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MEDFORD, OREGON, SATURDAY, JULY 10, 1915

NO. 94

GERMAN NOTE UPHOLDS SINKING OF LUSITANIA

Reply to American Protest Is Formal Justification of Act and Refusal to Disavow Act—Germany Firm to Maintain Submarine Warfare and Ignores Request.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Secretary Lansing will take the German note to President Wilson at Cornish, N. H., as soon as the official text arrives. The president will then decide when he will return to Washington. The president conferred with Secretary Tumulty at noon today and asked that Secretary Lansing bring the note to him.

Although the official text of Germany's note on submarine warfare had not reached here early today, the press copy which was read by officials as verification that Germany had refused to give the United States the assurance asked for in the American note of June 9.

Everywhere in the official quarters the character of the reply was discussed along the probable action that the United States would be compelled to take as a result of Germany's unwillingness to concede to Americans the right to travel on the high seas in peaceful merchantmen of any nationality.

May Sever Relations

Those in official quarters familiar with diplomatic precedents and the progressive development of the American attitude believed that having stated its position and asked for assurances which now have been refused, the only course left open for the United States seemed to be an announcement that it intended to assert its right established under the rules of international law. This would mean in effect that the United States would await a violation by Germany before taking action to compel respect for the rights asserted.

There was a revival of talk concerning the severance of diplomatic relations.

Germany's complete evasion of liability for the loss of Americans on the Lusitania has revived the subject most acutely, according to well informed persons.

Answer is Analyzed

Analyzing the German answer today, officials found little on which it appeared that the negotiations could be further prolonged. The United States had devoted its attention to the principle that Americans should be able to travel on the high seas on unarmed and unresisting belligerent merchant ships of any nationality in accordance with previously recognized principles of international law. Assurances had been asked that before any destruction would be attempted the visit and search of peaceful vessels and the transfer of passengers and crew to a place of safety would be accomplished. It was recognized that Germany in its latest note had ignored this vital question.

The expression by Germany of a "confident hope" that the United States "will assume to guarantee that those vessels have no contraband on board, details of arrangememnts for the unhampered passage of these vessels to be agreed upon by naval au-

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BRITAIN RAISES 5 BILLIONS FOR WAR IN 3 WEEKS

Greatest War Loan in History Exceeds Expectations and Is Satisfactorily Closed—Lombard Supplies a Billion—Subscriptions Range From $500 Up.

LONDON, July 10.—Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer, this evening authorized the statement that the Great Britain war loan had been supported in a way that had satisfied his expectations.

Subscriptions ranging from 100 pounds upward to the greatest war loan in the history of the world, close automatically at the Bank of England at 1 o'clock today. Government authorities refuse information regarding the amount applied for, but in the opinion of the city the response must have been gratifying.

Lambard Street Responds

Very large subscriptions are known to have been received from insurance companies, banks and commercial houses in the colonies, as well as in Great Britain.

Lombard street's contributions, it is believed, will be $1,000,000,000. The total amount of new money subscribed is estimated at $3,000,000,000, with which the conversion of consols and the old war loan is expected to bring the aggregate amount asked. Therefore between $4,500,000,000 and $5,000,000,000 will have been loaned to the government in the course of three weeks.

Some disturbance is expected in the money market because of the large amount of money temporarily removed from circulation, but the government is understood to have arranged to release funds for market purposes at the earliest possible moment.

Subscriptions Still Arrive

Subscriptions to the war loan from the United States are believed to be relatively small.

Many of the largest subscriptions wer still arriving today and stacks of applications remain to be dealt with before the allotment is complete. As the flood will continue up to the first mail delivery on Monday, the present estimates of the country's response are likely to be subject to considerable variation.

COURT UPHOLDS RIGHT OF TEACHER TO GET MARRIED

PORTLAND, Or., July 10.—The Portland school board was ordered today by Judge Morrow, in the state circuit court, to reinstate Mrs. Maud L. Richards, a teacher in the girls' trade school, who was discharged last January because she had been married, in violation of a contract agreement required of all women teachers in the Portland schools that they will not marry during the life of the contract.

"Under the Oregon law a school teacher can only be dismissed from the Portland schools for cause," said Judge Morrow in rendering his decision. "Marriage on the part of a teacher is not good cause for dismissal. Any contract required of a teacher which is in conflict with the law is void. In this case the school board required of Mrs. Richards an illegal contract agreement and its violation by her did not justify her dismissal."

MAKE AMERICAN SUBMARINES DEADLY

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Plans for making the American submarine more efficient than that of any other power are being worked out by the navy general board, it became known here today in connection with information that the next building program of the navy would include estimates for nearly double the number of undersea craft appropriated for by the last session of congress.

"Oh, Dear!

THIS IS GETTING TO BE NO PLACE FOR AN OLD LADY LIKE ME."

There was an old woman tossed up in a basket
Many times as high as the moon,
And where she was going I couldn't but ask her,
For in her hand she carried a broom.
—Mother Goose Rhymes.

BANDITS HOLD UP TRAIN IN ALABAMA; CONDUCTOR DEAD

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 10.—Posses of officers and railway detectives are scouring the country around Greenville, Ala., sixty miles south of here, in search of four bandits who near that place held up and robbed early today Louisville & Nashville train No. 37, New York to New Orleans.

The bandits, after forcing the engine crew to abandon their engine, cut loose the mail, baggage and express cars, ran them a short distance down the track, turned a full head of steam on the engine and then looted the cars. The locomotive went forty miles and then ran out of steam. The value of loot obtained has not been ascertained. The passengers were not molested.

Conductor Phil McRae of Montgomery at first was reported to have been killed by the bandits. Later it was stated he was found dead on the steps of the observation car of his train and no wound could be found on his body. It was said the bandits fired one shot, but that it went wild.

AMERICAN INDIANS VIEW LIBERTY BELL

DENVER, Colo., July 10.—More than a dozen American Indians in Denver from remote reservations as witnesses and interpreters in the trial of Tz-Ne-Gat, a Piute, charged with the murder of Juan Chacon, a Mexican, were among the first visitors to the Liberty Bell when it arrived in Denver early today.

Charles Thompson, 96, a veteran of the Mexican and Civil wars, and claiming to be a descendant of the man who rang the Liberty Bell when the Declaration of Independence was adopted, was another visitor.

The children of the city were given the precedence in viewing the historic relic.

The bell left at noon on its western journey by way of Cheyenne.

BERLIN PRESS APPROVES ANSWER SUBMARINE NOTE

BERLIN, July 10.—Commenting on the German reply of July 8 to the American note dated June 9, relative to Germany's submarine warfare and its effect on American interests, the Morgen Post today says:

"The answer in every way is worthy of Germany. It shows the calm of a good conscience, a willingness to lessen the fearfulness of war as far as possible and an upright wish to live in peace with America. But it also expresses a firm will not to abate one jot or tithe of Germany's rights. The answer clearly shows that the responsibility for the form of submarine warfare rests on Great Britain."

The Morgen Post quotes the American note where it declares that the government of the United States cannot admit that the proclamation of a war zone from which neutral ships have been warned to keep away may be made to operate as in any degree an abbreviation of the rights either of American shipmasters or of American citizens bound on lawful errands as passengers on merchant ships of belligerent nationality," and says:

"This was a point on which American and German conceptions were opposed to each other, and it must be pointed out that this difference of opinion also is not compromised by the new German note, but that rather it still exists in its essential features."

The Morgen Post also says:

"Feeling in the United States is changed from what it was at the time of the Lusitania sinking and President Wilson will have to satisfy this new feeling in considering and answering the present note. That the note will meet unrestrained approval at the hands of a large part of Americans is certain."

LIVINGSTON, Mont., July 10.—Two men, believed to be the bandits who held up five coaches and robbed about fifty passengers in Yellowstone National park yesterday, are being held today for identification. The men were arrested by United States soldiers who guard the park near the point where the stages were stopped, not far from the Gibbon and Firehole rivers.

RUSSIANS BLOCK GERMAN ATTEMPT TO STRIKE WARSAW

LONDON, July 10.—Russian official statement reports the blocking of German attempts to advance toward Warsaw from the north and east and declares the offensive taken by the Russian armies below Lublin is developing.

The Teutonic forces in this southern Poland region are continuing to retreat, Petrograd declares, but are fighting stubbornly as they retire. A Petrograd correspondent says the Germans are sending strong reinforcements for this army, and it is believed there will shortly be an attempt by it to recover its lost initiative.

Along the Austro-Italian front the repulse of Austrian attacks in several sectors are reported from Rome. The latest statement from Vienna reports comparative quiet along this front and the breaking up of isolated attacks by the Italians.

CHICAGO LABOR WAR ENDED BY AGREEMENT

CHICAGO, July 10.—The strike of 16,000 union carpenters, which for two months practically has paralyzed the building industry of Chicago, is over.

Settlements on all points at issue was reached earl ytoday after committees representing the carpenters, Building Construction Employers' association, and building material interests had ben locked in conference since 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The carpenters were ordered to return to work.

The agreement reached provides that the men shall receive 70 cents an hour and that they accept what is called a "uniform agreement," which will prevent strikes and lockouts. The agreement is for three years, dating from May 31. It provides for a closed shop and also stipulates that there shall be no restrictions regarding the source of building material—whether it is manufactured here or elsewhere.

The settlement was regarded by both sides as a compromise. The carpenters had demanded a sliding wage scale of 70 cents for the first year, 72 1-2 for the second and 75 for the third.

VILLA DEFEATS CARRANZISTAS; TRIANA KILLED

Successful Strategy Brings Carranza Forces Near Aguas Calientes, Where They Are Repulsed With Heavy Losses—General Martin Triana Reported Slain in Battle.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—General Martin Triana, who led the Carranza forces in the recent attack on Aguas Calientes, was killed in the battle, according to a message received here today by the Villa agency.

The dispatch to the Villa agency says:

"Carrying out his strategic plan, General Villa allowed the enemy to approach within six miles of the city. This led them to believe they could capture it with ease. The Carranzaistas advanced and attacked us vigorously during the first hours of the morning, the fighting lasting until 4 p. m. The result was very successful for us, the enemy being repulsed and his positions taken. The enemy attacked with forces of all three arms while we repulsed them using only our cavalry. Our infantry remained in the trenches and there was no need of the reserves. The enemy was driven to San Bartolo and points beyond, leaving behind many dead and wounded, large numbers of horses and much war material. We made many prisoners."

Another message was as follows:

General Triana Dead

"General Martin Triana, who led the Carranzaista attack was killed. The enemy is without food and water. Our column operating in the rear of the enemy has occupied Irapuato and other cities in that neighborhood. Prisoners taken bring the news that General Obregon is not with his troops and that the condition of the enemy is such that this battle is expected to be their last effort. We have captured thre cannon, some machine guns and a lot of war material. Also we captured many prisoners and 250 wounded."

EL PASO, Tex., July 10.—Carranza's main army north of Mexico City was defeated south of Aguas Calientes yesterday, according to a message received here today from Colonel Enrique Perez Rul, Villa's chief of staff.

Carranza Forces Repulsed

Colonel Rul said that the Carranza orces had gained positions close to Aguas Calientes Wednesday and were repulsed Thursday, according to an earlier report, were driven back Friday in what he characterizes as a rout.

The field south is reported by Villa's staff officer as covered with dead and wounded back of Villa's lines he said, many prisoners held. The main body of the retreating forces, according to Rul, is making its way eastward toward San Luis Potosi. The line of communication to the south is said to be cut and several of Carranza's trains have been captured. In Villa's camp General Benjamin Hill is believed to be in command of Carranza's forces.

HOLLAND RELIES UPON AMERICA TO GUARD NEUTRAL

NEW YORK, July 10.—Holland is relying on the United States firmly to establish the rights of neutral nations in war, according to the Rev. Tertius Van Dyke, who for six months acted as secretary to his father, Dr. Henry Van Dyke, American minister to Holland and Luxemburg. In his first public address since his return from Holland, the Rev. Mr. Van Dyke said that the Dutch government is in accord with President Wilson's policy as outlined in the American notes to Germany.

"Holland is still apprehensive," he said. "Her army, mobilized at full war strength, is, I believe, a factor to be reckoned with. I do not think that 350,000 is too high an estimate of the number of men the kingdom can mobilize.

"The Dutch adopted neutrality of their own accord and are ready to defend it. I think they would fight no matter who violated their neutrality."

PRESS REGARDS GERMAN REPLY UNSATISFACTORY

American Newspapers Hold Kaiser's Answer Evasion of Issue and Message of Defiance—Fails to Offer Any Reparation or Apology—Jingo Statesmanship in Ascendant.

The German reply to President Wilson's second note was editorially commented on today throughout the United States. Excerpts from some of the leading newspapers:

New York Globe: Germany's reply to the second Lusitania note is as unsatisfactory as her reply to the first. There is evasion of the simple issue as to whether Germany intends to violate international law when the violation means the death of American citizens. The failure of Germany, although twice interrogated, to make a definite disclaimer of such purpose, is most discouraging to all who have labored to preserve unimpaired the historic good relations between Germany and the United States.

New York Evening Sun: The German reply to President Wilson's remonstrances against the abomination of submarine raiding as practiced by the kaiser's navy would be a climax of impudence if it were not a marvel of fatuity.

Message of Defiance

New York Herald: Stripped of its cant about "humanity" . . . of its prating about Germany's previous contentions in behalf of "abolishment of the right of capture" . . . of its tirade against Great Britain and its altogether specious contentions with regard to the Lusitania, the German answer to the United States is one of defiance.

Des Moines Cpaital—The point of importance in connection with the latest German note is that it does not represent a "chip on the shoulder" attitude.

Des Moines Tribune: Germany has decided that her submarine operations are important enough to risk adding the United States to the list of her enemies. President Wilson will now have to decide how important are the rights which he has set out to maintain. That he will agree to the German proposal is unlikely. . . . Our honor has not been attacked by any agency that a duelist would recognize as composed in mind. To those who cry for war, the country should answer with an unequivocal no. Let those wro feel affronted go and enlist in the French army.

Insolent and Evasive

Chicago Journal: The German note just received in Washington is one of the most insolent and evasive messages ever addressed by the government of one great nation to that of another. It fails to offer any reparation or apology for the killing of Americans on the Lusitania and other vessels. Clearly the jingo, Reventlow brand of "statesmanship" is in control. It remains to be seen whether President Wilson can discover any peaceful method of making such jingoes respect American rights.

San Francisco Chronicle—From so much as has been made public the important point is that there is an en-

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GONZALES NEARS MEXICAN CAPITAL

WASHINGTON, July 10.—Dispatches to the Carranza agency today say General Gonzales and his troops attacking Mexico City have now penetrated to Villa de Guadeloupe, about two miles from the capitol. Heretofore all fighting has been in the outer suburbs.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—American Consul Silliman, in a message to the state department today from Vera Cruz, reported that Mexico City was completely invested by Carranza troops and that General Gonzales had established headquarters at Guadalupe. He also stated that General Obregon reported having repulsed a rear attack upon his forces in the north.

SUBMARINES SINK THREE STEAMERS

LONDON, July 10.—The steamship Clio (presumably Italian) and the Norwegian steamer Nordaas were torpedoed and sunk today by German submarines.

The members of the crew of the Clio were saved and are now being landed at Liverpool.

The crew of the Nordaas is expected at Aberdeen, the boat containing the sailors having been towed 25 miles by a German submarine.

LONDON, July 10.—The British steamship Ellesmere was shelled and then torpedoed and sunk today by a German submarine off the Cornish coast. The crew of 21 men with the exception of a Norwegian fireman, who was killed by a shell, was saved.