

Forty-fourth Year. Twelfth-Ninth Year

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TWENTY-TWO CHARGES FAIL TO WIN VICTORY

Germans Along Carpathians Try in Vain to Capture Russian Positions and are Finally Driven Out With Bayonets—Battle Pronounced Without Precedent—Losses Thousands

PETROGRAD, Feb. 10.—A battle which the Russian war office describes as without precedent in history, has occurred in Galicia in the course of the campaign for mastery of the mountain region which screens northern Hungary from Russia. In a single day the German troops charged twenty-two times on a Russian position. They made their charges up a hill in the face of artillery fire. Twice they gained possession of the heights, but according to the Russian statement they were finally driven out with bayonets. The German losses are described as "excessively heavy."

Tens of Thousands Lost

In the recent attack of the Germans on the Warsaw front the Russian statement says their losses amounted to "tens of thousands." Another Russian victory is said to have been gained in Poland, where the Germans attacked the Russian forces. Although the Russian forces along the Warsaw front have undertaken an attack, they apparently have been no more successful than were the Germans in their last onslaught. So far as has been reported, there is no important shifting of positions. In northern Poland another important battle is under way, with the issue still undecided. The scene of the severest fighting was Baligród, thirty miles south of Sanok, in Galicia. It is claimed by the Russian staff that the Hungarian forces in the Carpathians have been augmented by 300,000 Germans, and that German officers now are definitely directing the Carpathian movement.

Abandon Aggressive

The German plan insofar as it can be observed here, now seems to be to abandon gradually their aggressive on the Bzura and in the Vistula region, and to transfer their troops to points where there is greater opportunity of piercing the Russian defensive. The fighting in the Carpathians would appear to be a part of this procedure. Concentrating their forces the night of February 7, the Germans early the following morning began what doubtless rapidly developed into one of the fiercest attacks in the Carpathian campaign. With their first line almost annihilated the Germans pushed forward their second line under the support of heavy artillery and were successful in gaining a strategic elevation. But from this position they were almost immediately driven back by a Russian bayonet charge.

Attack and Counter-Attack

Attack and counter-attack followed in rapid succession and towards evening the Germans, in great numbers, seemed to be in permanent possession of the heights. Then a general counter-attack by the Russians resulted in two hours hand-to-hand fighting, which left the snow-clad hillsides strewn with dead. After a most stubborn resistance the German regiments finally definitely were driven out. A Russian officer claims personally to have counted upwards of 1000 German dead before the Russian positions on this hill. He described this engagement as typical of the battles which are occurring daily in the Carpathian mountains.

BRITISH INQUIRY OF WILHEMINA BEGUN

LONDON, Feb. 10.—The British foreign office today started an inquiry into the nature of the cargo of the American steamship Wilhelmina, preparatory to deciding finally what attitude the government shall adopt in the case. The Wilhelmina sailed from New York January 22 for Hamburg with a cargo of foodstuffs. Last night she put into Palmouth.

ASK PRESIDENT TO WORK FOR FREE AND INDEPENDENT POLAND

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—A committee representing the Polish Falcons Alliance of America appealed to President Wilson today to work for a free and independent Poland "in case he is called upon to participate either directly or indirectly in the future conference adjusting the affairs of Europe" after the war. He was told the committee spoke for 4,000,000 Polish immigrants in the United States. The president told the committee that he sympathized deeply with Poland.

DUMA FIRM FOR WAR UNTIL PEACE OF EUROPE SURE

PETROGRAD, Feb. 10.—Resolutions expressing the conviction that Russia would carry on the war until the peace of Europe is assured were adopted by the дума at the close of its sitting yesterday. The resolutions which were adopted without a dissenting vote, said in part: "The дума expresses its firm conviction that the great national and liberating objects of the present war will be achieved and declares the inflexible determination of the Russian nation to carry on the war until conditions shall have been imposed on the enemy, assuring the peace of Europe and the restoration of right and justice."

At the close of the speech of Foreign Minister Sazanoff, which was received with loud applause, Professor Paul N. Milukoff addressed the дума in behalf of the constitutional democrats. "We are convinced," he said, "the accomplishment of our principal task, the acquisition of the straits and Constantinople—will be guaranteed in good time both from a diplomatic and military point of view."

ZEPPELIN LOST IN NORTH SEA

GENEVA, Feb. 10.—The entire crew of a Zeppelin which has been missing for four days was drowned when the airship fell in the North Sea off the coast of Denmark during a storm. It is reported at Friedrichshafen. Details of the disaster have not been received. It is said that one Zeppelin and two airships of the Parseval type will accompany the German troops which have been detailed to take the field against Serbia. The Parsevals, deflated and loaded on special railroad trucks, passed through Munich yesterday on the way to Vienna.

Austria is experiencing great difficulty, especially in Hungary, it is reported at Innsbruck, in mobilizing the landstrum of the classes from the years 1878 to 1880, which were recently called to the colors. Women are said to be preventing the men, many of whom are grandfathers, from leaving their homes.

GERARD INSULTED BY MAN IN THEATRE

BERLIN, Feb. 10.—While Ambassador Gerard and a party from the American embassy were attending a theater last night they were greatly annoyed by a man in the audience, who protested because they were speaking English. When this man was informed that his remarks were directed against the American ambassador, he began a loud and violent tirade against the United States for permitting the exportation of arms. The man was finally suppressed.

SOCIALISTS OF GERMANY STILL OPPOSE WAR

While Not Desiring to Take Action During Present Crisis, Party Abandons None of Its Principles—Declares War Hated by All of the People of Every Nation Engaged.

BERLIN, via London, Feb. 10.—German socialists, while not desirous of presenting any partisan issues or of taking any other action during the present crisis which might militate against the harmonious co-operation of all parties, have surrendered none of their views. This is shown by the attitude of the socialist members of the Prussian diet, which began a session yesterday. Herr Hirsch, a socialist delegate, read on behalf of his party a declaration which is in part as follows: "The socialist democrat party maintains its opposition, based on principle, to the former government policy, which policy has remained in all material things unchanged. The party, however, refrains in this critical time from introducing discussions of a polemic nature into the consideration of the budget on its first reading."

Asks Universal Suffrage

His party had hoped, Herr Hirsch continued, that the government would fulfill its duty by granting uniform suffrage with the secret direct ballot, at the session of October 20 last. He mentioned the desire of the social democrats for an honorable peace, and concluded: "We know that this war is desired by the people in none of the belligerent lands; that its end is everywhere longed for by the people. We cherish the confidence that the voices demanding peace will grow more numerous in all belligerent lands, will make themselves heard in influential quarters and that under the influence of this desire for peace, especially of the laboring classes of all lands, an assured peace may come speedily, to the well-being of the German people and of all humanity."

Leibknecht Interrupts

Herr von Heydebrand replied to Herr Hirsch on behalf of the non-socialist party. He declared that the present moment was not a suitable one for advancing special wishes or complaints. The situation was one which demanded that the entire Prussian people show itself united, as its soldiers on the battle field were united.

Herr Leibknecht interjected:

"You have no right to speak in the name of the German people."

This remark brought forth cries of protest. Herr Heydebrand continued his reply with an exhortation to the delegates to work together and make any sacrifices necessary for victory.

OLYMPIA LEGISLATURE DOES LITTLE BUT TALK

OLYMPIA, Wn., Feb. 10.—The state legislature, which in the first four weeks of its deliberations passed only three bills, two of them being for the legislature's own expenses, entered upon the second portion of the sixty day session today without having taken decisive action on any important subject except to decide to avoid all liquor legislation. The legislature is overwhelmingly republican in both branches, but is held in check by the veto power of Governor Lister, a democrat, and the threat of referendum.

PRICE OF BREAD RAISED IN GOTHAM

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—The price of bread was increased today from 5 to 6 cents throughout New York and vicinity. Rolls also went up from 10 to 12 cents a dozen and pie and cake in proportion. A few bakers have been charging 6 cents for several days and yesterday others increased the price, but it was not until today that the last of the large companies joined the movement.

EMERGENCY CLAUSE ON BILL CREATING LAKE CIRCUIT JUDGE

SALEM, Ore., Feb. 10.—Because natural barriers and the elements all but isolated Lake County in the winter and stop the wheels of justice, the Oregon senate today passed a bill introduced by President W. Lair Thompson, creating a judicial district in that county. The author explained that on two sides the district was walled in by lofty mountains, deep in snow in winter, and that the nearest county seat to the north was 180 miles, and to the west 150 miles, and for this reason the jails in winter were kept full, because the courts outside Lake county could not be reached. The bill carries an emergency clause.

SEATTLE POLICE PUTRID WITH GRAFT

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 10.—Prosecuting Attorney Alfred H. Lundin who yesterday caused the arrest of Policeman Paul R. Schumann and Charles Shea, keeper of a cigar store, charging them with extorting money from disorderly women, said today: "Ever since I took office last month I have been amassing evidence of graft in the police department. I have discovered that some branches of the department are putrid with graft."

Chief of Police Lang, who recently took office, assisted Lundin in gathering evidence against the men arrested, and personally dismissed Schumann from the force. Schumann and Shea are in the county jail, unable to furnish \$5000 bail. Schumann had been a policeman six years. Lundin says he has evidence that the policeman collected hundreds of dollars from women. Each woman on Schumann's beat was required to pay \$5 a week, leaving the money in an envelope at Shea's cigar store, according to Lundin.

MILLION LOSS IN STORM AT COLON

COLON, Feb. 10.—The damage wrought by a storm which began yesterday is estimated at nearly \$1,000,000. More than half of the eastern breakwater in course of construction here has been destroyed. The waves are still rolling over the western breakwater but the storm, the worst norther since the breakwater was built, is now abating.

During the night the four master Pendleton, with a cargo of piles, became waterlogged and was beached. The water front of the harbor is strewn with wreckage. The storm was responsible for the death of two Indians. Six inches of rain fell. This is unprecedented for February, ordinarily the driest month of the year.

JAPANESE ADMIRAL CALLS UPON PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Admiral Baron von Schigeto Dewa, Japan's representative at the opening of the Panama Pacific exposition, called today on President Wilson and Secretaries Bryan and Denials. The secretaries later returned his calls. Secretary Bryan expressed to Admiral Dewa the hope that he would enjoy his visit to the United States and feel that his welcome here was as friendly as that which Secretary Bryan enjoyed during his stay in Japan a few years ago. The distinguished Japanese naval officer was accompanied to the white house and the departments by Ambassador China and officers of his staff. Commander Nobayoshi and Lieutenant Commander Ueda.

LINER ORDUNA FLIES OLD GLORY IN WAR ZONE

Cunarder Hoists Stars and Stripes While Crossing Irish Channel to Secure Protection From German Submarines—Officers Deny Story, But Passengers Vouch for Truth.

NEW YORK, Feb. 10.—Passengers on the Cunard line British steamer Orduna, which arrived here today from England, said that the steamer flew the American flag for nearly twenty-four hours on January 31, while passing through the Irish sea. The stars and stripes, they said, were hoisted on Sunday about an hour after the Orduna left Liverpool and not hauled down until early morning.

The Orduna was to sail from Liverpool Saturday, January 30, but did not depart until 10:30 the next morning. Passengers heard that the reason for the delay was that a German submarine was hovering in the vicinity. The American flag was raised, they said, shortly after the Orduna cleared the Mersey.

The explanation which the passengers said they received from some of the Orduna's under-officers was that the American flag had been raised for the purpose of protecting the American citizens among the 240 passengers.

Charles P. Sumner, general agent of the line in this city, denied today that the Orduna had flown the American flag except at her foremast, which he explained is customary on all ships to indicate the country to which they are bound. Passengers insisted, however, that the flag was flying aft indicating the nationality of the vessel. "At no time was the American flag raised at the stern of the Orduna," said Mr. Sumner.

Interest at Washington

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Reports that the Cunarder Orduna had, like the Lusitania, sailed across the Irish Sea under the American flag commanded deep interest at the state department today and recalled the recent charge of the German foreign office that it had evidence that the British admiralty had issued an order for British ships to use neutral colors.

That representations would be made to Great Britain indicating the danger to neutral shipping if belligerent ships used neutral colors, is now regarded as certain, although they will not be in the nature of a protest.

LITTLE DAMAGE TO COLUMBIA JETTY

PORTLAND, Or., Feb. 10.—Word received by the United States engineer's office here on the damage done to the south jetty at the mouth of the Columbia river during Monday night's storm, shows that the jetty did not suffer to the extent that was first reported. The trestle above the rock fill was damaged, but this, according to army engineers, was of no value and has been abandoned for some time. The jetty itself, although the rocks settled appreciably at places, was not damaged. First reports said that a mile of the jetty had washed away.

HORN'S EXTRADITION APPLICATION RECEIVED

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—Formal acknowledgment of Great Britain's application for the extradition of Werner Horn, who attempted to blow up the Canadian Pacific railway bridge at Vanceboro, Me., has been received by the British embassy from the state department. The case now passes from the realm of diplomacy until the agent of the Canadian government is able to establish a prima facie case against Horn before the United States commissioner in Manchester, where Horn is now held on a minor charge.

NO MORE PAINTING OF BEAUTY'S FACE SAYS KANSAS LAW

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 10.—Kansas women under 45 years of age who wear ear ornaments or treat their faces with cosmetics "for the purpose of creating a false impression," will be guilty of misdemeanor, upon conviction be subject to fines, if a bill introduced today in the lower house of the legislature by Representative McGinnis, becomes a law. Face powder, perfume, false hair and bleaching materials for the hair are among the articles the bill would forbid women to use. The bill provides that the women may not have their ears pierced or wear ear rings "at parties or in any public places."

COUNT BONI LOSES SUIT FOR DIVORCE AGAINST DUCHESS

PARIS, Feb. 10.—The Rota Tribunal has rejected Count Boni de Castellane's suit for annulment of his marriage to Anna Gould, now the Duchess of Talleyrand, according to a special dispatch from Rome. Arguments in the third trial of the case were closed yesterday, after which the court announced its decision. Count de Castellane's appeal to the vatican courts for the annulment of his marriage to Anna Gould has been pending since 1910. Under the ecclesiastic judicial system, before a religious marriage is annulled the case must be heard three times by the Rota Tribunal, each time by three different judges and two decisions must favor a contestant before the judgment is final. In the Castellane case the present duchess of Talleyrand has won two of these decisions.

If the count had been successful in obtaining annulment of the religious marriage he would have been able to marry again. Under the French law he would have obtained possession of their three children, who were given into the custody of their mother when she obtained a divorce in the Paris courts November 14, 1906.

SLAVS MARCHING INTO HUNGARY

GENEVA, via Paris, Feb. 10.—The Russians are marching into Hungary by the valleys of the Theiss and Ung rivers, according to advices received here. Taking the offensive at Kozosmez, they are said to have inflicted severe losses on the Austrians and advanced five miles in the direction of Borkut, in the Lyuta valley. The Russians progressed southward as far as Turja-Rennite and Perozny, on the railroad from Turja-Ujevar, capturing two batteries embedded in the mud in the Polonina-Runa mountain.

CASHIER SHOTS FLEEING BANK THIEF

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 10.—A pistol fight between William Cross, cashier of the Mohawk German Banking & Savings company and two men who attempted to rob the bank today, resulted in the death of one of the robbers. The other fled with \$700, but later was captured with the money. When the robbers ordered Cross to put up his hands he grabbed a pistol and fired. One robber seized a roll of bills lying on the counter and both fled. Cross followed, firing. One robber dropped in the doorway. He died in a hospital. The other robber ran down the street and for several hours eluded the police. Cross was not injured.

NO BREAK IN SENATE FIGHT OVER SHIP BILL

continuous Session Had Lasted Fifty-two Hours This Afternoon, With Little Chance of Deadlock Being Broken—Norris of Nebraska Deserts Administration Forces.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 10.—At 4 p. m. this afternoon the senate had been in continuous session 52 hours—the longest session on record—and there was no break in the fight over the administration ship bill.

The first break in the administration forces came when Senator Norris, progressive republican, who has been voting with the administration democrats, declared he saw little use of delaying other legislation as the republicans had demonstrated they held votes enough to filibuster the ship bill to death. Without his vote the democrats could not pass the bill unless they got other support.

Extra Session Likely

Various plans for action, such as passing a shipping bill in the house, were discussed with the leaders by President Wilson and while it was generally expected the president would call an extra session on March 5 if the bill fails, all efforts were concentrated on pushing the measure through now.

Those who conferred with the president heard him reiterate his determination to call a special session if necessary, but he had not given up hope that the bill could be passed without it.

Senator Townsend, republican, this morning believed Senator Sherman, who had been talking since 1 a. m. opening the day's session on the shipping bill from the republican side.

Break Under Strain

Many senators had begun to break under the strain of the fight. Senator Penrose was compelled last night to go to his hotel under the care of a physician. Others were forced to retire to their homes, but plans of senate leaders were made to rush them back on short notice should their votes be needed.

When Senator Townsend concluded Senator Gallinger moved to lay aside the ship bill and take up the water power bill. That proposal, however, was tabled, 49 to 29. Senators Bankhead, Hardwick and Vardaman of the democratic insurgents, joined the democratic side on the vote. Senator La Follette, republican, voted with the republicans to take up the water bill. The loss of Senator Norris' vote showed a threatened break in the administration lines. The Nebraska senator disclosed that he was undecided whether to aid the effort to force the measure through.

Bolters May Return

The first intimation that the revolting democrats might be brought back into the fold to vote for the bill in an amended form came late today. Senator Hardwick said overtures were being made for a conference between the democratic leaders and the revolters. "It will not be a caucus this time, however," said Senator Hardwick, "if anything comes of it."

All of the insurgent senators would vote for a motion to adjourn and a suggestion is that six of the seven might vote for the bill if certain changes were made.

MISSOURI HOUND IN STATE LEGISLATURE

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 10.—The Missouri dog had his day before the state legislature yesterday. For the first time in the history of the assembly a joint session of the house and senate committees was held to consider legislation for better protection of dogs. The hearing developed a lively debate between dog fanciers and sheep-owners, the former favoring and the latter opposing the proposed measures. Seven measures were considered. At the close of the hearing Representative Hyslop announced he would draft a substitute bill, which would combine the desirable features of all the bills and would afford protection to sheep and dogs alike.