

APOLOGIES SENT BY GERMANY FOR NEBRASKAN

Official Memorandum Sent From Berlin By Gerard, Admits Nebraskan Torpedoed By Submarine—Attack Not Meant for American Flag—"Unfortunate Incident."

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Germany, in an official memorandum transmitted today from Berlin by Ambassador Gerard, admits that the American steamer Nebraskan was torpedoed by a submarine; expresses regret and readiness to make reparation; and assures the United States that the attack "was not meant for the American flag, but is to be considered an unfortunate incident."

Secretary Lansing made public the German memorandum which disposes of the question whether the Nebraskan was struck by a torpedo or by a mine. The German memorandum closes the incident, it was said, except as to the payment of damages.

Department's Announcement The state department made this announcement: "Ambassador Gerard has telegraphed to the state department the following memoranda from the German foreign office relative to the damaging of the American steamer Nebraskan by a German submarine."

Story of Disaster "On the evening of May 25 last, the submarine met a steamer bound westward without a flag and with no neutral markings on her fore-boards, about 35 nautical miles west of Fastnet Rock, no appliance of any kind for the illumination of the flag or markings was to be seen. In the twilight which had already set in, the name of the steamer was not visible from the submarine. Since the commander of the submarine was obliged to assume from his wide experience in the area of maritime war that only English steamers and no neutral steamers traversed this war area without flag and markings, he attacked the vessel with a torpedo, in the conviction that he had an enemy vessel before him."

Hoisted American Flag "Some time after the shot the commander saw that the vessel had in the meantime hoisted the American flag. As a consequence he, of course, refrained from any further attack. Since the vessel remained afloat he had no occasion to concern himself further with the boats which had been launched."

Results from this without a doubt that the attack on the steamer Nebraskan was not meant for the American flag, nor is it traceable to any fault on the part of the commander of the German submarine, but is to be considered an unfortunate accident. The German government expresses its regret at the occurrence to the government of the United States of America and declares its readiness to make compensation for the damage thereby sustained by American citizens."

STREET CAR STRIKE AT PROVIDENCE R. I.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., July 15.—A reduced trolley service was in effect in this city today as a result of the strike declared by 2400 union employees of the Rhode Island company at midnight. The cars in question were manned by non-union motormen and conductors. Up to 8 a. m. there was no disorder.

PAWTUCKET, R. I., July 15.—Street car service in this city was suspended completely today as a result of the strike of the employees of the Rhode Island company. Hundreds of motor buses filled to capacity, carried factory employees to their work during the early hours.

WAR EXPORTS CAUSE CLASH WITH AUSTRIA

Violation of Neutrality Alleged By Wholesale Shipments From United States—Proposals Eminate Solely From Vienna Without Collaboration With Berlin.

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Austria's diplomatic representations that American exports of war munitions to the allies have attained dimensions endangering the neutrality of the United States have been under consideration at the state department since July 1 but the reply has not yet been determined on. The Austrian note delivered to Ambassador Penfield on June 29 is substantially reported, however, in last night's news dispatches from Vienna via Amsterdam and London.

The Austrian note contends that war exports are "a proceeding of the present war are not in consonance with the definition of neutrality." It adds that "it would be quite sufficient to advise the enemies of Austria-Hungary and Germany that supply of foodstuffs and war materials would be suspended if legitimate trade in these articles between Americans and neutral countries was not permitted."

Other Nations to Follow German officials have openly declared the United States fully within its rights as a neutral in selling war exports to the allies. Austria's representations touch a different phase of the question.

State department officials don't regard the Austrian communication in the nature of a protest and are not yet certain that it requires an answer. Nothing was made public here about the communications, officials said, because of its origination in Austria. They regarded it as apparently emanating solely from the Vienna foreign office without a collaboration with Berlin.

Nation Within Rights

LONDON, July 15.—A dispatch from Berlin, by way of Amsterdam, today says:

"The Austro-Hungarian protest to America is a sequel to the recent conference at Vienna between Dr. v. Bethmann-Hollweg, the German imperial chancellor, and Gottlieb von Jagow, the German foreign minister, and Baron Stephen von Rajecz, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister. The protest was sent at the request of Germany and Turkey will follow suit. "The object is to warn America that a rupture of relations with Germany will mean also a rupture with Germany's allies."

FLOODS IN CHINA ISOLATE CANTON THOUSANDS PERISH

WASHINGTON, July 15.—The American gunboats Wilmington and Callao of the Asiatic squadron are rushing from Hong Kong to the scene of the recent floods in China for "urgent rescue" work. The Callao is bound for West River and the Wilmington for Canton.

Cosul General Anderson at Hong Kong reported today that Canton was isolated, except to powerful steamers, thousands having been drowned and tens of thousands are taking refuge in high places. Thousands of houses have been burned, American mission property has either been damaged or destroyed and foreigners are taking refuge at the British consulate at Fu Chow. No Americans have been lost so far as is known.

HONG KONG, July 15.—Tens of thousands of natives are estimated to have been drowned by the floods in the Chinese provinces of Kwatung, Kwangsi and Kwangsi, and the desolation in the devastated districts is terrible, according to the latest reports reaching here.

DISMISSALS IN IOWA'S ANCIENT MURDER CASES

Lapse of Time Prevents State's Making Case Against Accused Men and Charges Are Dropped—Public Demonstration in Court Room Follows Ruling of Justice.

MEDFORD, Iowa, July 15.—The case against Bates Huntsman, who has been on preliminary trial before Justice M. A. Sawyer for the alleged murder of Nathaniel Smith, a Missouri cattle dealer, and his son, in September, 1877, was dismissed today by Justice Sawyer.

The case was dismissed upon the motion of attorneys for Huntsman, shortly before noon. Attorney General Cosson, representing his department, acquiesced in the motion, stating to the court that the refusal to admit the evidence of John DeFrickson with reference to "Doc" A. E. Goliday, the nermit druggist, who was said to have been a participant in the alleged crime, had made it impossible for the state to proceed further.

Cheers Greet Dismissal

Cheers greeted the announcement of Justice Sawyer that he would dismiss the cases. Officers in the courtroom had considerable difficulty in restoring order, so enthusiastic were the neighbors of the defendants who had gathered with the final scenes of the court drama which has stirred the community for the last week. Finally Justice Sawyer succeeded in getting the room quiet and then said that the cases against all four defendants would stand dismissed.

This second announcement was a signal for another outburst, Huntsman and Samuel Serivner stood with tears in their eyes as they received the congratulations of their friends. The courtroom was turned into a reception scene in which the defendants, including John and Henry Danewood, were the central figures, which with witnesses for and against them mingling with spectators in what appeared to be a jollification meeting.

Impressed by Story

The motion to dismiss came from Attorney B. J. Flick, representing Huntsman, after Samuel Anderson had left the stand, where he had just added a few details to his testimony of yesterday. Attorney Flick declared that the corpus delicti had not been established and that the charge against his client had not been borne out by the state's evidence.

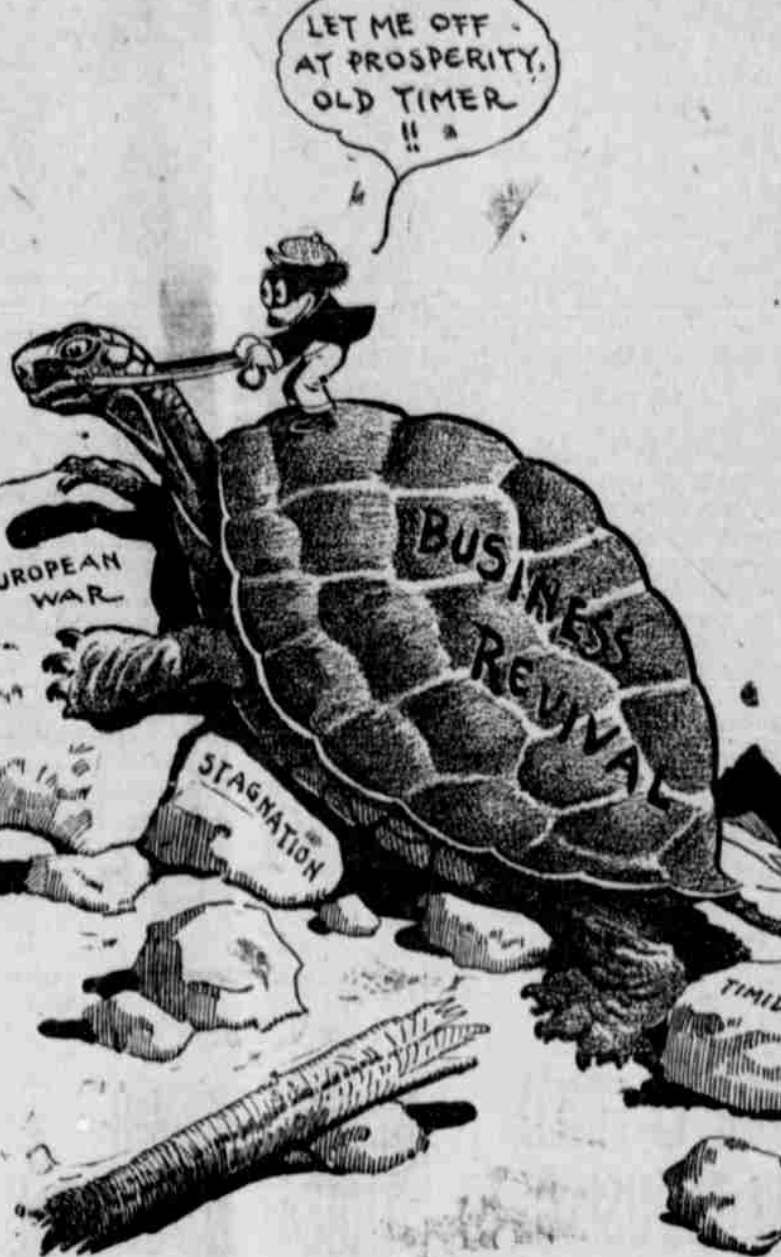
Attorney General Cosson, at this point arose and announced that while he had been foreibly impressed with the story of Mrs. Maria Collins Porter and was convinced that murders had been committed about the time she stated, the evidence, to his mind, would not warrant the state in proceeding further with the case. He said he would not, on the evidence thus far adduced, ask the grand jury to consider the charges against the old men and therefore, he and the county prosecutor would endorse the motion to dismiss.

CASHIER STOCK INFLATED VALUES

PORTLAND, Ore., July 15.—At the time when the stock of the United States Cashier company was arbitrarily raised from \$20 to \$30 a share the stock had an actual value of \$8.50, was testified today by Hiram S. House, special agent of the department of justice, in the trial of seven of the company's agents in the United States district court on a charge of using the mails to defraud. House testified that his determination of the actual value of the stock was based on a study of the company's books.

Additional telegrams and letters were adduced today by United States Attorney Reames to show that the price of United States Cashier stock had been forced up at times to promote additional sales.

GANGWAY, PLEASE!



E. H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, said in San Francisco recently: "If I read aright the signs of the times we may look forward with confidence to marked improvement in business results, perhaps not so soon or so rapid as we could wish, but as certain and as satisfactory as the disposition and the action of the majority of the people themselves will permit."

PRZEMYSL TAKEN BY GERMANS IN WARSAW DRIVE

LONDON, July 15.—Przasnysz has been taken by the Germans almost at the inception of what appears to be a new drive at Warsaw from the north.

The official statement from Berlin announces the capture and also records successes along the east Prussian frontier to the northeast. The village of Kosza south of Kolno, has been taken and the heights of Olszarka, northwest of Suwalki, stormed. Simultaneously the Germans report the breaking down of attempts by the French to win back lost ground in the Arzonne region and the infliction of heavy losses upon the attacking forces.

Paris reports the capture of a line of German trenches north of Arras, and the failure of a German attack in the Wouvere region. It concedes a German advance at one disputed point in the Arzone.

Two hills defending Krithia on the Gallipoli peninsula were occupied by the troops of the entente allies after four assaults on Monday last, according to Athens advices received in London.

Constantinople, reporting on the same engagements, says that allied attacks, in which warships supported the troops, were repulsed with heavy losses.

Mayor's Liberty Bell Proclamation

To the People of Medford: Medford will be honored Friday morning by the presence of the Liberty Bell, one of the most highly prized possessions of the United States.

An opportunity never before present, and one that will never again come to many thousands of Medford citizens, will be offered.

The people of Medford are urged to see this bell, around which clings so many tales of the history of American liberty. Its trip from its home in Philadelphia has been a continuous, patriotic demonstration—people everywhere exhibiting the wonderful heart-hold this relic has upon them.

I sincerely trust that the people of Medford will take time to see the bell, and in spite of the very early hour will consider it a matter of public duty to join with the rest of the country in honoring this historic emblem which heralded this nation's independence and freedom. F. V. MEDYNSKI, Acting Mayor of Medford.

CARDIFF MINERS VOTE TO REJECT WORK RESUMPTION

LONDON, July 15.—A dispatch from Cardiff to the Central News Agency says that the miners conference by a vote of 180 to 113 decided not to accept the recommendation of the council to return to work.

CARDIFF, Wales, July 15.—In spite of optimistic predictions that serious labor differences in the coal fields would be averted, virtually every mine in Wales was idle this morning, the day fixed for the beginning of the miners' strike for higher wages.

In one district alone, 29,000 men struck, defying the government's proclamation that the provisions of the munitions act would be invoked to prevent a cessation of operations. By 10 o'clock it was estimated that upwards of 120,000 men were out in all parts of the Welsh fields.

A meeting of the executive committee of the South Wales Miners' union was called for this forenoon to confer with representatives of the board of trade, but the rank and file of the miners are obdurate and the government proclamation seems only to have stiffened their resolution to stand firm in their demands.

Men who strike in the face of the government prohibition are subject to a fine of \$15 a day in default of which they may be imprisoned.

LIBERTY BELL DUE HERE 1:45 O'CLOCK TONIGHT

Historic Relic of Revolution Running Ahead of Schedule—Medford Band Will Give Liberty Bell Concert in Park and Drum and Fife Corps Will Greet Bell.

The Liberty Bell—beloved of American history and Revolutionary memory—will arrive in Medford in the morning at about 1:45 o'clock for a ten minute stop. The train is ahead of schedule and may reach the city earlier. Through the efforts of local citizens and Senator George E. Chamberlain the stop was arranged.

Scores of Medford people will stay up tonight to see the treasured relic. There will be many from out of town points, including delegations of school children from the country districts. The bell is electrically lighted.

The band will give a Liberty Bell concert in the city park and later Lender Curns with a drum and fife corps will greet the bell.

The picture shows will remain open all night, and there will be a dance at the Natatorium. A half hour before the arrival of the bell the fire whistle will blow to awaken those who want to sleep.

The Liberty bell travels on a specially constructed car, and is accompanied by a committee of Philadelphia citizens. It is the last car on a train of seven cars. The bell will arrive in San Francisco where it will be received in elaborate style by city and fair officials. Champ Clark, speaker of the national house of representatives will make the formal speech of welcome.

With the German submarine war issue uppermost in the minds of the nation, the relic in its journey across the country has been met with enthusiastic outbursts of patriotism, and the people of the land have greeted it with devotion, wherever the train stopped. It is the second time in history that the bell has left Philadelphia.

CHICAGO TROLLEY EMPLOYES WIN WAGE INCREASE

CHICAGO, July 15.—The 14,000 employees of Chicago's street car systems who recently tied up the city's transportation facilities with a two-day strike, will be granted a wage increase and a two-year contract instead of three, according to a story published in the Chicago Tribune today.

The award of the board of arbitration, which for three weeks heard testimony from company officials and the employees on the same issue, will be made public tomorrow, the paper says.

All classes of men in the service of the companies will be granted a horizontal raise in wages from the start. The maximum wage will be not less than 35 cents an hour, and probably 36 cents, the Tribune says. The term of the graded scale has been shortened, but its length has not been fully decided, it was said.

The award will establish in Chicago the highest wages for street car men in the country.

SEATTLE COMPLAINS OF PORTLAND RATES

WASHINGTON, July 15.—Complaint was made today to the interstate commerce commission by the transportation bureau of the new Seattle Chamber of Commerce that the summer excursion rates of the Great Northern and other trans-continental carriers from Seattle and Portland, Oregon, to eastern points via San Francisco, were unjustly discriminatory in favor of Portland.

TEN MILLIONS BOND ISSUE FOR ROADS FAVORED

State Advisory Highway Commission Inspects Jackson County Roads and Outlines Plan to Build Trunk Lines Through State—Only Solution of Problem Is Bond Issue.

The state highway advisory commission composed of S. Benson, J. H. Albert and Leslie Butler, accompanied by State Highway Engineer Cantine, County Judge Gillette of Josephine county and Commissioner Nichols of Douglas county arrived in Medford this noon on a tour of inspection of the Jackson county highways. They were met at the north end of the county by members of the county court and escorted by them over the route of the Pacific highway. Representative Vawter accompanied the party over the Siskiyou section.

A special meeting of the Medford Commercial club was held in the public library building at 11 o'clock at which the proposed state highway bond issue was unanimously endorsed. Brief speeches were made by Messrs. Benson, Albert, Butler, Cantine, Gillette, Leever, Madden, Vawter, Gore and Fred Lookley of the Portland Journal. Ben Sheldon presided as chairman.

All speakers praised the highway construction in Jackson county and the progressiveness of this section in pioneering good roads. The commission has everywhere encountered a demand for state aid in the construction of trunk lines and all favor a state bond issue of \$10,000,000 to build them, the interest and principal to be paid from the tax levy. It is considered impossible, in view of the low tax levy for road purposes, to meet the demands of the various sections of the state, and the only way is predicted in the bond issue.

Bond Issue Plan Indorsed As outlined the plan contemplates the issue of bonds to the amount of \$10,000,000, extending over a period of 25 years, the proceeds from the sale to be used to build permanent roads that are primarily state highways at \$2,000,000 a year. Mr. Benson favored the appointment of a state highway commission of five members, three from Western Oregon and two from Eastern Oregon, to serve without pay.

This commission, it is suggested, shall be entirely in charge of permanent state road work and shall employ an engineer of wide experience for the technical work. Highway Condition Reported Good "The Pacific Highway, generally speaking, is in good condition for summer travel," declared Mr. Benson, "but there are numerous dangerous railway crossings that should be eliminated, as well as numerous heavy grades that need adjusting, that mean that the road must be relocated for distances before it is attempted to spend money to make it permanent, and there are places that demand resurfacing before the route can be put in condition for winter travel.

"To build and maintain roads is an impossible task for one county. State aid in some form must be forthcoming. To my mind, the bond issue presents the only solution to the problem."

A Practical Solution

J. H. Albert pronounced road bonds a practical solution of the problem. He said the inability of the counties to increase their levies for road purposes makes it impossible for them to carry on this work at present in any other way.

GARMENT WORKERS STRIKE TO EXTEND

NEW YORK, July 15.—Whether the 70,000 garment workers still at work in the shops and factories of New York City would join the 21,000 already on strike was to be determined largely today by a meeting of 12 men which began this forenoon and was expected to last all day. The grievances of 50,000 employed in the garment making industry also came before the mayor's council of conciliation.