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RUSSIA AT BAY GUARDS LEMBERG FROM GERMANS

Strongly Fortified Position Protected by Marshes—French Hold Line North of Arras—Italy Already Holds More Austrian Territory Than Was Offered.

LONDON, June 19.—The forces of Russia are at bay along the Grodek line in Galicia, to the west of Lemberg, where with her vulnerable flank well protected by the marshes of the Dniester, she will defend Lemberg, the capital of Galicia. Neither side, however, reports much activity during the last twenty-four hours, the outstanding claim being that from Petrograd to the effect that the Austro-Germans have been hurled back into Austrian territory between the Dniester river and the river Pruth.

The French, according to the latest news, are holding the Germans to the north of Arras. They now occupy positions on three sides of Souchez and they soon may make the German positions on this front untenable in the view of British observers.

Italian Invasion

The Italian invasion of Austria, which is being pushed all along the frontier, is said by Rome to have resulted thus far in the occupation of more than twice as much territory as was offered by Austria as the price of Italy's neutrality. A communication from the Italian general staff states that the Austrian fortress of Malborgheth is being demolished. Malborgheth is about twenty miles from Villach. This city, Trent and Triest, constitute the three present objective points of the Italians.

Along the Isonzo front the battle on which hinges the fate of Triest is assuming larger proportions. Austria has sent in reinforcements of her finest troops. A raid by Italian Zeppelins and dirigibles inflicted considerable damage on Austrian fortifications and railway stations on the Isonzo front.

Balkans Still Balk

Rumors as plentiful as contradictory emanate from the Balkans that the entente allies have offered Bulgarian generous territorial terms, which special dispatches from Sofia declare to be absolutely satisfactory. Nevertheless, it is evident that no actual alliance yet has been signed, nor will be until Bulgaria's neighbors make the concessions she has been consistently demanding.

FRENCH AVIATOR WINS THRILLING MIDAIR BATTLE

PARIS, June 19.—The following official account of an engagement between a French and a German aeroplane was given out in Paris this afternoon:

"An enemy aeroplane having been observed over our lines at Aspach, near Thann, in upper Alsace, one of our aviator sergeants took wing and mounted in thirty minutes to a height of 10,500 feet. At this altitude he engaged his enemy with a machine gun.

"To this fire the German replied with his machine gun and one of his bullets struck the motor of the French machine. The sergeant again ascended to a position above his adversary and fired three bands of cartridges. During the third round the German aviator was seen by the Frenchman suddenly to throw his arms into the air. His machine began to fall and it came down like a stone inside of our line.

"The French aviator came down under control. Once on the ground he examined his machine. He found that bullets fired by his antagonist had perforated his cylinder, penetrated the steel shield at the back of the motor and riddled his sails. The Frenchman himself was slightly injured in the neck."

CARRANZA FLEES TO HARBOR FORT AT VERA CRUZ

Cabinet Crisis Disrupts Solidarity of Carranza Forces—Obregon Quarrels With Chief—Eight of Cabinet Resign—Personal Differences the Cause of Trouble.

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Differences between General Carranza and General Obregon, his principal commander; dissensions in the Carranza cabinet and Carranza's removal of his headquarters to the isolated safety of the fortress of San Juan de Uloa in the harbor of Vera Cruz—all reported to Washington today, brought the Mexican situation into a new focus.

Official dispatches to the state department say these developments threaten solidarity of the Carranza movement.

Occupation of Mexico City by General Pablo Gonzales and Carranza troops has been postponed pending the cabinet reorganization.

Affects Mexican Problem

Officials here have no complete indication of the meaning of the cabinet crisis, but it is said it may have an important effect on the Mexican problem as a whole.

Latest advices were that four of the cabinet of eight had resigned and that Obregon had insisted in a telegram to Carranza that they be retained and that a fifth member, the minister of public instruction, be dismissed. A newspaper article by the latter, attacking some of his colleagues in the cabinet, led to the break. Raphael Zubaran, minister of the interior; Escudero Verdugo, minister of justice; Luis Cabrera, minister of finance; and Jesus Urrta, minister of foreign affairs, decided to stand together and submitted their resignations.

It is now reported that in the re-organization Carranza planned to retain Cabrera. If he dismisses the other three, it is said, he faces a possible break with Obregon and other commanders who are sympathetic with them.

Differences Personal

Officials here are concluded to know whether questions of policy are involved, but all information so far indicates personal differences.

President Wilson intends to wait several weeks for the situation to shape itself more clearly before any definite steps are taken in the new policy announced in his recent statement to the factions. He wants to see a coalition of the various branches of the original constitutional movement and no recognition will be accorded until a government is set up which gives promise of stability.

GERMANS BEING DRIVEN OUT OF SOUTHERN AFRICA

NEW YORK, June 19.—Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell of the Methodist Episcopal church, who has just returned from an eight and a half months' tour of Episcopal visitation in Africa, said today that as a result of the European war, martial law prevailed in every section where he held his mission conferences—under the English, French, Belgium or Portuguese governments.

"This war," said the bishop, "is having great influence in bringing people of different religions, races and social positions into closer relationships.

"In German South Africa there is a British army of forty thousand. In the Kamerun colony, France on the side and great Britain on the other are gradually overcoming the Germans. German traders, residents and missionaries, with very few exceptions, are either held as prisoners or driven out of English, Belgian and French colonies. Any who are proved to be spies are shot. Germany is pursuing the same policy toward the English, Belgians and French."

MAYTORENA TO RESIST LANDING OF AMERICANS

Governor of Sonora to Repel Invasion by Bluejackets Sent to Rescue Americans Besieged by Yaqui—Orders to Admiral Elastic—No Trouble Expected.

NOGALES, Sonora, Mex., June 19.—Governor Jose Maytorena authorized the statement today that the entire forces under his command would be used if necessary to resist the landing of American marines on the west coast to protect foreign settlers of the Yaqui valley from Indians now at war. A detachment of nearly 1000 troops sent to the Yaqui valley yesterday, he said, were dispatched primarily to protect settlers and their crops from the Indians, but they had orders to resist any landing of American military forces.

Warships Due Today

According to advices Maytorena has received, the American warships under the command of Admiral Howard are expected to arrive at Tobari bay late today. The Villa troops dispatched by the governor to the affected district south of Guaymas have burned railroad bridges and other obstacles to pass before they can reach Esperanza and the district contiguous, where the Indians have been most active, but Maytorena's advisors and aides expect them to arrive in the vicinity of Tobari bay in time to oppose any landing of marines and bluejackets from the American ships.

"The forces at our disposition," said Maytorena today, "are sufficient to afford ample protection to all foreigners and their interests. There is no necessity for the landing of American marines at Tobari bay or elsewhere and if any such landing is attempted it will be resisted by every means at my command."

Orders are Elastic

WASHINGTON, June 19.—Admiral Howard, in command of the expedition now en route with relief for American settlers in the Yaqui valley, has orders that are elastic; in fact, he has no orders to land a force. His instructions are to inform the chief of the raiding Indians that Americans and others must be permitted to come out of the district unmolested. If he finds it necessary to send a force ashore to protect lives he has wide discretionary powers to do so, but he has been instructed to take no territory and the Mexican authorities have been so advised from Washington.

NEW YORK'S SUBWAY OFFICIALLY OPENED

NEW YORK, June 19.—The new Fourth avenue subway line in Brooklyn, construction of which cost about \$16,000,000 and occupied nearly six years, was officially opened today. The route is from the lower end of Manhattan across the Manhattan bridge to Brooklyn, and through Fourth avenue to Coney island.

SPECIAL GUNS DEFEND LONDON FROM ZEPPELINS



Mounted on scaffolds throughout the city, thousands of specially devised guns await for the expected Zeppelin raid. Scouting Zeppelins have already dropped bombs upon the city's suburbs in an endeavor to locate the batteries.

FLOOD WARNING SENDS KANSANS TO SECOND STORIES

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 19.—The government weather bureau today issued a warning to residents of the east and west bottoms of Kansas City to move immediately from first to second floors of their dwellings and be prepared for a flood.

The districts are in sections of the city adjoining the banks of the Kansas and the Missouri rivers which, because of recent rains, are rising rapidly. Most of the foreign labor employees at the packing houses live in the west bottoms. The district also contains many of the big wholesale houses and this morning hundreds of clerks were engaged in carrying goods from basements and first floors to higher stories.

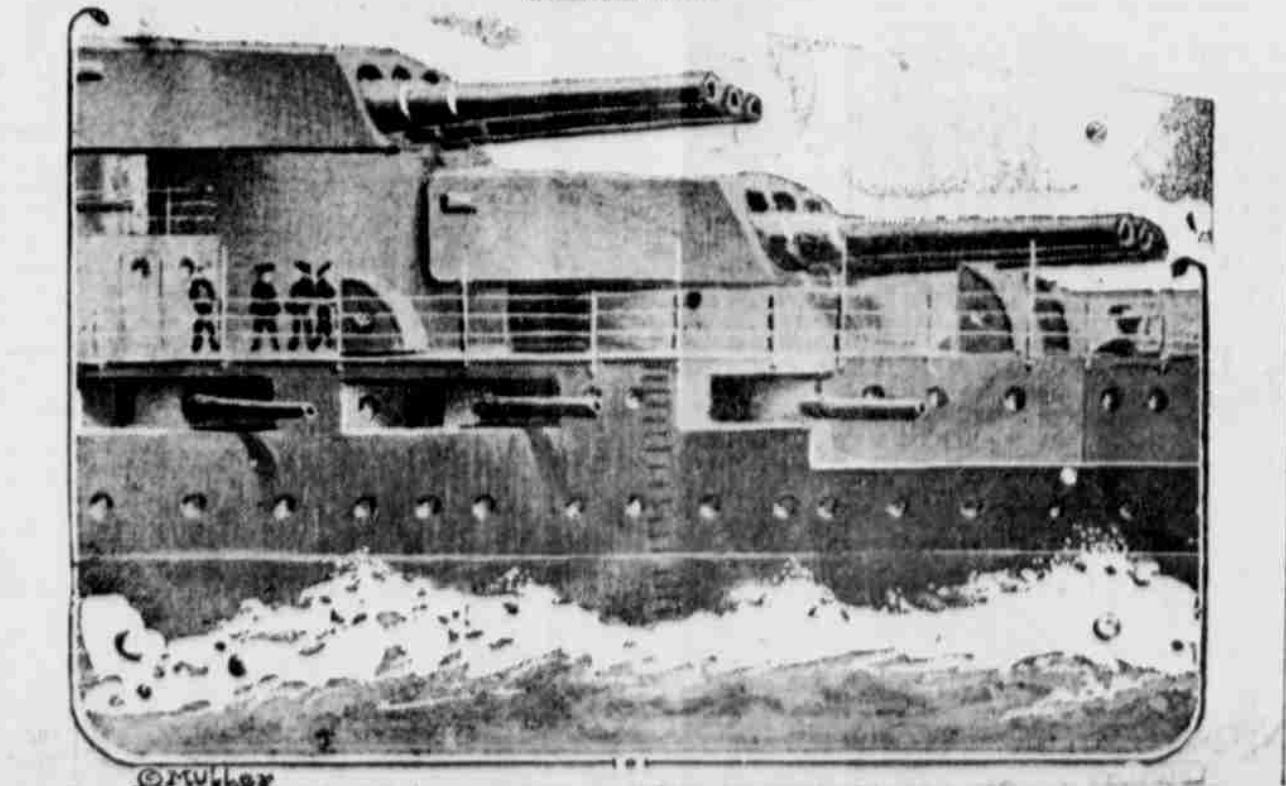
A foreign colony of truck gardeners inhabits the east bottoms. Here the Missouri river is swiftly spreading from its banks.

RUSSIANS HEAVILY FORTIFY LAST LINE BEFORE LEMBERG

BERLIN, June 19.—A correspondent in Galicia of the Lokal Anzeiger has sent the following dispatch to his paper.

"Aviators report that the Russians are fortifying heavily along a line ten miles to the west of Lemberg. German advance patrols furthermore have established that the Russians are making a stand in front of them. If necessary, the Russian present line can be lengthened in the direction of Tomaszoff, in Russian Poland, by the addition of whatever Russian forces are available. Conditions of the Russians are not favorable and the railroads and highways radiating from Lemberg are of the greatest value to them for defensive purposes."

FORWARD TURRETS AND BATTERY OF 14-INCH GUNS ON THE ARIZONA, UNCLE SAM'S NEWEST DREADNAUGHT



BIGGEST WARSHIP CHRISTENED WITH WINE AND WATER

Superdreadnaught Arizona Launched at Brooklyn Navy Yard—Navv Department Now Experimenting on Devices to Protect Battleships From Submarines, Says Daniels.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The new battleship Arizona was successfully launched at the Brooklyn navy-yard here today. The Arizona shares with her sister ship, the Pennsylvania, the honor of being the world's largest battleship. The Arizona slipped into the water at 1:12 o'clock.

She went down to the river with the wine and water of her christening trickling in rivulets down her bow, and from two broken bottles that swung bound together as one from the tassel of a long red, white and blue cord of silk, Miss Esther Ross of Prescott, Ariz., the battleship's sponsor, made a fair throw as the big hull quivered and slid slowly forward. The froth of the wine splattered her gown and the clothes of those in her party.

Against Submarines

That navy department experts are now experimenting with devices by which it is hoped to protect future American dreadnaughts against submarine torpedo attacks were revealed here today by Secretary Daniels in a speech at a banquet following the launching.

After describing the work on three of the five dreadnaughts authorized for the navy by the last congress, the secretary said: "The experts are at present considering the best general type for the two remaining authorized dreadnaughts, while experiments are being made with a view to their protection under the water against the submarine torpedo, which has proved so deadly in the present European war."

Begin on California

"As soon as the Arizona leaves the ways we will here begin construction work upon the California, much of the material for which has already been contracted for and which will be equipped with electric propulsion, being the first of the modern dreadnaughts of any country to utilize this recently tested and successful new motive power, which promises to be a revolutionary invention. It is estimated that by its use the oil-burning California, steaming at 12 knots, will be able to steam for eleven days longer than a coal burning dreadnaught, and that during that time she would go more than 3000 miles farther."

The secretary said that the "backbone of the navy" is still the powerful dreadnaught, but declared the navy was keeping abreast of progress in the building of submarines and destroyers. He also referred to the laying of the keel at the League Island navy yard today of the largest transport yet authorized by congress and of the development of the navy aviation school at Pensacola.

BRYAN TO SPEAK ON PEACE TONIGHT

WASHINGTON, June 19.—William J. Bryan left today for New York, where he will make a peace address in Carnegie Hall tonight. It will be his first speech since he resigned as secretary of state.

Returning early tomorrow, the former secretary will spend a few hours here before leaving with Mrs. Bryan for Asheville, N. C. for a brief sojourn. They are being kept busy receiving friends in official and diplomatic life who call to pay their respects.

President Wilson paid a brief social call at the Bryan home late yesterday. The international situation was not discussed.

BRITISH STEAMER DULCIE TORPEDOED; ONE LOST

LONDON, June 19.—The 2000-ton British steamer Dulcie was torpedoed and sunk off Suffolk today. The members of the crew, with one exception, were saved.

TWO CENT FINE GIVEN FARMER BY JUDGE LANDIS

Judge Who Imposed \$29,240,000 Fine on Standard Oil Goes to Other Extreme With Horny-Handed Son of Toil Who Drove Livestock Inspectors Off His Farm With Shotgun.

CHICAGO, June 19.—Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis of the district court, who once assessed a fine of \$29,240,000 against the Standard Oil company, imposed today one of two cents against Henry Johnson of Barrington, Illinois. Johnson with a shotgun drove a government agent off his premises when the agent was looking for cases of foot and mouth disease.

"The fact is that this defendant is a farmer who rents from another man; that at the time of this offense there was a large number of men going about the country doing things to other people's cattle," said Judge Landis.

Drove Off Intruder

"One of these armed with a squirt gun and other paraphernalia came to Johnson and was going to do something to his cows. The building of a dairy business is not an overnight job. Johnson armed himself with a shotgun, a gatling gun, a Howitzer, or whatever it was and drove off the intruder."

"Now, besides the facts in the case the court must consider what manner of criminal it has to deal with. I looked at the hands of this man; they were covered with large knots acquired in working 16 or 18 hours a day. He had worked for 28 years to care for himself and family and had acquired a herd of twenty cattle."

Upholding Dignity of Court

"Still, he resisted a government official charged with a certain duty and this court must uphold the honor and dignity of the United States government."

"It is the duty of this court to impose such a stinging fine that the defendant and men like him will never commit the offense again. "It is the judgment and sentence of this court that the defendant be fined two cents without costs."

Those in court listened to the judge's concluding remarks with open mouths. Johnson was not present and a bailiff and a newspaper reporter split the fine between them.

SWISS CANNOT CLOSE FRONTIERS

BERNE, Switzerland, June 19.—M. Hoffman, director of the political department of the Swiss government, delivered a speech in Berne today on the subject of Swiss industries during the war.

He said among other things that the idea that Switzerland could completely close her frontiers against one or the other group of belligerents must be abandoned absolutely if the industries of Switzerland were to continue in existence. Switzerland must be able to export to the countries at war, M. Hoffman declared, products made from imported materials.

THAW SANITY TRIAL NEXT WEEK

NEW YORK, June 19.—Counsel for Harry K. Thaw and for the state were agreed today that there should be no attempt to delay or adjourn the hearing on the question of his sanity, which comes before Justice Hendrick and a jury next Tuesday. This agreement followed a decision by the court of appeals yesterday, sustaining Thaw's appeal for a trial by jury. All his previous hearings on writs of habeas corpus to obtain freedom from the Mattawan asylum have been before justices alone. This time Justice Hendrick decided to call a jury to "act in an advisory capacity."