

GERMANS DRIVE RUSSIANS BACK ON ENTIRE LINE

Important Successes for Teutonic Allies From Baltic to Bukovina—Only Ten Miles From Warsaw—Seaport of Windau Captured and Germans Within Few Miles of Riga.

BERLIN, July 20.—Further progress in the great German drive toward Warsaw from the north and south was announced officially here today.

The German war office reports the capture of Ostrolenka on the Narew river, about sixty miles north of Warsaw. In the south the Russians are in retreat.

Important successes for the Teutonic allies all along the battle line in Russia from the Baltic sea to Bukovina are claimed in an official statement issued today at the German war office.

The army of General Gallwitz is said to be standing in force on the Narew line southwest of Nowo Gorgiewsk, one of the girdle of fortresses which protects Warsaw and only ten miles from the Polish capital.

Windau Captured With the capture of Windau the Germans have come into possession of another seaport on the Baltic and are within a few miles of Riga, seat of the governor-general of the Baltic provinces.

The German and Austrian forces are said to have taken prisoner 45,000 Russians. German troops occupied Tukum and captured Windau. (Windau is a seaport on Courland on the Baltic sea at the mouth of the Windau river, 100 miles north of Mitau.)

Pursuing the enemy who were defeated near Altaitz, our troops reached the district of Hofsauberger and northwest of Mitau, where the enemy occupied previously prepared positions.

East of Popellian and Kurszany the fighting continues. Russians in Retreat Between the Pissa and Skwa the Russians evacuated a position which had been penetrated at several points by our troops and are retreating toward the Narew.

The German reserve landwehr fighting in this district of woody and marshy ground, which is extremely favorable to the resistance of the enemy, accomplished notable deeds.

The army of General von Gallwitz, advancing further, now is standing with all its troops on the Narew line southwest of Ostrolenka and Nowo Gorgiewsk. (Nowo Gorgiewsk is a strong fortress about ten miles northwest of Warsaw at the confluence of the Vistula and the Bug.)

The Russians did not find protection in their fortifications and bridgehead positions already have retreated across the Narew. The number of prisoners taken by us has been increased to 191 officers and 28,760 men.

In Poland between the Vistula and the Pillica the Russians are retreating eastward.

Defeat in Southeast In the southeastern theater: The enemy, defeated on the 17th by the army under General von Weirisch

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ITALIAN GAIN ON FIVE MILES ALONG THE ISONZO RIVER

GENEVA, Switzerland, July 20.—Despatches to the Tribune say that large gain have been made by the Italians since July 16. According to these advices the Austrians have lost more than five miles in Cadore and lesser distances in Carnia, at Hochspitz, Gradina, Dodero and Kellerwald on the Isonzo. The Austrians have recaptured two positions at Tolmino and north of San Luca.

WELSH COAL MINE STRIKE DECLARED OFF MEN RETURN TO WORK

LONDON, July 20.—The strike of miners in the South Wales coal field has been declared off. The miners will be back at work on Thursday. The agreement, which ended the strike has received the approval of the miners executive council. It was submitted to the men for endorsement at mass meetings in the various districts tonight.

NEW DREADNAUGHT OKLAHOMA SUFFERS FROM THREE FIRES

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Not until the flooded compartments of the battleship Oklahoma had been emptied and a careful examination made will the extent of the damage caused by three mysterious fires aboard the vessel last night at the yards of the New York Shipbuilding company in Camden be known.

The Oklahoma was launched on March 23, 1914, and was about ready for a trial trip preparatory to being turned over to the United States government in September.

The fire last night aboard the new dreadnaught Oklahoma is believed to have originated in wooden supports and other inflammable material in the magazine space between the two forward turrets.

Reports reaching the navy department today said officers thought it likely a cigarette stub or burning match had started a smoldering fire which was not discovered until night. It may, however, have been due to electricity.

Navy officers do not believe there is anything to indicate the work of a incendiary either in the fire aboard the Oklahoma or in recent fires on the New Jersey and Alabama.

MAYTORENA DENIES REPORTED VICTORY CARRANZA FORCES

NOGALES, Ariz., July 20.—Jose Maytorena, governor and Villa commander in Sonora, denied today that his forces had been beaten in a battle with the Carranza forces of General Calles yesterday at Villa Verde, instead he claimed the victory, stating that General Acosta, commanding the Villa troops, had defeated the Calles column at Villa Verde and Molina, with heavy losses.

Maytorena also said that he expected to take the field himself. Meantime he is preparing for a vigorous defense against an attack by Carranza troops on Nogales. Wire entanglements have been strung for miles about the town. The hills have been fortified with heavy artillery from Guaymas.

Troops under Generals Trujillo and Serrano are said to have been dispatched by Maytorena to attack the Carranza garrison which took possession of Waco yesterday. This force, numbering 2500 men, is said to be within six miles of the port.

OCCUPATION TAX DECLARED VALID

SALEM, Ore., July 20.—The right of a city to impose a license or "occupation" tax on persons or corporations in addition to customary direct taxes on real property was affirmed by the supreme court today in upholding a Portland city ordinance providing for levying a license tax on the gross receipts of corporations engaged in making or selling gas.

EVACUATION OF WARSAW SEEN AS INEVITABLE

With All of Courland in Hands of Hindenburg, With Teutons Across Bug, Continued Occupation of Polish Capital Exposes Russians to Danger of Disaster.

LONDON, July 20.—The uppermost question concerning the eastern campaign now is when Warsaw will be evacuated rather than whether it will be given up. With virtually all of Courland in the hands of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg and with the Austro-German forces across the Bug, continued occupation of the Polish capital exposes the Russians to the danger of disaster.

Through Copenhagen comes a report of the occupation in Windau by the Germans. This menace to the Russians from the north is paralleled from the southeast by the advance of the Teutonic allies on the Lublin railroad, one of the chief arteries of communication with Warsaw.

Predict Evacuation The wisdom of abandoning the Warsaw salient in favor of a straight Russian line daily becomes a more definite subject of speculation among the allies and Russian retirement from the capital before it is invested completely is predicted widely.

From Windau the Germans are reported to be advancing towards Riga with the intention of seizing that port and clearing the nearby seas of mines, thus obtaining a naval base. All the glory has not gone to Von Hindenburg, as his colleague, Field Marshal Von Mackensen is credited with the capture of Krasnoslav.

In the center General Von Gallwitz has driven the Russians back on the near defenses of the city, the German report claiming an advance to points within 20 miles of the stronghold.

Petrograd Admits Retreat To the southeast the Austro-Germans are pressing the Lublin-Cholm railroad line, covering Krasnoslav and threatening by a further advance to compass an encircling movement. Further east also the Austrians are advancing to complement the German effort.

Windau in Courland has been captured by the Germans who are advancing toward Riga, this movement in the Baltic provinces rendering the Russian lines to the south still more insecure.

Petrograd admits a general retrograde movement. Even on the old Bzura-Rawa line, which so long withstood German attacks, the Russians are falling back, according to the Berlin report.

On the Austro-Italian front substantial gains are claimed by Rome in Carnia, while it is declared the assault along the Isonzo is being pursued with redoubled energy and producing gains.

MUNITION STRIKE PARTIAL SUCCESS AT RIFLE PLANT

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., July 20.—While labor leaders announced today that approximately 1000 machinists employed in the shops of the Remington Arms and Ammunition company and four sub-contractors had walked out on strike, indications were that difficulty in accomplishing the aim of the union men had been experienced in some of the plants.

An official of the Remington company denied emphatically that any of the men in that plant had walked out. Rumor had it that Major W. G. Penfield, superintendent of the Remington plant, had offered the machinists an eight hour day with other concessions and that they had decided to remain. Sub-contractors, on the other hand, admitted that all of their machinists had walked out.

Among the sub-contracting firms admitting that their men had struck were the Gaylor Manufacturing company, making bullets for the armies of the allies, and the Columbia Nut and Bolt company. These concerns employ between them less than 200 men.

HARRY THAW LEAVES COURT WITH HAPPY SMILE



Harry Thaw leaving Judge Hendrick's court after the jury had brought in their verdict that they found him sane. Inset is a picture of Thaw taken just after he had thanked the jury.

5,000 STRIKE AT STANDARD OIL'S BAYONNE PLANT

NEW YORK, July 20.—The Bayonne plant of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey was closed down today after nearly 1000 still-cleaners and barrel makers struck for increased wages and because 4000 other workmen refused to go to work, either through sympathy, as claimed by the strikers, or intimidation, the view given by the company officials.

The few score of men who had entered the plant willing to work were sent home. It was said that the company had sufficient supplies on hand or within reach to permit the plant to lie idle for a year. Some serious rioting, which occurred early today, it was said, was a factor in influencing the shut-down.

Several hundred men alleged to be strikers and their sympathizers took part in the disorder today. They first tried to stop men who were willing to work, from going into the plant and then attacked a detail of police who were on the ground to prevent disorder.

No one was seriously hurt but six arrests were made. It was stated that the strikers would make efforts to have the men employed at the Tidewater works and at the Bay May, N. J., join the movement.

AMERICANS CALLED BACK FROM EUROPE

WASHINGTON, July 20.—Colonel John Biddle and Captain Berkeley Enochs, until recently attached to the embassy at Vienna's army observers, were today assigned to the war college. With their return the European battle fields are left practically without American military observers. While both officers and also the war department refused to discuss their return, it is believed to be a fulfillment of Secretary Garrison's policy to withdraw officers where their presence caused friction and embarrassment. It is said that the popular idea among officers in the armies of the Teutonic allies of the destruction wrought by American arms and ammunition made the position of the American observers uncomfortable.

WAR EXPENSES OF GREAT BRITAIN TOTAL FIVE BILLION

LONDON, July 20.—A new vote of credit of \$750,000,000 was introduced today in the house of commons. This second supplementary vote will bring the sum actually appropriated by parliament for war expenditures to the total of \$3,250,000,000 during the current fiscal year. With the amount voted between August 5 and March 1, the grand total is \$5,000,000,000.

The amount thus provided will tide over the period of the forthcoming parliamentary recess. The vote of credit does not involve a new loan, but merely sanctions expenditures out of funds on hand.

In moving the new vote of credit in the house of commons Premier Asquith announced that for the first seventeen days of July the war expenditures had been \$240,000,000, and that the rate of expenditure showed daily a natural tendency to rise. The items of loans to allies of Great Britain might also, the premier pointed out, grow with the adhesion to the allied cause of states not yet participating in the war.

The premier estimated that \$500,000,000 would carry Great Britain through to the end of September.

100,000 LOST IN CHINESE FLOODS

WASHINGTON, July 20.—From 80,000 to 100,000 lives have been lost in the floods in the vicinity of Canton, China, according to a cablegram to the state department today from Peking. Consul General Cheshire has appealed for all the assistance that can be rendered by the navy department.

The state department issued this statement: "A telegram from the American legation at Peking says the American consul-general at Canton telegraphs that 80,000 to 100,000 lives are estimated lost there on account of the unprecedented floods. The Wilmington and Callao (United States gunboats) are rendering assistance but Consul General Cheshire recommends all the assistance the navy can afford."

CABINET HEARS WITH APPROVAL NOTE TO KAISER

President Submits Final Draft of New Note to Germany Concerning Submarine Warfare—Firm Stand Believed Taken—Publication to Be Withheld Until Delivery.

WASHINGTON, July 20.—President Wilson and the cabinet, after two hours discussion today, approved a final draft of the note to Germany. Cabinet officers refused to discuss its contents or to intimate how the insistence of the United States to obtain a definite answer to its representations on submarine warfare had been praised.

The new note will be ready in a day or two for despatch to Berlin. Some changes suggested in today's meeting will be incorporated and after careful revision by Secretary Lansing it will be cabled to Ambassador Gerard. Publication will be withheld until the note actually has been received in Berlin.

For a Firm Stand It was the first cabinet meeting in a month and the secretaries, returning from different sections of the country, brought to the president their views of public sentiment. Generally it was for taking a firm stand.

No announcement of any kind was made at the white house, where it was indicated that the character of the note had not yet been finally decided. Some officials were impressed that the attack on the British steamer Orduna, endangering a score of Americans had introduced a new set of circumstances, showing that on voyages even from Europe to the United States, submarine warfare as being waged by Germany, subjects neutrals to constant risks. It is not certain, however, that any reference to the Orduna case will be made in the new American note.

Orduna Protest Filed The German submarine attack on the Cunard liner Orduna was formally brought to the attention of the American government today by William O. Thompson, counsel for the industrial relations commission, who was a passenger on the ship.

Secretary Lansing took Mr. Thompson's communication to the white house with him when he went some time before the cabinet meeting for an early conference with President Wilson.

After the cabinet meeting, which lasted more than two hours, the secretaries left in a group and refused to discuss the situation.

SEIZED COTTON UP TO PRIZE COURT

LONDON, July 20.—A large part of the shipments of ammunition cotton held up by England will be condemned by the prize court. This was indicated by a ruling made tonight by the government.

The ruling was announced by the board of trade which holds that if the ownership of cotton shipped under the agreement with American exporters passes from the American shipper to an enemy of Great Britain it will not be purchased by the British government under the terms of the agreement.

KILLING IMPOUNDED DOGS HELD ILLEGAL

SALEM, Ore., July 20.—Killing of impounded dogs when not redeemed within three days is unconstitutional in the state of Oregon, the supreme court declared here today. Dogs are personal property, the court held, and summarily killing them would be a violation of the constitutional provision that no person should be deprived of his property without due process of law. The decision was rendered in a suit brought against city officials of Salem to restrain them from enforcing a dog ordinance which provided that no dogs should be on the street save under leash.

STERLING MINE CASE DECISION IS COMPROMISE

Court Upholds Legal Contentions of Plaintiff But Gives Bulls Trusteeship in Famous Placer With Possession as Security for \$81,869.34 Spent in Development of Mine.

Circuit Judge Calkins Tuesday rendered a decision in the case of the Sterling Mining Co. vs. Spencer S. Bullis, for possession of the famous placer mine, which is a victory for neither side. The court upholds the legal contentions of the plaintiff, but finds the defendant entitled to possession of the property as security for \$81,869.34 spent in its development. Neither party is held entitled to recover costs.

The suit was instituted by the Sterling Mining Co. for alleged breach of contract made with Bullis for its development, in which the latter was to expend \$10,000 in development and to have a lien on the property for that amount. Instead of complying with the terms of the purchase agreement, it was alleged that Mr. Bullis proceeded to acquire title by purchase of a creditor's judgment against the property at sheriff's sale and repudiated the contract with the company.

The court finds no evidence that the defendants ever notified anyone before acquiring title that the purchase contract was off. It holds that defendants were to be reimbursed for expenditures after payment of debts, investigation of property and decision of defendant Bullis that conditions warranted it, to the extent of moneys paid for putting property in shape for operation, which total \$81,869.34.

The court holds that it is powerless to enforce the terms of the purchase contract, as other principals and bond-holders were not made parties to the suit. The defendants are held to be mortgagees in possession as security for expenditures. If plaintiff wishes to call the mortgagee in possession to account, another proceeding is in order. If defendant wish to foreclose plaintiff, a suit for that purpose is necessary.

The decision is satisfactory to neither party and an appeal will probably be taken. In addition to the trusteeship acknowledged by the court, Mr. Bullis holds a sheriff's deed to the property and 126 of 150 first mortgage bonds.

BRYAN TO SPEAK AT MEDFORD ON TRIP FROM CRATER

William Jennings Bryan will deliver a public address at Medford either Wednesday or Thursday of next week, the date to be announced later. He will speak at the city park for an hour from the band stand at 6:30 o'clock p. m.

Mr. Bryan will be met at Ager by representatives of the Commercial club the afternoon before and taken by auto to Klamath Falls and Crater Lake. He will take dinner at Klamath Falls, and in the evening motor to Crater Lake, where the night will be spent.

At 11 o'clock a. m. he will leave the lake for Medford, arriving in time to speak for an hour to the people of the Rogue river valley.

COMPENSATION FOR ALASKA EMPLOYEES

WASHINGTON, July 20.—President Wilson today approved an order, prepared by Secretary Lane, putting in effect a system of compensation for employees who may be injured or incapacitated in the Alaskan railway construction. 140 men are busy laying track on the Willamette Pacific from the bridge north on Coos Bay.