

FURIOUS BATTLE RAGING ALONG GALICIA FRONT

Germans and Russians Both Claim Victory—The Germans Retake Trenches in Northern France—Italians Make Progress in Invasion of Austria.

LONDON, June 14.—In northern Galicia, between Przemyśl and Lemberg, there has been a renewal of furious fighting and, according to the official announcement from Berlin today, the Teutonic allies have gained an important victory.

Different Version A press dispatch from Petrograd gives another version of what apparently was the same battle. It said 20,000 men of the Austro-German army of General Mackensen were killed as the result of an attack on the Russian positions near Moselska in Galicia.

Not for months past has there been such general activity on the eastern front. Checked at the center of the Galician line, the Austro-Germans have developed an offensive on both wings at the same time and they are starting another battle in Poland to the north of Przasnysz.

On Western Front In western France heavy fighting continues. The German war office announced that the French had sustained a severe defeat near Arras.

Announcement of the Carinthian town of Valentia by the Italians is announced officially at Rome. Along the Isonzo river a battle of large proportions has been in progress for several days.

On Gallipoli Peninsula Heavy fighting has been resumed on Gallipoli peninsula between the French and British forces and the Turkish army, which is defending the approach to Constantinople.

PRISONER IN TOMBS LEAPS FORTY FEET INTO KEEPERS ARMS

NEW YORK, June 14.—Hyman Liebman, a prisoner in the Tombs who was to have been placed on trial today for murder jumped from the fourth tier of the prison cells today forty feet into the arms of Warden Hanley.

Two Dead in Race War WINNSBORO, S. C., June 14.—A white man named Eisenhauer and Utes Smith, a negro, charged with criminal assault, were killed and five officers were wounded, Sheriff A. D. Hood probably fatally, in a riot here early today.

CHICAGO TRAFFIC PARALYZED BY TROLLEY STRIKE

14,000 Elevated and Surface Line Employees Out—Attempt to Be Made to Operate With Non-Union Crews—No Violence Yet Reported—Million and Half Forced to Walk.

CHICAGO, June 14.—What is said to be the greatest street-car strike the United States has known began here at 4 o'clock this morning. Fourteen thousand persons were thrown out of employment, 1310 miles of single elevated and surface track rendered idle, and a burden thrown on steam roads, automobiles, vans and other vehicles which they were able to meet only in a small part.

For four hours not a car moved. Then a South Side elevated train, carrying only a few passengers, made a round trip as a test. As a result it was announced that an attempt would be made to run trains with strikebreakers and guards every fifteen minutes. The surface lines made no attempt to work.

Mediation a Failure No disorders were reported early. Business was not paralyzed, but it was hobbled.

The rupture, over hours of service and wages, came last night when Mayor Thompson admitted that his attempt at mediation was a failure.

Orders to strike were issued after an all-day conference of union leaders, transportation company officials and Mayor Thompson in a vain attempt to bring about arbitration. Neither side would yield.

CAMINETTI LOSES APPEAL TAKEN IN SUPREME COURT

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The supreme court today declined to review the conviction of F. Drew Caminetti of Sacramento, Cal., on charges of violating the white slave law.

Caminetti was convicted with him after a sensational trial, which attracted national attention because of the prominence of Caminetti's father, the commissioner general of immigration, the resignation of the United States attorney, John L. McNab, at San Francisco, under whose jurisdiction the prosecution came, and a controversy with Attorney General McReynolds and Secretary Wilson of the department of labor, which ended by President Wilson taking a hand and appointing a special prosecutor.

Cash Register Case The supreme court today declined to review the reversal by the sixth United States circuit court of appeals of the conviction of officials of the National Cash Register company of alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law.

By today's decision the government lost the most important criminal prosecution that has yet come to trial under the Sherman law and what was regarded by former Attorney General Gregory as probably the most far-reaching suit of its kind in the government's long list of prosecutions of "trusts."

Webb-Kenyon Liquor Law The supreme court today disposed of the so-called Kentucky Webb-Kenyon liquor cases without determining the constitutionality of the Webb-Kenyon law or passing on its construction. The Kentucky case was a prosecution of the Adams Express company for bringing liquor for per-

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PONTIUS PILATE TYPICAL NEUTRAL SAYS ROOSEVELT

Peace Advocates an Unlovely Body of Men and Most Undesirable Citizens Country Contains, Declares Teddy in Letter Read to National Security League.

NEW YORK, June 14.—Soldiers, sailors, statesmen, clergymen, representatives of labor and of business met here today to discuss the military needs of the nation. The National Security league with which the idea of the gathering originated, named it the peace and preparation conference.

Alton B. Parker will reside at a mass meeting tonight in Carnegie hall. The speakers include the Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott and two former secretaries of war, Henry L. Stimson, Jacob M. Dickinson and former Secretary of the Navy Charles J. Bonaparte. The conference will conclude tomorrow.

Roosevelt Aims Views Theodore Roosevelt's views on arbitration treaties, war, unpreparedness and pacifists, expressed in a letter written by him under date of June 3 to Hudson Maxim, were given the gathering by Mr. Maxim. After referring to letters on unpreparedness sent to Mr. Maxim by Oscar Strauss and others, Colonel Roosevelt's message continued:

"The professional pacifists, the professional peace-at-any-price men, who during the last five years have been so active, who have pushed the mischievous all-arbitration treaties at Washington, who have condoned our criminal inactivity as regards Mexico and above all, as regards the questions created by the great world war now raging and who have applauded our abject failure to live up to the obligations imposed upon us as a signatory power of The Hague convention, are at best an unlovely body of men, and taken as a whole, are probably the most undesirable citizens that this country contains."

Pontius Pilate the Neutrals "The advocates of pacifism . . . have been preaching poison. Such preaching, if reduced to practice, is ruinous to national character. These men have been doing their best to make us the China of the Occident."

"The prime duty for this nation is to prepare itself so that it can protect itself. . . . It is wicked to be neutral between right and wrong, and this statement can be successfully refuted only by men who are prepared to hold up Pontius Pilate, the arch-typical neutral of all time, as worthy of our admiration."

BATTLE AT HAND FOR POSSESSION OF MEXICAN CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Attention of Washington officials was focused again today on the military situation in Mexico, where there was a possibility of important developments which might bring ultimate peace in the southern republic. Chief interest centers in the outcome of the prospective battle between Carranza troops and Villa forces for the possession of Mexico City, now in the hands of Villa's men.

Advices received here from Carranza sources at Vera Cruz said that General Pablo Gonzales, a Carranza commander, who is now moving toward Mexico City, had been approached by members of the convention party from the Mexican capital with an offer of an armistice. His answer is said to have been that the forces in Mexico City had better join the Carranza forces or evacuate the city without shedding blood.

Developments in the military situation at Mexico City are awaited with considerable interest here because of the likelihood of their influences on the political side of Mexico's problem.

HURRAH! HURRAH FOR THE RED, WHITE AND BLUE!



Hang out the flag today! Uplift the Star Spangled Banner and let her wave over your home. Make it known to everybody who passes your residence this day that you are a loyal, patriotic American citizen. This is Flag Day!

O, thus be it ever when freemen shall stand Between their lov'd homes and the war's desolation; Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the heav'n rescued land Praise the pow'r that hath made and preserv'd us a nation! Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just, And this be our motto: "In God is our trust!" And the star spangled banner in triumph doth wave O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

THE STORY OF THE FLAG

The "star spangled banner" became the national flag of the United States of America on June 14, 1777, when the Continental congress assembled in Philadelphia, adopted it as the nation's official emblem.

The 13 stars and 13 stripes represented the 13 original colonies. The stars on the first flag were arranged in a circle—the circle signify eternity, and the stars unity. The stars also denote subordination of the states to the union—the broad red stripes representing the union.

The first national flag was made by Betsy Ross. The flag was first recognized by a foreign power when John Paul Jones, commander of the "Ranger," carried it into foreign waters immediately after its adoption by congress.

The flag was first recognized on land when it was raised over Fort Stanwix, N. Y., August 6, 1777. In 1818 congress decreed that on the admission of each new state a star should be added to the flag, and the number of stripes then 26 be reduced to 13.

New arrangements of the stars on the flag was made in 1912, and the new flag was officially recognized on July 4, 1912.

There are now 48 states represented on the flag. The design of the American flag is said to have been suggested by George Washington's coat of arms—three stars and three stripes.

DEMOCRATS WIN PORTUGUESE ELECTION

LISBON, June 14.—The general elections held Sunday passed without disorder. Returns from Lisbon assure a majority to the democrats and a minority to the revolutionists. Reports from the provinces gave similar results.

WEST VIRGINIA TO PAY SHARE OF DEBT

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The supreme court today decided the long-standing Virginia-West Virginia debt case, holding West Virginia should pay \$12,393,929 as its net share of the Virginia debt at the time of the partition of the states.

FLAG SYMBOL OF NATION'S LIFE SAYS WILSON

Real Experience and Life of a Nation Lies With the Great Multitude of Unknown, and Flag is Essence of Daily Endeavors—Host That Responds to Dictates of Humanity.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—President Wilson, speaking at Flag day exercises here today, urged Americans to remember their patriotism on other days than national holidays and to carry the flag of the country ever in their hearts.

"For me," said the president, "the flag does not express a mere body of vague sentiments. It is the embodiment, not of a sentiment, but of a history, and no man can rightly serve under that flag who has not caught some of the meaning of that history."

Creating National Life "You do not create the meaning of a national life by any literary exposition of it, but by the actual daily endeavors of a great people to do the tasks of the day and live up to the ideals of honesty and righteousness and just conduct. And as we think of these things, our tribute is to those men who have created this experience. Of these men we feel that they have shown us the way. They have not been afraid to go before. They have known that they were speaking the thoughts of a great people when they led that great people along the paths of achievement. There was not a single swashbuckler among them. They were men of sober, quiet thought, the more effective because there was no bluster in it. They were men who thought along the lines of duty, not along the lines of self-aggrandizement."

"They were men, in short, who thought for the people whom they served and not of themselves. Multitude the Nation "But while we think of them and do honor to them as those who have shown us the way, let us not forget that the real experience and life of a nation lies with the great multitude of unknown men. They constitute the body of the nation. This flag is the essence of their daily endeavors. This flag does not express any more than what they are and what they desire to be, and as I think of the life of this great nation, it seems to me that we sometimes look to the wrong places for its sources."

"We look to the noisy places where men are talking in the market place; we look to where men are expressing their individual opinion; we look where partisans are expressing passion; instead of trying to attune our ears to that voiceless mass of men who merely go about their daily tasks, try to be honorable, try to serve the people they love, try to be worthy of the great communities to which they belong. These are the breath of the nation's nostrils; these are the sinew of its might."

"There are no days of special patriotism. There are no days when you should be more patriotic than on other days. Vision's of Nation's Great "I am solemnized in the presence of such a day. I would not undertake to speak your thoughts, for I must interpret them for me. But I do feel that back not only of every public official, but of every man and woman of the United States there marches that great host which has brought us to the present day; the host that has never forgotten the vision which it saw at the birth of its nation; the host which always responds to the dictates of humanity."

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SUGAR FACTORY IS PROMISED BY MORMON CHIEF

\$800,000 Sugar Beet Factory Assured by Joseph Smith, President of the Mormon Church.

THE LOGAN RIVER VALLEY will furnish acreage for sugar beets, and they can be grown successfully, which the next six weeks will tell, the question of financing an \$800,000 sugar beet factory will be assured by Joseph Smith, president of the Mormon church, the most efficient organization in the world, outside of the German military system, and C. W. Nibley, head of the Utah-Idaho Sugar company, director in a score of banks in the Rocky Mountain districts, and extensive holder of timber interests, representing millions in capital. This was the voluntary assurance given by the two financiers Saturday to W. H. Gore, president of the Medford National bank; George B. Carpenter and others who Saturday took the visitors on a flying auto tour of the valley.

Shown Samples of Beets Samples of the beets grown this season in the valley, collected by Soil Expert S. Storey, were shown Messrs. Smith and Nibley. They exceeded expectations. According to their statements the local product is 50 per cent further advanced than in their own fields.

"If the beets you have shown us today maintain the present quality six weeks from now, you can rest assured that a beet sugar factory will be built in southern Oregon. The only thing necessary for you to do is to secure the acreage and the farmers to raise them. The financing will be taken care of by us. We have made arrangements for that without local help, bonuses or other strings." This was the statement of Joseph Smith, concurred in by C. W. Nibley.

Acreage Must Be Signed To assure a beet sugar factory it will be necessary for the promoters to know not later than October 1 the amount of acreage, etc., so that conflicting crops will not be planted. It is planned to organize a systematic campaign, similar to those launched last spring, as soon as the full facts of the present best beet patches are known. The beets are being grown under the supervision of Soil Expert Storey.

Messrs. Smith and Nibley and wives were taken from their private car at Ashland and driven over the valley, entraining again at this city. The fleeting glimpse of the valley brought forth strong praise from President Smith.

Charmed With Valley "The minute I crossed the Siskiyou," President Smith said, "there flashed into my mind the stories of mossbackism I have heard of Oregon. There is no moss here. It is the most beautiful and progressive section I have seen in many a day. The nation is on the eve of its greatest era of prosperity. Then this section somewhat backwards, will see a period of rapid development."

The visit of the two financiers left

MEDFORD FAIR GROUNDS SATURDAY JUNE 19

Exhibition Begins at 1:30 P. M. See DeKor, America's Greatest Aviator, loop the loop, fly upside down.

ITALY TO FEED POOR IN CAPTURED LAND

VERONA, Italy, June 14.—The Italian government, considering the poverty and miserable condition of the inhabitants of the districts just captured, has decided to give the families of inhabitants serving in the Austrian army from those districts the same allowances as the families of Italian soldiers, it is said. This will be announced in the new district today.

M. Venizelos, the former premier, who gave up office on account of his policy in favor of war on the side of the allies, were elected in Athens and that elsewhere throughout the kingdom his partisans were successful. King Constantine has not yet been told of the result of the election, as his physical condition still continues to cause anxiety. A change of ministry will be impossible until parliament meets and the session may be postponed by the government for forty days. The present cabinet consequently may remain in power until the end of August.