

Forty-fifth Year. Daily—Tenth Year.

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NO. 101

GERMANS PRESS RUSSIANS BACK TOWARDS RIGA

Most Gigantic Operations of War Now in Progress Along Entire Russian Front—Russians Fighting Defensive Battle for Possession of Warsaw—May Lose All Poland.

LONDON, July 19.—Attention is now centered on the gigantic operations in the eastern field of war where fighting is in full swing in nearly every section of the Russian line from the Baltic to the Dniester.

General Von Buelow on the left of General Von Kluck in the first invasion of France, now commands the extreme left of the German advance toward Riga, which is being conducted by cavalry on a scale exceeding anything heretofore during the war.

Ossowetz Halts in Orders

On Von Buelow's right is General Von Eichhorn, who is being held up by the great Russian fortress of Ossowetz. On Von Eichhorn's right is General Von Gallwitz, whose name appears for the first time in large operations.

On the famous Rawka and Buzina lines there is comparative quiet, which is also reflected on the south side of Warsaw, but to the south of the movement against Lublin, which was temporarily checked, is again in full swing.

A Defensive Battle

The Russians must fight a defensive battle for the possession of Warsaw or abandon all of Poland. The Germans are considered undoubtedly to prefer the first issue, hence the Russians, in the opinion of many military observers, are likely to attempt a complete withdrawal with their armies intact.

Gains in Dardanelles

News despatches from Athens report hard fighting on the Gallipoli peninsula with the forces of the entente allies attacking along the whole front. The attacks are said to have been successful but there is no definite news as to the extent of the ground reported to have been gained.

Belated despatches from the Russian front tell of the recent concentration of great Austro-German forces on the 100 mile line between the Vistula and the Bug. It is here that severe pressure is now being put by Field Marshal Von Mackensen upon the Russian forces in the great Teutonic move against the armies of the Grand Duke Nicholas which has brought forth simultaneous attacks all along the front from the Baltic provinces to Bessarabia.

Along Western Front

Paris reports two attacks by the Germans, both of which were repulsed. One of these was in the vicinity of Souchez and another in the region of North Hubert in the Argonne. There were only outpost encounters in Lorraine and artillery play on French trenches in Belgium. Inactivity prevailed along the remainder of the front.

ASKS SCIENTISTS TO NAME BOARD

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Secretary Daniels today asked eight leading American scientific societies to select sixteen men foremost in science and in vention to join Thomas A. Edison on the new advisory board for the navy. Mr. Daniels will not make the appointments himself, as was expected.

LOYD-GEORGE TAKES HAND TO SETTLE STRIKE

Believed That Minister Will Be Able to reach Agreement With Miners—New Proposals Made By Strike Leaders Which Enables Peace With Honor to both sides.

LONDON, July 19.—David Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, has at last taken a hand in the South Wales coal strike, and announced his intention of going to Cardiff tonight to have a talk with the men. This announcement was made shortly after it became known that new proposals had been advanced which apparently offered good prospects of settling the strike.

Mr. Lloyd-George is very popular with the miners and it is thought a direct appeal from him will have a greater effect than any other influence.

A conference between the executive committee of the miners and Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade, has been arranged for tonight, but was made unnecessary by the action of Mr. Lloyd-George. The meeting has been cancelled, although some members of the executive committee already had started for Cardiff from London when Mr. Lloyd-George's intervention was announced.

New Proposals Made

It is understood that new proposals have been advanced which are likely to constitute a basis on which both sides concerned in the South Wales coal strike will be able to arrange peace without loss of prestige.

No definite information has been given out, but there was another dramatic turn in the situation that afternoon as the result of a communication sent following a cabinet meeting to the executive committee of the miners at Cardiff. The committee which was in session when the communication was received, immediately adjourned and started for London to meet Walter Runciman, president of the board of trade.

It was learned later that the proposals for ending the strike originated with the miners. They were sent to London by the executive committee with the sanction of the miners' leaders, who believe they will prove acceptable.

CROWDS CLAMOR FOR W. J. BRYAN

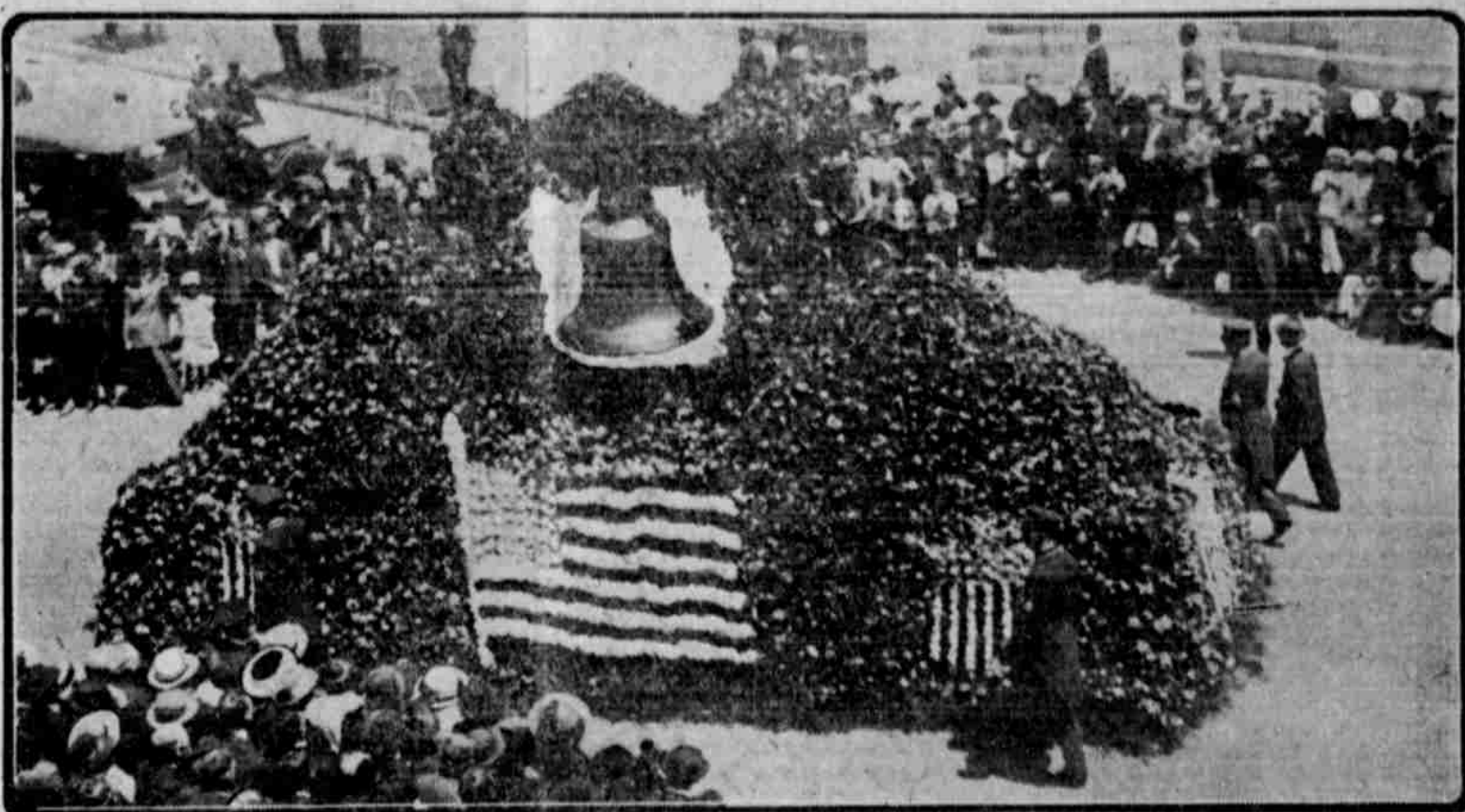
SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—William Jennings Bryan's failure to appear today before the First Pacific conference of the Asiatic Institute at the appointed hour, caused a large audience to rise and march out of the building, as if rehearsing a fire drill. Officers, speakers and a few of the most faithful, less than a hundred in all, remained to the end of the morning session.

Mr. Bryan's train bearing him from the south was several hours late. He telegraphed he could not reach the Panama Pacific exposition where the meeting was held, before noon. The audience listened with good attention to Frederick McCormick, secretary of the Asiatic Institute, but when the chairman attempted to introduce a second speaker cries of "Bryan! Bryan!" drowned his voice. Finally it was explained that Mr. Bryan was late and the audience departed.

SUBMARINE SINKS ITALIAN CRUISER

BERLIN, July 19, by wireless to Saville.—The following official communication was received here today from Vienna under date of July 18: "An Austrian submarine attacked and sank south of Ragasa, the Italian cruiser Giuseppe Garibaldi. The cruiser foundered within fifteen minutes."

LIBERTY BELL ENDS CROSS-CONTINENT JOURNEY



How the famous bell looked as it went through the streets of San Francisco to its new home in the Pennsylvania building at the Panama-Pacific International exposition, where it will stay, guarded day and night, until the big show closes. It will then be taken to its home in Independence Hall in Philadelphia.

FRANK LIKELY TO DIE FROM STAB GIVEN BY CONVICT

MILLEDGEVILLE, Ga., July 19.—Physicians who examined Leo M. Frank in the state prison early today said his condition was much worse. The jagged cut in his throat received at the hands of a fellow prisoner Saturday night was swollen and his temperature was at 102 2-5.

Dr. H. J. Rosenberg, the Frank family physician, who returned to Atlanta last night, believed Frank's condition warranted his leaving. He and another attendant physician were summoned back today.

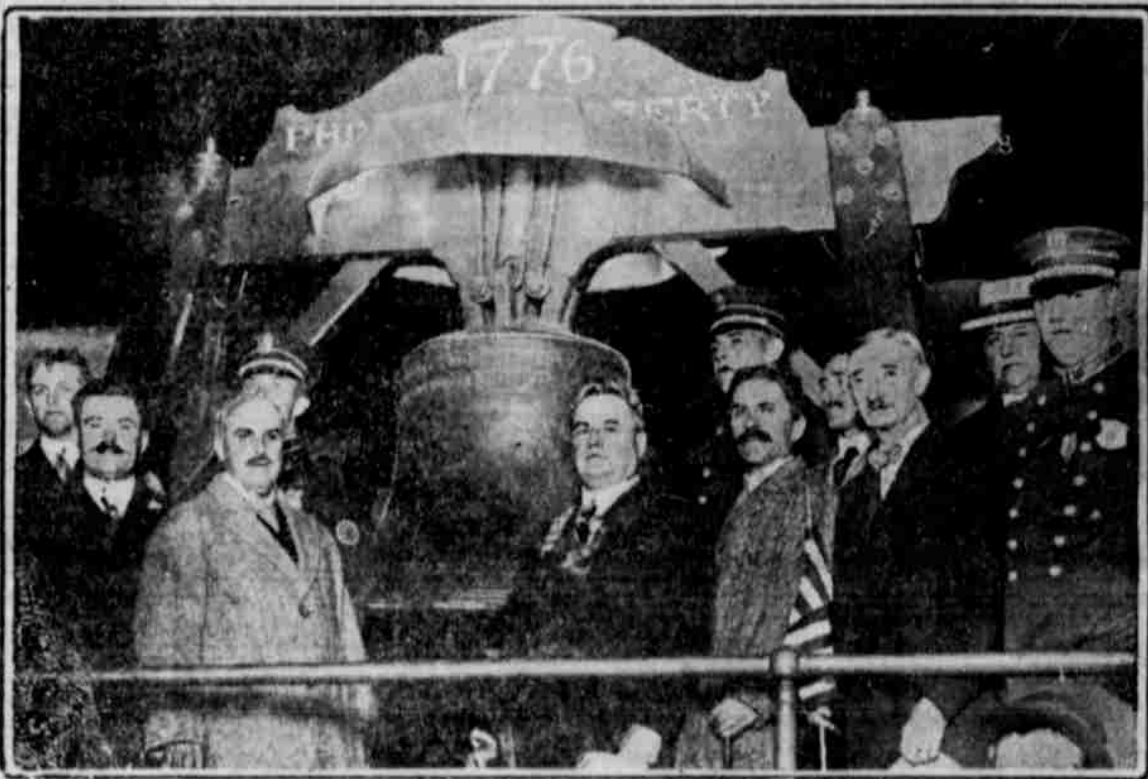
Early today Frank was restless, his temperature continued to rise and at about daylight he was delirious at brief intervals. The temperature the highest point shortly before 8 o'clock and then began to drop. At 9 o'clock it was a fraction over 101.

Dr. Gay Compton, the prison physician, was not so alarmed over the turn of the night as were the other attendants. He said today that some fever was to be expected and that the swollen neck was not necessarily an exceedingly dangerous sign. Blood poison is most feared.

William Green, Frank's assailant, still refused to talk today. He is kept in irons. Dr. W. J. McNaughton, a convict who, like Frank, was saved from the gallows by a commutation of sentence from Governor Slaton, was nearby when the attack was made. His quick work in making a ligature of the ends of the jugular vein stopped the flow of blood. Dr. Rosenberg said this saved Frank's life.

ROOSEVELT OFF FOR SAN FRANCISCO

SEATTLE, July 19.—Theodore Roosevelt rose early this morning. At 7:45 Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt sat down to breakfast at their hotel with Senator and Mrs. Miles Poindexter and Scott C. Bone, editor of the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. Politics were not discussed at the breakfast. A crowd in front of the hotel gave Roosevelt a cheer when his automobile drew away at 9 o'clock, and the former president lifted his hat and smiled. At the railroad station another throng greeted him, and he saluted them with a broad sweep of his soft hat. He departed for San Francisco on a train that left Seattle at 9:30 o'clock and will go direct, making only such stops as the fast train does.



Mayor Ralph of San Francisco (on left in overcoat) and Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California (to right of Mayor Ralph) headed a reception committee that met the Liberty bell at the California line and escorted it to San Francisco.

GONZALES LEAVES CAPITAL TO FIGHT VILLA'S COLUMN

WASHINGTON, July 19.—An official dispatch to the state department from Mexico City today said General Gonzales and the Carranza army had "left the city" to take Pachuca. It did not say whether they had evacuated. Earlier private advices said General Villa's southern column was approaching the capital.

The official dispatch said General Gonzales had left six thousand men in the capital. Observers here thought it indicated he had gone to meet the Villa column.

Famine conditions in the capital are described in a Red Cross report received today. Dated July 1st, it says more than 100,000 women on the previous day applied to the international committee for food tickets. Only 40,000 were available.

"Where formerly 200 people a day went to the slaughter house to get the blood that is saved and given away," the report says, "there are now 2,000 daily besieging the gates. Near there the other day twenty people were seen struggling to get pieces of a dead horse."

DELUGE FALLING IN WESTERN KANSAS

KANSAS CITY, July 19.—Increasing fears of floods prevailed here today, following heavy rains in Kansas and this section of Missouri last night. Accompanied by strong winds from two to four inches of rain fell in the Kansas river valley.

REDFIELD CALLS POISONED SHELL ADVERTISER DOWN

WASHINGTON, July 19.—Letters of reproof, written by Secretary Redfield, were sent today to the Cleveland Automatic Machinery company of Cleveland, Ohio, and the American Machinist, a New York trade magazine, dealing with the publication of an advertisement of poisonous smelling shells.

The letter to J. P. Brophy, general manager of the Cleveland concern, characterizes the advertisement in question as "atrocious" and says: "At a time when every instinct of patriotism calls for calm and self-restraint, when sobriety of statement is almost a supreme duty, you, as you admit, to gain notice to an advertisement, draw a picture of human misery as a means of earning a profit through the sale of machines to produce it."

In his letter to the Hill Publishing company, publishers of the American Machinist, Secretary Redfield wrote: "The time is one of peculiar excitement with half the world on fire, and we alone of the great nations are outside of the conflict. At such a time when restraint and calm is the duty of every citizen, your columns were open to statements calculated to arouse wrath and kindle excitement as the result has shown. I trust the offense against humanity and against that self control which is a patriotic duty may not be repeated."

The investigation by the department of commerce developed that the Cleveland concern had for sale a machine, which was not primarily designed to turn out poison acid shells, but which could be used for that purpose.

BANDITS SHOOT THROUGH WINDOWS OF PASSING TRAINS

PUEBLA, Mexico, July 19, via Key West, Fla., July 19.—Delayed in transmission.—Conditions in the region between Vera Cruz and Puebla (63 miles southeast of Mexico City) are greatly unsettled and there has been much looting and destruction of property. On the Inter-Oceanic railroad all stations have been destroyed between Vera Cruz and Jalapa for the 69 miles in hand. In one instance the station agent and telegraph operator were killed.

On the British-owned Broad gauge railroad the Zapata forces are becoming bolder. There has been shooting in the outskirts of Orizaba and Cordova. Trains are delayed and frequently passengers, some of them Americans, have been compelled to lie on the floor of the cars while bandits shoot through the windows of passing trains.

In response to the protest of John R. Silliman, President Wilson's special agent in Mexico, against attacks on foreign owned property General Carranza stationed a guard at the large American owned sugar plantation of Protero. Zapata troops went to the plantation and hanged the Carranza men to a tree.

NAGO OCCUPIED BY CARRANZA

EL PASO, Texas, July 19.—Carranza's agents here have received advices that Nago, Sonora, was captured today by Carranza forces, a part of the Villa garrison occupying across the international boundary line into the United States.

WILSON STARTS DRAFTING REPLY GERMAN NOTE

President and Lansing in Accord Both Having Reached Same Conclusion—Note to Be Definite Indicating That United States Cannot Expect to Remain Passive.

WASHINGTON, July 19.—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing today discussed in detail a draft of the note to be sent to Germany this week informing the imperial government what the United States will do if there is further violation of American rights on the high seas.

The return of President Wilson from Cornish, N. H., gave Secretary Lansing his first opportunity to confer on the policy to be followed as the result of Germany's failure to satisfy the American demands made in the note of June 9.

Of Definite Character

It was understood that the President and Mr. Lansing found that they had reached about the same conclusion—that the next communication to Germany will be of a definite character, making unmistakably clear that the United States cannot be expected to remain passive in the event of another attack on an unarmed and non-resisting ship with a loss of Americans.

The note, it is now practically agreed, will announce to Germany the intention of the United States to assert its right on the high seas in accordance with international law.

There will probably be little or no discussion on the principles treated already at length in previous notes.

Prompt action in dispatching the note was generally forecasted. Tomorrow it will be submitted by the president to the cabinet and possibly may be revised again at Friday's meeting. In official quarters it was agreed that the communication would be on its way to Berlin by Saturday.

Influenced by Orduña

Although it is not certain whether reference will be made to the attack on the Cunard liner Orduña, it is known that the incident has swept aside previous suggestions that the next communication would take into consideration that German submarine commanders in actual practice were conforming to the rules of international law.

Secretary Lansing was at the White house for more than an hour. While he had been in frequent communication with the president since the latter went to Cornish, N. H., it is understood that he did not obtain until today the president's final decision of the extent to which the purposes of the United States would be stated in the next note.

GREEKS ORDERED TO LEAVE AVAILI

PARIS, July 19.—The Greek government has received confirmation that the inhabitants of Availi (in Asia-Minor on the gulf of Adramyti) have been ordered to evacuate the city and go into the interior of Asia-Minor, according to an Athens despatch to the Havas agency today.

The government has sent an energetic protest to the porte, the des-

is no other tobacco mellow-sweet flavor, tasty and satisfying

Grecks, numbers about 25,000 persons.

DARDANELLES LOSS TOTALS 42,434

LONDON, July 19.—The total casualties of the Dardanelles expeditionary force to date in killed, wounded and missing have been 42,434 officers and men. Premier Asquith told the house of commons today. The total includes both naval and military branches of the service.