

SECOND
EDITION

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

WEATHER
Rain—Max. 53; Min. 34;
Precipitation .10.Forty-fourth Year.
Ninth Month.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 25, 1915

NO. 289

GERMANS TAKE
PRZASNYSZ AND
10,000 SLAVS

Polish City Reported Captured After Heavy Fighting—Russians Deny Overwhelming Defeats Claimed by Kaiser—Slavs Victors at Dukla Pass—Calm on Western Front.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Another important victory over the Russians was announced today by the German war office in the capture of the Polish city of Przasnysz. The heaviest fighting in northern Poland since the expulsion of the Russians from east Prussia has occurred in the vicinity of this city, and it is said to have led to the capture of more than 10,000 Russians. Petrograd has not confirmed the report.

French and German official communications of today indicate that the calm on the western front is unbroken. French attacks in the Champagne continue without results.

Russians Issue Denial
Germany's claim to an overwhelming victory in east Prussia, resulting in the virtual annihilation of the Russian tenth army, is denied categorically by the Russian general staff. The admission is made that two army corps suffered heavily during the retreat, but the remaining corps are said to have escaped from the German surrounding movement.

Efforts of the Germans to clinch their victory by striking a decisive blow in northern Poland are leading to continuous battles all along the sections of the front, the outcome of which the Russian staff does not attempt to forecast.

Hardly less intense is the campaign in the Carpathians. The Petrograd announcement claims successes for the Russians in small engagements. Dispatches from the front to Swiss newspapers assert that the Russians are winning consistently and that the Austrians have lost more than 3000 men at Dukla Pass.

Conflicting Claims
Now that the Russians have made a stand on their own soil, the fighting in the eastern arena of the war is resolving itself into a mass of contradictory statements and counter-claims. The German claims of a victory in Russian Poland are circumstantial and detailed. The Russian denials, while emphatic, are sweeping and general. It would appear from dispatches reaching London that at the present moment neither the Austrians nor the Germans are making headway anywhere on the line from the Baltic to the Carpathians. British observers are calling attention to the fact that there apparently has been no decisive battle at the northern extremity of the line to prove whether the recent advance will be of lasting value or not.

EXTRA SESSION OF
SENATE LIKELY TO
CONSIDER TREATIES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—Possibilities of an extra session of the senate after March 4, for consideration of treaties and nominations were discussed today among administration leaders. While white house officials refused to discuss the subject, it was known President Wilson was giving it consideration. Treaties with Colombia to pay \$25,000,000 for the partition of Panama and with Nicaragua to pay \$5,000,000 for inter-oceanic canal right and naval bases, undoubtedly will fall of ratification at the present session. The need of action on them is considered by the administration of great importance. Officials also fear confirmation of the federal trade commission will be delayed.

The president it was said, has no thought of an extra session of congress as a whole. Special sessions of the senate hitherto have been to confirm nominations of cabinet officials. As the house of the 64th congress would be unorganized, probably no general legislation would be undertaken at a special session of the senate.

BRITAIN AGREES
TO GIVE RUSSIA
TURK CAPITAL

Russia's Desire for Access to Sea in Entire Accord With England, Announces Secretary Gray to Parliament—Constantinople Will Be the Czar's Prize at Conclusion of War.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—Sir Edward Grey, the foreign secretary, announced in the house of commons today that Great Britain was in entire accord with Russia's desire for access to the sea.

"With Russia's desire for access to the sea, England is in entire accord," the foreign secretary said in response to a question from Frederick W. Jewett, whether England knew of and approved the statement of the Russian foreign minister, M. Sazonoff, in the duma, that "Russia intended permanently to occupy Constantinople."

The foreign secretary responded that he was unaware that Sazonoff had made any such statement, but he added "the statement I have seen was that M. Sazonoff said that the events on the Russo-Turkish frontier would bring Russia nearer realization of the political-economic problem bound up with Russia's access to the sea."

"With these aspirations," he continued, "England is in sympathy. What form their realization will take will no doubt be settled in the terms of peace."

The announcement of Sir Edward Grey marks one of the important developments in the European political situation since the beginning of the war. Russia's desire for a warm water port and unrestricted outlet from the Black sea long has been one of her most cherished national aspirations. Speaking in the duma on February 9, Premier Gornylenko said:

"Turkey has marched with our enemy, but her resistance already has been shattered by our glorious Caucasian troops and the radiant future of the Russians on the Black sea is beginning to dawn near the walls of Constantinople."

The attitude of Great Britain in the event that the fortunes of war should favor Russia in the struggle with Turkey has been an open question.

JOHNSON TO FIGHT
WILLARD IN HAVANA

TORONTO, Ont., Feb. 25.—Tom Flanagan, who trained Jack Johnson, the negro pugilist for the fight with James Jeffries, at Reno, announced today he had received a cablegram from Johnson at Havana, in which Johnson said he had called off the fight with Jess Willard, set for March 6 at Juarez, and that the fight would take place in Havana.

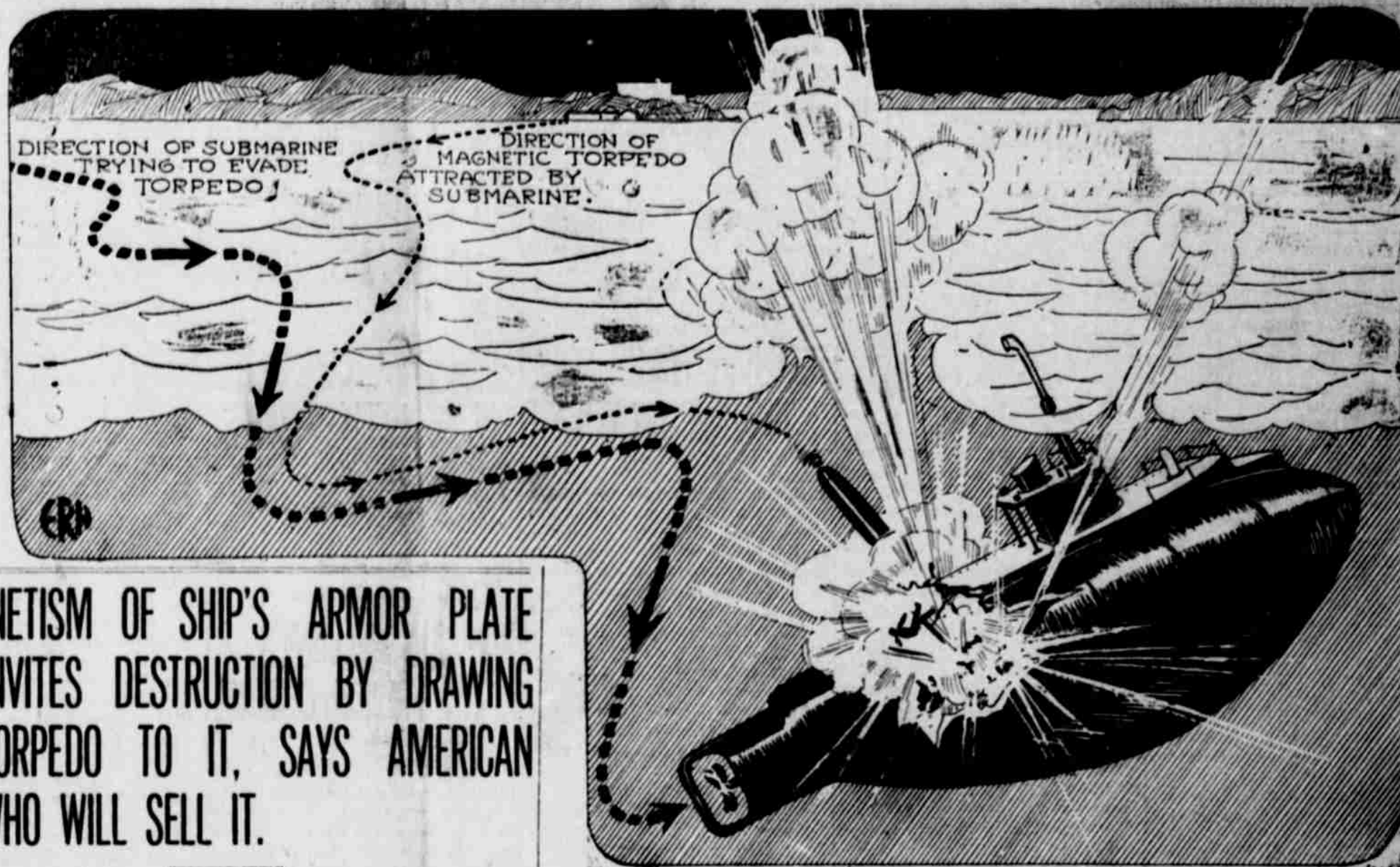
Flanagan gave out the text of the cable from Johnson at Havana as follows:

"Will fight Willard here. Fight will draw as much as Jeffries-Johnson fight. There is not a chance for me to go to Mexico."

HAWAII EXCURSIONISTS
KILLED IN ACCIDENT

HONOLULU, T. H., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Miles Bell and Mrs. Rule, passengers on the excursion liner Great Northern, together with a native chauffeur, were killed last night in an automobile accident on the road to Kilauea volcano, Hilo. The steamer sailed from Hilo at midnight for San Pedro, with the bodies.

PORTLAND, Ore., Feb. 25.—Mrs. Miles Bell and Mrs. Rule, passengers on the excursion liner Great Northern, together with a native chauffeur, were killed last night in an automobile accident in Hawaii, were both residents of Portland and left here together for the excursion on the Great Northern. Mrs. Bell was 62 years of age and is survived by three children, one of whom, Charles A. Bell, is an attorney of Anderson, Cal. Mrs. Rule was a clerk in the district forest service office here and was about 50 years old.

MARVELOUS MAGNETIC TORPEDO SPELLS DEATH FOR SUBMARINES!
INVENTOR ASSERTS NEW WEAPON WILL DESTROY FLEETS OF WORLDMAGNETISM OF SHIP'S ARMOR PLATE
INVITES DESTRUCTION BY DRAWING
TORPEDO TO IT, SAYS AMERICAN
WHO WILL SELL IT.

Fifty feet beneath the surface the submarine pushed on, its smooth, silent engines thrusting it relentlessly forward, its men keyed to the highest pitch of excitement, for only three miles beyond lay the grand fleet, theirs to destroy.

Half an hour more and all the naval glory of ages would be crushed into insignificance beside the achievement of the X-3.

But what is that torpedo-like object that follows?

Discerning it, the commander signals for a sudden dive.

The thing dives also. Frantically the officer orders a zig-zag course, but the eccentricities of the one become those of the other. Like a copper moccasin preparing to sting, the under-sea Nemesis speeds forward, and the distance between its larger brother grows less.

In despair the officer of the submarine turns his craft sharply and stops dead, hoping the torpedo will slide past. Uncannily the thing describes a sweeping curve and, with unerring accuracy comes directly at the larger craft.

There is a crash and through the amidships of the submarine's steel plates comes the nose of the torpedo and water. For just two seconds does the crew live—just long enough to know there is no escape.

Then the second and more powerful explosion and one officer and fourteen men—actors in the most supreme drama the twentieth century can produce—go down in history as missing.

Not only is such an incident possible, but highly probable as the determining factor in the war.

And again electricity—magnetism—is proving itself the mighty element. An American, Allan C. Canton, has perfected a torpedo which, he claims, needs no aiming. The heavy steel hulls of the dreadnaughts themselves insure accuracy to the new demon of the deep which spells their destruction.

Magnetism is the guiding power of his torpedo, which, speeding nearly fifty miles an hour, will pick out the largest battleship of a fleet and send it, a mass of wreckage to the bottom.

(Continued on last page)

LOSE HOPE FOR
SHIP BUYING BILL
AT THIS SESSION

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—With only six working days remaining of the present session of congress, the prospect of enacting any other legislation aside from the appropriation bills before adjournment was regarded by senate leaders today as very slim. They were concentrating their efforts toward the passage of the supply measures.

While reports continued today of a revival of attempts to put through the government ship purchase bill, in accordance with the wishes of President Wilson, administration admitted there was little hope of doing so because of republican opposition. Prospects of passing the river and harbor bill in its present form also were anything but bright.

USE INDIANS TO
CAPTURE HOSTILE
MEMBERS OF TRIBE

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Feb. 25.—A special to the Deseret News from Bluff, Utah, says that Indian Agent Croel and Assistant District Attorney Cook are in conference today with United States Marshal Nebeker, Agent Enkins and citizens of Bluff regarding the best method to apprehend the hostile Pintes. Several wealthy cattle owners at the conference are urging that troops be rushed in at once, as thousands of cattle beyond the Indian stronghold are in danger. Bluff is under heavy guard, with lookouts stationed at all points of vantage.

According to a treaty entered into years ago, the Ute Indians agreed to assist in the capture of any outlaw members of their tribe.

BLOCKADE SINKS
TWO MORE SHIPS

Two Small Steamers Struck by Mines or Torpedoed—Crews Saved Except One Man—Previously Ten Vessels Sent to Bottom.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The second week of Germany's submarine campaign opened today with the loss of two other British ships. The Deptford and the Western Coast, both small steamers were sunk off the English coast by mines or torpedoes. Previously, ten vessels, seven of them British had been sent to the bottom.

Germany apparently is preparing to extend the field of these operations. For three submarines have been sent to Pola, presumably for use in the Adriatic and Mediterranean.

The small British coasting steamer Western Coast was sunk by a mine or torpedo in the English channel at a point off Beachy Head. The crew was landed at Portsmouth today.

One sailor lost his life when the small British steamer Deptford, 230 feet long and 1208 tons, was sent to the bottom in 20 minutes, either by a German torpedo from a submarine or by coming into contact with a mine in the North Sea at 2:00 o'clock yesterday morning at a point off Scarborough. The 15 members of the steamer's crew were saved and were landed at South Shields at an early hour this morning. The engineer of the Deptford says he was on duty in the stoke hold at the time the explosion in the torpedo head or the mine rent the Deptford in twain. He says he saw a blue flame shoot up from the bottom of the ship and through the stoke hold. The force of the explosion threw him violently and stunned him. He managed to reach the deck, however, as the vessel was heeling and just as the life boat was launched.

ABSINTHE PROHIBITED
IN ALSACE-LORRAINE

GENEVA, via Paris, Feb. 25.—The military governor of Strassburg, capital of Alsace-Lorraine, has prohibited the sale or consumption of absinthe. Persons who violate the order will be sentenced to a year's imprisonment.

ELIMINATION OF
NAVAL WAR ZONE

American Note Seeks to End Danger to American Shipping by Securing Adoption of Definite Policy by Belligerents Toward Food Shipments.

LONDON, Feb. 25.—The proposals of Washington to Great Britain and Germany, which are in London assumed to embrace the abandonment of Germany's self-declared war zone and the adoption by the belligerents of some definite policy regarding foodstuffs for the civilian populations, have noticeably quickened the public interest both in this country and in Germany, in this delicate diplomatic situation.

The press of England in general is restrained in tone, but the average Englishman plainly resents what he considers a hint at an attempt to interfere with the actual blockade of Germany should England care to enforce this with her sea power. In the meanwhile and in spite of the sinking of four British merchantmen involving the loss of four lives, Great Britain still holds off from declaring food destined to Germany to be contraband. It is believed if this step is taken that it will be postponed. The American proposals have been discussed at length.

Just what this proposal is the public both here and in Berlin is unaware. Its only information has been gleaned from the meager and qualified dispatches from Washington. There would seem to be no doubt, however, that Great Britain will reserve the right to declare food contraband at any time she deems it necessary, especially as Germany's so-called blockade has been enforced with all the power Germany has at her command for a week past.

FATE OF LEO FRANK IS
ARGUED, SUPREME COURT

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The fate of Leo M. Frank, under death's sentence for the murder of Mary Phagan, the Atlanta, Ga., factory girl, depends upon the outcome of oral arguments of his habeas corpus case, which were to begin late today before the supreme court.

PROTEST LEVIES
BY CARRANZA

Spanish and British Ambassadors Protest to Washington Action of General Obregon in Demanding Cash—United States Files Protest.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 25.—The Spanish ambassador, Juan Riano conferred again today with state department officials about the heavy levies of cash being made in Mexico City by General Obregon on individuals and business concerns, the time limit for which expires at 6:00 o'clock tomorrow night. The ambassador said it was a subject of serious concern.

Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, British ambassador also called at the state department and protested against Obregon's decree. But the ambassador was told that the United States already had made representations.

The state department received today a telegram from one of its consular officers in Mexico recommending that all owners in the United States of properties in Mexico be advised not to instruct their Mexican employees on any account to violate laws or decrees, to risk lives for the sake of monetary consideration.

A dispatch from Vera Cruz said that all steamer passengers entering or leaving Vera Cruz, are searched for letters, which are opened and read in their presence.

AUSTRIA CENSURED
BY PRUSSIAN DIET

LONDON, Feb. 25.—A dispatch to the Daily Telegraph from Copenhagen says that private reports from Berlin concerning the budget debate in the Prussian diet, assert that one of the features was a strong attack by one of the members of the diet on Austria for the alleged feebleness of her assistance and particularly on her inability to deal a decisive blow in Serbia. It is said the ships were received with prolonged applause. The official report of the debate does not mention this alleged speech.