia, Russia now controls the greatest supply of gasoline in Europe. This product is of the utmost importance to Russia, because of her necessity for motor transport.

Russia's Huge Wedge
The Russian movement is now described as a huge wedge, the right line of which extends roughly from Liban on the Baltic, along the railroad line to Warsaw. The Russian general, Rennenkampf, is guarding this line. It protects the Russian sources of supply and prevents any outflanking movement against the Russian army of attack, which, already, according to news in London, is beginning to operate in the direction of Cracow.

HOLLAND SENDS BRITISH SAILORS TO THEIR HOMES

LONDON, Sept. 24, 2:08 p. m.—It is announced officially from The Hague that the British survivors of the cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue, lost in the North sea, at present being held by the Netherlands government, will be released and sent home. Their internment is contrary to The Hague convention.

The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram company says that the following semi-official statement has been received from The Hague: "The international agreements says there can be no internment of British sailors, which were framed at the peace convention of 1908. Generally, if the battle (the loss of three British cruisers in the North sea) had been fought inside Dutch territorial waters would the Dutch be authorized to intern the survivors. Article XV of the Red Cross convention prescribing internment, if neutral powers do not otherwise agree, has reference only to sailors landed by war vessels of belligerent powers, but not to sailors, who, as in this case, were landed by neutral merchant ships."

GIVE AND TAKE ALL ALONG LINE ASSERTS BERLIN

No Decisive Action at Any Point
Along Battle of Aisne—Submarine
Returns Unhurt From Sinking
Warships—All Members of Crew
Decorated With Iron Crosses.

BERLIN, Sept. 24, by wireless to Sayville, L. I.—The official announcement issued by the headquarters of the German army says that German heavy artillery is successfully bombarding Troyon Les Paroches, Camp Des Romains and Lourdville. The German submarine U-9, in charge of Lieutenant Commander Weddigen, escaped unhurt after the sinking of the British cruisers Aboukir, Cressy and Hogue in the North Sea. All members of the crew of this submarine have been decorated with the Order of the Iron Cross.

An official statement says that the British cruiser Pathfinder was sunk, not by a mine, but by the German submarine U-21. This submarine also escaped unhurt. The statement follows:

Details of Great Battle
"The right wing of the German west army, beyond the River Oise, has been engaged in battle with the French, who tried unsuccessfully to envelop it."

"Eastward, as far as the Argonne forest, there was no important engagements today."

"To the east of the Argonne region, Vannes was captured in the course of the day and the attack is proceeding."

No Decisive Action
"German troops attacking the French forts south of Verdun victoriously repulsed a violent counter attack made from Verdun, Toul and across the River Meuse. The heavy artillery used against Troyon Les Paroches, Camp Des Romains and Lourdville was visibly successful."

"In French Lorraine and Alsace frontier French advance guards have at some points been repulsed."

"There has been no decisive action at any point."

"No news has been received from either the Belgian or the eastern theaters of war."

BATTLE LIKELY SONORA BORDER

NOGALES, Sonora, Mex., Sept. 24.—Governor Jose Maytorena left here this morning for the front, twenty-five miles east of here, where it is reported that a battle is imminent. A hospital train started in that direction last night. Railroad bridges south of here were burned last night. General Villa has asked the United States border patrol not to allow General Hill's troops to cross the international boundary. Two more troops of the tenth United States cavalry have been ordered to Nogales, Ariz.

ALBANY, Or., Sept. 24.—Fired upon after they had blown off the outer door of a safe, three men who attempted to rob the merchandise store of Dennis & McKelcher at Crawfordville early today, were forced to flee without obtaining any booty. The robbers had not yet penetrated to the money drawers when a number of men were attracted to the scene by the explosion and opened fire with rifles and shotguns.

ASIATIC CHOLERA APPEARS IN AUSTRIAN ARMY AT FRONT

LONDON, Sept. 24, 2:08 p. m.—Official confirmation has reached London of the appearance of cholera in the Austrian army. According to this intelligence, it is admitted that there are nine cases of cholera among Austrian wounded sent back from the front.

ALLIES ADVANCE WESTERN WING TAKING PERONNE

Effort at Flanking German Line Continues, 25 Miles Made Since Yesterday—Heavy Fighting at Eastern end of Battle Line, Allies Alternately Advancing and Retreating.

PARIS, Sept. 24, 2:55 p. m.—The allies have advanced considerably along their western wing, occupying the town of Peronne, seventy-five miles north of Paris, despite desperate resistance, according to the official announcement of the French war department this afternoon. At the eastern end of the battle line in France there has been heavy fighting on the river Meuse, the allies alternately advancing and retreating.

The following announcement was made:

Peronne Occupied
"First, on our left wing, between the river Somme and the river Oise, our troops have advanced in the direction of Roye. A detachment occupied Peronne and held this position in spite of a spirited attack on the part of the enemy."

"Between the river Oise and the river Aisne the enemy continues to maintain important bodies of troops, well entrenched. We have made a slight advance to the northward of Berry-au-Bac."

"Second, on the center, between Rheims and the Argonne district, the situation shows no change. To the east of the Argonne and on the heights of the Meuse, the enemy has continued his attacks, delivering them with special violence. The fighting continues, accompanied by alternate retirements at certain points and advances at others."

Attacks Repulsed
"On our right wing there has been no change of importance."

"In the region of Nancy and in the Vosges certain detachments of the enemy have again attempted to enter upon French soil, driving back light covering bodies of our troops, but their offensive was soon stopped."

"In Galicia the Russians, having taken possession of Jaroslavl, are completely investing Przemyśl and continuing their offensive movement on Cracow."

LIMIT DEBATE ON WAR TAX BILL

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Debate on the war revenue bill which provides special taxes of \$100,000,000, was limited in the house to seven hours by the passage of a special rule by the vote of 201 to 150. This action is said to assure the passage of the bill tomorrow. The special rule limiting debate was opposed by the republicans bitterly and by the progressives.

GERMAN DIPLOMAT DENIES INTERVIEW

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.—Count Von Bernstorff, the German ambassador, said today he had received a letter from Baron Wilhelm Von Schoen, an attaché of the German embassy, in which the latter emphatically denied that he had stated in an interview that he believed war between the United States and Japan was inevitable. Baron Von Schoen further denied he had made any statement that could be construed to mean the same thing.

HARVARD PROFESSOR ARGENTINE AMBASSADOR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—President Wilson sent to the senate today the nominations of Frederic Jessup Stimson of Harvard university to be ambassador to Argentina, and Henry Prather Fletcher, now minister to Chile, to be ambassador to that country.

GENERAL LEADING THE GERMAN RIGHT WING



General von Kluck is commanding a large army on the extreme German right, now operating in France. It is reported the British are holding his army in their grip.

RUSSIAN ROUT OF AUSTRIANS GROWS GREATER DAILY

PETROGRAD, via Paris, 7:45 p. m., Sept. 24.—An official communication issued by the general staff says:

"On September 21, Russian troops took by storm the fortifications of Jaroslavl, on the right bank of the river San. They took twenty cannon, even though the enemy offered heavy resistance and blew up the bridge over the San. Two days previously the Russians had occupied Staromastov, Przeworsk and Lancut (to the north and west of Jaroslavl)."

"The Russian cavalry is pursuing the retreating Austrian rear guard and inflicting heavy losses, although the Austrians destroyed many bridges."

"Every day the number of prisoners and seized cannon increases. The demoralization of the enemy is shown by the pillaging and panicky retreat. Prisoners unanimously assert that a majority of their officers are killed or missing and that the soldiers feel the loss keenly."

"The newly formed Russian regiments have covered themselves with glory, fighting side by side with the veterans."

RECEPTION TO OPEN GREATER MEDFORD CLUB

An innovation will be introduced in the Greater Medford club this year, as instead of having the first meeting, a reception will be held at the Medford hotel next Monday afternoon from 2 until 5 o'clock.

An effort will be made to give each member a personal invitation, but in case any one should be omitted it is hoped they will attend, as all the members are expected to be present. The committee in charge wishes anyone who has asters they can give for decorations will kindly telephone Mrs. Jap Andrews, 333-J, before Monday.

QUEEN OF HOLLAND INSPECTS BORDER ARMY

ROTTERDAM, Sept. 23, via London, Sept. 24, 4:46 a. m.—Queen Wilhelmina inspected today the troops along the border, leaving this morning and returning tonight. Two hundred and sixty-six survivors of the British cruisers sunk in the North sea were transferred this afternoon to Gasterland for internment. Captain Nicholson of the cruiser Hogue paid a visit today to the British embassy. Survivors landing at the Hook of Holland have been taken to Friesland.

TURKISH ENVOY SENT HOME BY OUR PRESIDENT

A. Rustem Bey, Ambassador From Turkey, Returns to Constantinople in Fortnight as Result of Talking Too Much—Wilson Determined to Preserve Strict Neutrality.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—A. Rustem Bey, the Turkish ambassador, has informed President Wilson that he does not alter the views he recently expressed in a published interview and will leave the United States within a fortnight.

Announcement of the withdrawal of the Turkish ambassador, though not unexpected, caused a profound sensation in diplomatic circles.

To Silence Diplomats
Coming close on another diplomatic interview yesterday, of which the administration at once took cognizance, that of Baron Von Schoen of the German embassy, dwelling on the possibility of war between the United States and Japan, it was interpreted as an indication of President Wilson's determination to silence comment by foreign diplomats considered dangerous to the neutrality of this country.

It was understood that the administration would let it be known that the president would decline to receive diplomats who make comments which he considers obnoxious. Although Count Von Bernstorff and Baron Schoen have repudiated the baron's interview, the state department, at the direction of the president was today still looking into it.

Asked to Keep Silence
The Turkish ambassador's interview however, was considered particularly objectionable by the administration, and Secretary Bryan, at the president's direction asked the ambassador to refrain from such expressions.

The Turkish ambassador in his interview had said that the sending of American warships to Turkey in connection with the report of uprisings against Christians would lead to a serious situation. At the same time, he said that while massacres had previously occurred in Turkey, they were the same acts as any people might commit under provocation. He cited the lynchings of negroes and the "water cures" in the Philippines as illustrations, reminding the American people of those incidents.

Statements Objectionable
The ambassador later explained (Continued on Page 6)

INTEREST IN FIGHTING CENTERS AT WOEVRE

LONDON, Sept. 24, 7:55 a. m.—Interest in the fighting today centers in Woevre, says the Bordeaux correspondent of the Times, where the enemy is making a serious effort to pierce the line of forts flanking Verdun and Toul.

"To the northeast of Verdun," the correspondent continues, "east of the Meuse heights, and in the direction of Mouilly and Dampierre, their furious attempts have failed. In the south of Woevre they hold line positions running through Richecourt, Seicheprey and Lironville. The general situation remains unchanged."

"On the left and center the allies have the best reasons for confidence in the result of the battle. Let there be no mistake, the enemy is going to give serious trouble along the line, where, with striking recuperative power, they managed to gather their routed hosts, fleeing from the battle of the Marne."

NO POSTPONEMENT OF WORLD'S FAIR

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Foreign announcement was made today by Secretary Bryan that there would be no postponement of the Panama Pacific exposition at San Francisco and that no foreign nation had given notice of its intention to withdraw from participation in a recent of the European war.

CARRANZA TO LET VILLA DO ALL ATTACKING

Mexican First Chief to Act Upon Defensive—American Troops to Be Withdrawn, Despite Trouble Between Generals, Who Will Be Left to Straighten Out Own Quarrels.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—Advices to the war department today said Carranza was concentrating his forces at Zacatecas and Villa's army was gathering at Torreón. Railroad communication between these points has been severed.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—General Carranza has informed the United States government he will not attack General Villa but will order his forces to be on the defensive and resist attack.

The first chief's communication declared the national convention would be held as scheduled on October 1, when a provisional government would be established which he hoped would be satisfactory to the United States.

Troops Still to Go
It was officially stated at the white house today that the latest troubles between General Carranza and General Villa would not alter the plans of the United States as to withdrawing troops from Vera Cruz or the status of the embargo on arms. No date had been fixed for moving the troops, and it is generally understood departure will be delayed pending adjustment of the quarrel.

After a talk with President Wilson, Secretary Daniels said that the trouble between Carranza and Villa would not change the plans for the fleet in Mexican waters. He added that it has been the intention to keep ships at Vera Cruz until after the withdrawal of the troops and that this course would be followed.

Must Fight It Out
President Wilson is understood to take the position that Carranza and Villa must settle their differences apart from the United States and that the presence of American troops at Vera Cruz would not solve the difficulty.

According to official information here, Villa is willing to have Carranza become provisional president or resign now and run for the presidency later. They have been informed that Villa objects to Carranza doing both.

As outlined in official circles today, President Wilson will continue to pursue a watchful waiting policy and allow the Mexicans to work out their own destiny, providing that rights of foreigners are not transgressed.

Villa to Join Zapata
John R. Silliman, American consular representative, and the Brazilian minister conferred at length with Carranza today and were shown the message from Villa disavowing Carranza's authority as first chief. At the constitutionalist agency (Continued on page 2.)

NORWAY STRIVES TO KEEP NEUTRAL

CHRISTIANIA, Norway, Sept. 24, 11:10 a. m.—The press of Norway is making a consistent effort to maintain strict neutrality. The newspapers publish virtually nothing more than the official communications, giving the English, French and German texts. The Morgenbladet divides its columns carefully, giving just as much space to German as English news. The Verdensgang publishes more English news, but this inference of partisanship is contradicted editorially. Norwegian officials are equally cautious to maintain their neutrality.

Since the declaration of war Norwegian exports to Germany have increased vastly. Officials deny, however, that ammunition has been sent out of the country. The Norwegian army has been partially mobilized.

PEACE EFFORTS IN PROGRESS AT CITY OF MEXICO

Sensation Created Among Military When News of Quarrel Between Villa and Carranza Breaks Out—Gonzales Appeals to Villa's Patriotism to Cease Discord.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 24.—Efforts are being made here to patch the breach of Carranza and Villa, it was announced today.

Efforts were made to conceal the break, but news of it leaked out in certain circles, causing a sensation among military men. It was regarded as most serious. General Pablo Gonzales, chief of the army of the east, has telegraphed Villa an appeal which gives eight reasons why Villa should reconsider his action and remain friendly to Carranza.

Battle at Torreón
EL PASO, Tex., Sept. 24.—If General Villa's revolt against the Carranza government results in armed revolution, the first battle probably will occur at the old battle grounds of either Torreón or Zacatecas.

General Villa, forced to abandon his expedition in assistance of the Maytorena revolt, today rushed his forces south from Juarez and Chihuahua City to meet what was reported as a strong force of Carranza soldiers moving north from Agnias Calientes and Zacatecas. All was astir in Chihuahua, the state which for four years and in almost many revolutions has furnished the greatest and most efficient force of fighting men.

Villa's Army Is 40,000
According to official estimates, Villa controls nearly 40,000 troops. Maytorena has mobilized about 5000 troops in Sonora. They are mostly Yaqui Indians. Efforts are being made by the Carranza element to enlist the services of the Mayos, a rival tribe who outnumber the Yaquis in the west coast country. Villa also probably will be able to recruit many troops from Durango state, where he has operated frequently.

Carranza's forces comprise the unified force of General Pablo Gonzales, his eastern divisional commander, probably numbering about 30,000 men, and those of the west coast troops under Obregon, which participated in the entry of the national capital.

It was asserted that all of the west coast forces with the exception of those led by Maytorena, would stand loyal to the Carranza government.

TENNESSEE BONDS CITED AS INSTANCE OF BANK ACTION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24.—In connection with the alleged refusal of national banks to extend credits, Secretary MacAdoo today issued this statement:

"Senator Lea of Tennessee informs me that the state of Tennessee has \$1,000,000 of short term notes maturing October 1; that the state desires to renew, or extend \$1,000,000 of these notes; that a commission representing the state has been in New York for some time trying to effect this loan, but without success."

"It is preposterous that one of the great states of the union should find it impossible to procure from the banks such a comparatively small amount of money. Senator Lea informed me he was going to New York last night for the purpose of joining the commission in its efforts to obtain the needed loan."

"If Senator Lea and his associates are unable to procure from banks in the city of New York, or elsewhere, today, and on reasonable terms, the desired loan, I will myself see if banks cannot be found to take up this loan for the state of Tennessee on the first of October next, on reasonable terms and at a reasonable rate of interest."