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GERMANS FORCE RUSSIANS ALONG GALICIAN FRONT

Czar's Forces Abandon Positions on San River—Russian Poland Scene of Violent Attack in Another Drive on Warsaw—Germans Forging Ahead in Baltic Provinces.

BERLIN, June 17.—The Russians have abandoned their positions to the north of Sieniawa, on the San river, in Galicia, and have retreated toward Tamogrod, in Russian Poland, according to the official statement given out today by the German army headquarters staff.

LONDON, June 17.—The campaign against the Russians on which the Germans are now concentrating their main efforts is developing another phase in a violent attack in Russian Poland. At the same time the Germans are pushing back the Russians in the Baltic provinces, and with the help of the Austrians in Galicia.

Official communication from Petrograd makes the admission that the Germans have occupied additional villages near Shavli, in the Baltic region, but states that the Russians regained lost ground near Przasnysz. It is in the vicinity of Przasnysz, which lies to the north of Warsaw, that the Germans apparently are making their most determined effort on the Polish front, although the fortress of Ossowetz is again being attacked.

The Galician campaign has reached a critical stage, in view of the continued success of the Austrians and Germans. Petrograd says little of the battle along the San, but states the Russians have won advantages in the fighting farther south in the Dniester region.

Official advices from the Italian army headquarters represent the Italians as gaining advantages all along the front, particularly in the Adige valley, which leads to Trent. On the Isonzo front, where centers the battle for possession of Trieste, Italian successes also are claimed.

The Turkish forces on Gallipoli peninsula have taken the offensive. An official statement from Constantinople says heavy losses were inflicted on the French and British, but an announcement from London is to the effect that the Turks were repulsed in an attempt to recapture lost trenches.

MONEY SPENDERS OF CONGRESS VISIT VALLEY MONDAY

The appropriation committee of congress will be taken for an auto ride through the valley next Monday morning, June 21, arrangements being completed for this course Wednesday afternoon between a committee of the Medford and Ashland commercial clubs. The congressional party is on its way north after an inspection of reclamation projects in Klamath county.

It is planned to take the distinguished visitors from the train at Ashland at about 8 in the morning, whisk them over the scenic driveway and the Pacific highway, with glimpses of Medford and the orchard district. But forty-five minutes is allowed for this by the train schedule. Test trips were made over the route Wednesday, and it was found that the distance could be made in that time, but with none to spare. The arrangements for the visit were made through the influence of Senators Harry Lane and George E. Chamberlain.

Among the party is Congressman Fitzgerald of New York, chairman of the appropriations committee, an ardent fisherman, who is somewhat skeptical about the worth of western fish. Local anglers are planning on presenting him with a steelhead caught in the Rogue, as a means of banishing his prejudice.

2 SUBMARINES LAYING IN WAIT FOR LUSITANIA

Sailors Saw Wash of Torpedo From Port Side After Vessel Had Been Hit on Starboard Side—Life Belts Not Seen on Upper Decks—Carelessness Shown in Lifeboats.

LONDON, June 17.—Upon the resumption today of the investigation into the sinking of the Lusitania by a German submarine, Sir Edward Carson, the attorney general, expressed his conviction that a second submarine was laying in wait on the port side of the Lusitania. Sir Edward made this statement in reply to an argument put forward by Baron Mersey, president of the court, who said he thought a mistake had been made by Seamon O'Neill, one of the witnesses before the court who testified he had seen the wash of a torpedo passing the stern of the Lusitania from the port to the starboard side, immediately after the liner had been hit on the starboard side.

O'Neill was formerly in the navy. He is positive that he recognized the wash of a torpedo, although he did not see the submarine which fired it from the port side. His testimony was corroborated by another seaman witness.

Explains Collapsible Boat Captain W. T. Turner, who was in command of the Lusitania at the time she went down, was recalled to the stand today and asked why the collapsible boats had not been freed from their chocks on entering the danger zone. He replied he feared the boats would slide about when the ship listed and sweep passengers into the sea. The captain admitted further that some boats were strapped on the top of others.

When asked by Baron Mersey if the increase in the number of small boats on liners since the time of the Titanic disaster were of any advantage, Captain Turner answered that he did not think so.

No Life Belts Seen Chief Steward Jones declared he had not seen any life belts on the upper decks of the Lusitania after the liner had left New York.

Chief Carpenter Robertson said the condition of the life boats was good when the Lusitania left New York. In reply to the statement of the attorney for a relative of one of the victims that a certain life boat leaked so badly that all but two of the occupants were drowned, the chief carpenter said it was possible for the hot sun to have warped the boat's sides.

The evidence showed Staff Captain Anderson countermanded the orders Captain Turner had given previously to get the women and children into the boats. A number of witnesses testified that they got into the boats and had to leave them later on orders from Captain Anderson, who was heard shouting, "The ship is safe."

WEDS TO SECURE \$10,000 BEQUEST

LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 17.—Refused by one woman after he had procured a marriage license, Arthur Vissers, who said he had to wed before September 1 to procure a bequest of \$18,000, obtained another license to marry Miss Emelie Edwards, who today is Mrs. Vissers.

According to Vissers, his grandfather, who lived in Holland, Mich., left him \$18,000 provided he was married before September 1. After consulting an attorney to learn if he could get the bequest without marrying, Vissers procured a license to wed Miss Myrtle Bush. That young woman indignantly asserted she had not even received a proposal from Vissers. The latter waited several days and yesterday invested \$2 in another marriage license and announced today his wedding to Miss Edwards.

GERMANY WON'T STARVE—NOT IF THE CROPS COME UP



Women in Berlin spading and planting the ground between the rows of trees of a large orchard. Every foot of ground is being used for crops this year, and with the men at the front the women must do the work.

BERNSTORFF DENIES CHARGES REGARDING MEYER-GERHARD

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Late today Secretary Lansing received a telegram from Count von Bernstorff announcing he would be here for a personal conference tomorrow. In regard to the statement already received from the charge d'affaires, the following announcement was made by the state department:

"The department of state has received a telegram from the German counselor dated June 16, calling attention to articles appearing in yesterday's papers in regard to an alleged breach of confidence on the part of the ambassador in sending a secret German government agent to Berlin in place of Dr. Gerhard, the Red Cross delegate. In reference to those articles, the counselor states as follows:

"It is unnecessary for me to assure you that the story circulated by these articles is untrue from beginning to end. It contains a personal attack upon the ambassador and his delegate, Dr. Meyer-Gerhard, and is likely at the same time to nullify the sincere and earnest efforts of the ambassador to bring about an understanding between the United States and Germany in the Lusitania question."

BRITAIN TO SEND ARTILLERY DUEL ON MOUNTAIN TOP

LONDON, June 17.—David Lloyd George, the minister of munitions, is arranging to send a prominent business man to America to discuss the whole question of American and Canadian contracts for war munitions.

The minister of munitions made this announcement in the house of commons this afternoon in reply to criticisms that Canadian manufacturers were required to deal with the imperial government through the house of J. P. Morgan & Co., and that some Canadian firms refused to transact business through the agency in the United States.

SPOKANE MEETING TO BACK WILSON

SPOKANE, Wash., June 17.—Mayor Fassett today named in a proclamation next Wednesday as the date for a co-operative expression by Spokane citizens of confidence in President Wilson and to tender him assurance of support and loyalty in his efforts to maintain American neutrality and set to defend American lives and rights and bring about peace in Europe. A committee was appointed to arrange for a meeting at which resolutions will be passed.

OBREGON'S TROOPS MOVING FORWARD DECLARE RUMORS

EL PASO, Tex., June 17.—A telegram received here states that Geo. C. Carothers, special representative of the United States government in Villa territory, and Miguel Diaz Lombardo, foreign minister in the Villa cabinet, plan to leave Chihuahua tonight for El Paso. They have been engaged at Chihuahua in reviewing the cases of three Americans sentenced to be shot for passing counterfeit Mexican currency. The Americans are George Marx and Samuel Finkelstein, convicted in Juarez, and W. B. Cox, convicted in Torreon. The telegram did not intimate whether the consideration of the case had been concluded.

Persistent, but unconfirmed reports were that Obregon's forces continue to push northward and that Villa had evacuated Agua Calientes. Such a move, if true, is regarded here of little importance, as Agua Calientes is of no strategic value. Villa adherents maintain if Obregon has occupied Agua Calientes he has laid his line of communication open to attack between Siloa and Leon by Villa forces reported several days ago in the vicinity of Dolores Hidalgo and San Felipe.

ARTILLERY DUEL ON MOUNTAIN TOP

UDINE, Italy, June 17.—The artillery duel between Austrians and Italians in the Carnic Alps is continuing day and night. When darkness falls searchlights and rockets are brought into play to make fighting possible. The Austrians have been successful in bringing powerful artillery against the positions in these mountains held by the Italians.

Up to the present the Italians would appear to have been able to maintain their superiority. Italian troops, customs guards and the Alpine men have made many successful surprise attacks upon the Austrians. The mountains to the west and to the south of Malborghetto have been occupied, as have also certain heights dominating the plateau of Gail.

SUBMARINE SINKS TURKISH TRANSPORT

LONDON, June 17.—The Star today received a telegram from Athens saying news had been received there from Mudros that a British submarine torpedoed and sank three Turkish transports loaded with troops in the Dardanelles above Nagara. The greater part of the troops and crews is said to have been drowned.

CONGRESSMEN FLEE IN HASTE FROM SUFFRAGISTS

SAN FRANCISCO, June 17.—Woman suffrage was "snubbed" today, it was announced by representative J. J. Fitzgerald, chairman of the congressional appropriations committee, and his colleagues.

The announcement made by the Congressional Union for Woman Suffrage said, "The congressmen, all but three, rushed by without even lifting their hats."

Twenty-five women asked for an audience with the congressmen for "one minute," to prove "that the women of California stand behind the suffrage amendment" for universal suffrage.

"These men could have given one minute to women voters who wished to present the justice of the movement to enfranchise the women of thirty-seven states," it was said in a statement issued by Miss Charlotte Anita Whitney of Oakland, chairman of the state union. "It is a significant fact that the chairman who took this automatic action is not answerable to women voters."

In spite of the congressmen's haste Miss Whitney managed to declare the purpose of the delegation as the unwilling listeners fled. Among those in the delegation were Miss Doris Stevens and Mrs. Jessie D. Hampton of New York.

DOUBLE SHIFTS AT ZEPPELIN FACTORY

GENEVA, June 17.—News dispatches reaching Geneva from Friedrichshaven set forth that double shifts are now working in the Zeppelin airship factories which are turning out a completed Zeppelin airship every twenty days. One of the two Zeppelins destined for operations against Italy was sent away from Friedrichshaven yesterday to replace the dirigible destroyed over Belgium recently by the Canadian aviator, Lieutenant Warneford.

It is reported in Geneva that the German authorities are preparing for important combined raid of Zeppelins and aeroplanes on Paris and London in retaliation for the recent attacks on German towns by aviators of the allies.

Morony Will Filed

GREAT FALLS, Mont., June 17.—The will of the late John G. Morony, head of the Montana Power company, was filed here this afternoon. The estate is valued at \$2,500,000, free of debt, half a million of which is left to his mother, sister, two brothers and sister-in-law and the rest to his widow. The widow, Mrs. Morony, and John D. Ryan of Butte, are named executors without bonds. The will was dated February 9, 1915, and was drawn in Great Falls.

PREPAREDNESS PROVOKES WAR ASSERTS BRYAN

Upheaval in Europe Result of False Philosophy That "Might Makes Right," Says Commoner—Nation Without Excuse for Entering into Mad Rivalry With Belligerents.

WASHINGTON, June 17.—Asserting that preparedness provokes rather than prevents war, and that the upheaval in Europe was the result of the false philosophy, but "might makes right," former Secretary Bryan today in the second of his series of three statements on "the causeless war," submits an argument against military preparation by the United States and praises the course of President Wilson in the international emergency.

"If any nation is without excuse for entering into a mad rivalry with the belligerent nations in preparation for war, it is the United States," says Mr. Bryan. "We are protected on either side by thousands of miles of ocean and this protection is worth more to us than any number of battleships."

Have Men and Money

"We have an additional protection in the fact known to everyone, that we have the men with whom to form an army of defense if we are ever attacked and it is known also that we would have the money, too—more money than we would have if all the surplus earnings of the people had been invested in armament."

"We not only do not need additional preparation, but we are fortunate in not having it, since it seems impossible for a nation to have what is called preparedness without having along with it a disposition to use its preparedness on the slightest provocation."

"The leading participants in the present war are the nations that were best prepared, and I fear it would have been difficult for us to keep out of this war if we had been as well prepared as they."

Praise for President

"Happy for our nation that we have in the White House at this time a president who believes in setting the world a good example, instead of following the bad example which it sets in this matter. What an unspeakable misfortune it would have been if in such an hour as this the nation had been under the leadership of a president inflamed by the false philosophy which has plunged Europe into the abyss of war."

In preliminary discussion of the cause of the European conflict, Mr. Bryan in an analysis of the situation argues that it is no war of race, religion or families, and declares:

"If I have correctly analyzed the situation the war is the natural result of a false philosophy. . . . The fundamental precept of this philosophy is that 'might makes right.'"

Leading up to this argument against preparation for war by the United States, Mr. Bryan says:

Falsity of Preparedness

"We dare not trust the peace of the world to those who spend their time in getting ready for wars that should never come. Half the energy employed in preparing for war would effectually prevent war if used in propagating the principles which make for peace. Instead of preventing war, preparedness provokes war because it is impossible to coerce the people into bearing the burdens incident to continuous and increasing preparation without cultivating hatred as if it were a natural virtue. There must be some one to fear—some other preparing nation that

(Continued on Page Two)

GREEKS CLAMOR FOR REGENT'S APPOINTMENT

LONDON, June 17.—The Star has published a dispatch from its Athens correspondent setting forth that the Greek newspapers supporting the former Premier Venizelos are asking that the chamber of deputies meet as soon as the results of the recent general elections are known, to appoint a regent on account of the illness of King Constantine.

TAFT LAUNCHES LEAGUE OF PEACE TO ABOLISH WAR

Independence Hall Scene of Gathering to Inaugurate International Movement for Complete Abolition of War—Judicial Tribunal to Pass Upon Merits of Questions at Issue.

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—That some modifications may be made in proposed plans for a league of nations in an effort to prevent war was evident today when members of the national provisional committee began discussions with a view to obtaining the support of public opinion and of governments in the formation of such a body. All those who addressed today's conference gave hearty support to the general objects of the league.

Former President Taft was selected as chairman of the conference. A committee on resolutions will present a declaration of principles and also select a name for the organization.

Indorse Principles

After set speech had been made by Theodore Marburg, Baltimore, former minister to Belgium; Professor John Bates Clark, Columbia university, and Edward A. Filene, Boston, all of whom gave strong indorsement to the proposed league of peace, the conference received resolutions to be acted upon by the committee on resolutions. Mr. Filene in his address advocated a modification in the scheme of the league so that economic pressure can be brought to bear on nations that are intent on going to war before the league uses its military power to prevent hostilities.

The meeting was called by the national provisional committee, which includes in its membership well-known publicists, educators, peace advocates, editors and economists, and was presided over by William Howard Taft.

The plan was largely the idea of the former president and is understood to have the personal, though unofficial, indorsement of President Wilson.

Form League of Peace

At a banquet for the provisional committee last night Mr. Taft outlined the purposes of the conference. He declared he was firmly of the opinion that a league of peace could be formed which would enable nations to avoid war by furnishing a practical means of settling international quarrels or suspending them until the blinding heat of passion had cooled.

"We are not peace-at-any-price men," he said, "because we do not think we have reached the time when a plan based on the complete abolition of war is practical."

Four articles which had been agreed upon by the provisional committee as a basis for the conference were presented to the meeting today and it was hoped by members of the committee that they would be sent to President Wilson for his consideration and to the heads of other nations. The articles are as follows:

Articles Agreed Upon

"First—All justifiable questions arising between the signatory powers, not settled by negotiation, shall be submitted to a judicial tribunal for hearing and judgment both upon the merits and upon any issue as to its jurisdiction.

(Continued on Page Four.)

GERMANS KILL 700 BELGIAN IN MALINES REVOLT

LONDON, June 17.—The Central News publishes a dispatch from Amsterdam saying that a traveler from Ghent, Belgium, brings a report of a revolt last Tuesday on the part of the inhabitants of Malines. German soldiers fired into the crowd and the traveler says seven hundred civilians were killed.

The Amsterdam correspondent says no confirmation of this narrative has been received. Since this occurrence, according to the traveler, Malines has been isolated by means of electrified wire fences.