

AMERICAN SHIP LEELANAW SUNK BY SUBMARINE

Steamer Discharged Cargo of Cotton at Archangel and Reloaded With Cargo of Flax—Crew Landed in Own Boats at Kirkwall—Ship Formerly Known as Earnwell.

LONDON, July 26.—The American steamship Leelanaw, from Archangel, July 20, for Belfast, with a cargo of flax, was sunk today by a German submarine off the northwest coast of Scotland.

All the members of the crew of the Leelanaw were saved. They were brought into Kirkwall in their own boats.

The steamer left New York May 17 with a cargo consigned to Russia by way of Gothenburg. The vessel was detained at Kirkwall while inquiries were made as to the possibility of getting her cargo to Russia as Sweden forbids the export of cotton.

No Details at Hand No details of the torpedoing of the Leelanaw have been received beyond a message stating that the crew had been safely landed at Kirkwall, Scotland, from which place they notified the American consul at Dundee of the sinking of the vessel.

The Leelanaw was owned by the Harby Steamship company of New York. She was formerly called the Earnwell. She was 280 feet long and of 1924 gross tons. She left Galveston May 5 and New York May 17, with a cargo of cotton for Archangel. Early in June she was detained by the British authorities at Kirkwall. This action was taken because her cargo, although destined for Russia, was consigned by way of Gothenburg, Sweden, which country forbids the export of cotton.

Flax Contraband An official statement of the German government, issued April 13, 1915, set forth that flax is contraband of war.

The Leelanaw was commanded by Captain D. B. Belk. Her crew consisted of seven officers and thirty-two men, and her own, the Harby Steamship company, pledged to return the Leelanaw in ballast to this country. The Leelanaw's agents had no information regarding the sinking of the steamship other than contained in the press dispatches.

Is "Unfriendly Act"

WASHINGTON, July 26.—The torpedoing of the American steamer Leelanaw is a shock to American officials, who see in the incident further aggravation of the situation between Germany and the United States.

Although they hesitated today in the absence of details, to construe the act as coming within the warning of the last American note which pointed out that further violation of international law affecting American citizens would be regarded as "deliberately unfriendly," the view was taken that Germany, in effect, had ignored and disregarded an earlier note sent in connection with the sinking of the American ship William P. Frye by the German cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich.

(Continued on page three)

PHELAN'S REPORT ON SULLIVAN PUBLISHED

WASHINGTON, July 26.—Senator Phelan's report on his investigation into the conduct of James M. Sullivan, former minister to the Dominican Republic, was made public today at the state department. Sullivan recently resigned at the request of President Wilson as the result of the investigations. Senator Phelan said the fact that Sullivan was supported for appointment by persons having interests in Santo Domingo was collected from the appointing power.

GERMANS SHIFT FIGHT TO NORTH FOR WARSAW

Mackensen in South Poland Unable to Win Advance—Germans Cross Narew River Along Wide Front—Russians Fall Back to Second Line of Defense Along Bug River.

LONDON, July 26.—Fighting for Warsaw has shifted from South Poland, where the most desperate efforts of Field Marshal Von Mackensen have been unable to win an appreciable advance, to the north of the Polish capital, where the Germans have crossed the Narew river along a wide front.

Petrograd so far has not admitted this German success. It also still is apparent London military observers say, that the Ostrolenka fortress, from which radiate the useful strategic railroads, continues to be controlled by the Russians, although the attack of the Germans from Pultusk northward has brought them to a point south of Ostrolenka. The latest success of the Germans brings them within 25 miles of North Warsaw, but the Polish capital has a second line of defense in this direction along the Bug river.

Russians Fight Stubbornly To the southward the Germans are attacking the defense lines near Piazecno, which is 12 miles from Warsaw. That the situation in the capital is becoming more precarious is indicated by the news that the Russians are withdrawing all men and material for the manufacture of munitions from the city.

The stubborn hold of the Russians on the Lublin-Chelm railroad continues. The Austro-German troops, Russian advisers say, not only are being held along this line, but are suffering under fierce counterattacks. Except for the consolidation of the French success in the Vosges mountains, which resulted in the capture of 800 Germans, Paris reports only artillery and mine warfare along the western front.

Turkey Cedes Bulgaria Land Some concessions is being caused in diplomatic circles of the entente allies by the report, not yet officially confirmed, that Turkey has ceded to Bulgaria the Turkish portion of the Dedeagatch railroad. Sofia reports this cession will have no effect on Bulgarian neutrality but the belief is expressed here that Turkey would not be likely to give up such valuable territory without the promise of substantial aid from Bulgaria.

That preparations have been made by Germany for a winter campaign is indicated by an official despatch from Berlin says that the war department already has on hand supplies of warm clothing for the troops. A French torpedo boat destroyer, evidently co-operating with the Italian fleet, is reported from Toulon to have destroyed the Austrian submarine and aeroplane depot on Lagosta island, one of the Dalmatian group in the Adriatic sea.

In Other Fields of War Riva, an Austrian town on Lake Garda, has been the object of an attack from the air by Italian aviators. Two aeroplanes dropped 18 bombs on the local railroad station "with excellent results," according to the Italian official announcement.

An observer at the Dardanelles describes a successful effort on the part of a British aeroplane to prevent a submarine from discharging a torpedo at a British troop ship. The aviator dropped shells so close to the submarine that it was compelled to seek safety under the sea.

The foregoing was sent from Mexico City just prior to the evacuation by Carranza's army, and the occupation by Zapata forces. It was impossible to cable the despatch from Vera Cruz, owing to censorship.

BRITISH STEAMER SUNK BY SUBMARINE LONDON, July 26.—The British steamer Grandwood of 3422 tons gross, bound from Archangel, Russia, for Havre, France, has been torpedoed and sunk in the North Sea by a German submarine. The crew landed today at Lerwick, Scotland.

BECKER'S FINAL FIGHT FOR LIFE BEING WAGED

NEW YORK, July 26.—Supreme Court Justice Ford took under advisement today the application of Charles Becker for a new trial. Decision will probably be handed down tomorrow morning. If a longer period is required, District Attorney Perkins will see that Becker's electrocution is postponed.

GONZALES AGAIN RETURNING TO CITY OF MEXICO

Villa Force Defeated According to Carranza Report. Foreigners in Capital Appeal to the United States to Save Mexico From Destruction By Its Own Offspring.

GALVESTON, Texas, July 26.—General Pablo Gonzales is returning to Mexico City after having assisted in the defeat of a Villa column under General Rudolfo Fierres, and is now at Villa Guadalepe, according to information which reached the Carranza headquarters in Vera Cruz last night, and was cabled to the local Carranza agent here.

The Villa forces are being pursued by the Carranza forces under General Diegez.

MEXICO CITY, July 17, by courier to Vera Cruz, July 20, by mail to New Orleans July 26.—Conditions in the capital today border on the desperate. Thousands of the hungry wander about the streets searching for food which is not obtainable because merchants refuse to take paper money.

Mobs Loot Stores General Gonzales' decree nullifying the fifty million dollar issue in circulation when he entered the city, has not been followed by an issue of new money. Yesterday mobs of women paraded the streets looting bakeries, markets and pastry shops, until they were dispersed by streams of water from fire hose.

Virtually all places of business are closed. The city is full of rumors concerning the approach of Villa and Zapata forces, and there has been almost continuous fighting in the suburbs. A mass meeting of representatives of the foreign colonies was held today and an appeal for relief and protection was issued to the government and to the people of the United States. The appeal which will be forwarded to Washington, says in part:

Appeal to Uncle Sam "A committee representing American residents of Mexico City, appeals to the government and people of the United States for relief and protection, on behalf of all foreign residents in Mexico and the great majority of Mexicans who are suffering indescribable hardships through prevalent conditions of want, disorder and violence.

"President Wilson's recent warning to the Mexican leaders that their differences must be composed within a 'very short time,' has gone unheeded and conditions steadily are growing worse. No Red Cross supplies except medicines have arrived here. The city's supply of water is shut off. Countless thousands are suffering from hunger; supplies are cut off! Commerce and industries are paralyzed. Stores have been closed for a week awaiting announcement as to money acceptance.

Appeal of Despair "Fresh reports have been received by the committee of murders, robberies and outrages against foreigners as well as Mexicans throughout the country. . . . In despair we again appeal for relief for suffering, starving Mexico, powerless to save herself in the agony of destruction by her own offspring, supplied with arms and ammunition from the United States, the country to which unarmed Mexico looks for salvation."

The reservations were made, according to railroad officials, on a train that had not yet arrived. Col. Roosevelt held that the reservations on the train then about to depart, and the dispute was not adjusted until executive officials were called. They ordered an extra car attached.

LOS ANGELES, July 26.—Colonel Theodore Roosevelt held a Santa Fe train eight minutes after it was scheduled to leave today for San Diego and forced a compromise by which the railroad company attached a special car so that he and Mrs. Roosevelt might have the seats they had reserved.

FIFTEEN INJURED IN OAKLAND WRECK OAKLAND, Cal., July 26.—Fifteen men and women were injured today, several of them perhaps fatally, when a heavy boxcar smashed into an inbound crowded street car of the San Pablo avenue line at the Santa Fe right of way.

Among the most seriously injured are: F. O. Brant, designer, Richmond, Cal., internal injuries, may die. P. A. Bryant, San Francisco, internal injuries. Joseph L. Clark, deputy county clerk, Oakland, possible fracture of the skull.

BRYAN TO SPEAK IN MEDFORD AT THE CITY PARK THURSDAY EVENING



Wm. J. Bryan who is shown above sampling a glass of Oregon loganberry juice, will visit Crater Lake as guest of the Medford Commercial club this week and speak at the city park at 8 o'clock Thursday evening July 29.

GERMANS TIGHTEN IRON RING ABOUT DOOMED WARSAW

BERLIN, July 26.—The war office today gave out an official report on the progress of hostilities which said: "An official telegram from man headquarters dated July 26 says that in the western theater of the war no important events have transpired any where on the front.

"In the eastern war theater: North of the river Niemen the army under General Von Below has reached the towns of Poswol and Poniowitz. Wherever the enemy has offered resistance he has been beaten. We captured over 1000 prisoners.

"On the Narew front our troops forced a crossing of the river. Porthemore both above and below Ostrolenka our troops are slowly pushing the enemy back in the direction of the river Bug. The Russians are offering obstinate resistance to these advances. Here also we captured about 1000 Russians and more than 40 machine guns.

"On the northwest front our troops are advancing toward the group of fortifications around Novogeorgievsk and Warsaw.

TEDDY WANTS SEAT HE PAID FOR ON CAR

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STRIKE LEADERS ADMIT PAID TO CAUSE TROUBLE

NEW YORK, July 26.—James A. Smyth, one of the federal mediators said today that the Standard Oil strike situation at Bayonne was well in hand and he believed there would be no further disorder.

Jeremiah J. Baly, chairman of the strikers committee, was arrested this afternoon by order of Sheriff Kinkead.

Baly was taken into custody on suspicion that he had been influenced by outside interests to incite trouble in the Standard Oil plants. A statement attributed to Baly was given today by Sheriff Kinkead.

"I falsely and maliciously represented myself to Sheriff Kinkead, the strikers and the Standard Oil officials as an employee of the company. I hereby regret the part I played in the present situation."

Heretofore Baly has been accepted by the strikers as one of their number. He gained much influence with the union organized laborers that they elected him chairman of their committee. His unmasking came when the sheriff asked him to go to the works with a group of men to receive wages. When it was speedily determined that he was not an employee and his arrest followed.

FAMOUS PEOPLE VISIT CRATER LAKE

Mrs. John Philip Sousa, wife of the world's greatest band director, her daughter, Miss Nellie, and Mrs. Hamilton Albert, prominent in musical circles of the East and South, and all of New York left Sunday morning for Crater Lake, returning tomorrow. The party was accompanied this far by John Philip Sousa and his band, who are filling an engagement at Portland.

Among the distinguished visitors who visited the great scenic spot the last week were Mrs. Mary Len of New York, one of the richest women in the world and Senator Page of Vermont. This week the most noted visitor will be William Jennings Bryan, former secretary of state, and foremost apostle of peace.

Senator Page of Vermont, was accompanied by the family of Dr. F. K. Page of this city, and was highly impressed by the natural beauty of the lake. He was escorted over the ground by Superintendent Steel. Senator Page promised his support in securing for Crater Lake its full progress at the next regular session for national parks.

The difference in the roads maintained by the county, and those in the park under government supervision also came under the notice of Senator Page.

EASTLAND DEAD TO TOTAL 1200 SAYS CORONER

810 Bodies Recovered at Noon—Many Bodies Reported Still in Capsized Steamer By Divers Which They Are Unable to Reach—First Funeral Services For Victims Held.

CHICAGO, July 26.—The total number of bodies recovered from the steamer Eastland was announced by Coroner Hoffman as 810 at 1 p. m. this afternoon.

His figures show that the number of bodies estimated to be still in the hull of the steamer 200. Total 1280.

CHICAGO, July 26.—Divers engaged in rescue work reported to Coroner Hoffman today that they believed there were about 200 bodies still in the hull of the steamer Eastland, many of them in such a position they cannot be taken out until the vessel is raised.

The work of searching the submerged inner of the boat and dragging the river for victims progressed slowly. At noon three additional bodies had been recovered. Arrangements were completed for raising the steamer immediately and dynamiting the river bed to release bodies that may have been stuck in the mud.

810 Bodies Recovered The Western Electric company today began the preparation of a list of its missing employees and when this is completed it will be possible to make an accurate estimate of the number of lives lost on the Eastland.

At noon Coroner Hoffman reported that 810 bodies had been recovered. The Western Electric company's list of missing contains 178 names and this is being added to hourly as the heads of the various departments report.

Coroner Hoffman believes the total number of dead would reach 1200, if the estimates of divers on the number of bodies still in the boat proves correct.

The investigations undertaken by the federal, state, county and city officials are being steadily pushed in an effort to fix responsibility for the Eastland disaster.

Bodies Seen in Hull F. H. Avery, in charge of the divers engaged in the rescue work, said today that his men were able to see many bodies in the hull which they were unable to reach. After talking with the men working under the water he formed his estimate of 200 bodies still in the boat.

The first funeral services for the victims of the Eastland disaster took place today when more than 200 corteges passed through the streets. Most of the funerals today were the victims who lived in the neighborhood of the Western Electric company's plant and in several instances a single service answered for two or three victims, members of the same family.

Present Installation 117 acres at \$6 per month \$702.00 7 250 watt inc. at \$4 28.00 32 32 cp. carbon at \$2 64.00 69 3 ft elect. at \$1.75 122.75 14 5 ft elect. at \$2.90 40.60 \$957.35

Proposed Installation 117 250 watts at \$3 351.00 (Continued on page three)

MEXICANS PRAYING FOR RED CROSS

WASHINGTON, July 26.—"Monte-rey has the most appreciative poor people I ever saw," Consul General Hanna said in a message to the state department today. "Thousands of the people are praying for President Wilson, the Red Cross and the consul general."

The message said salt pork, beans and corn were distributed among 23,000 people of Monterey last Friday, after which the Red Cross relief station was closed until the new crop now being harvested has been used.

AGREE TO PAY CITY 5 PER CENT GROSS INCOME

California-Oregon Power Company Makes Proposal to City to Pay Percentage of Gross Receipts—Outline Plan Whereby Material Saving Will Be Made.

The California-Oregon Power company has made the city council a new lighting proposal, in which it is agreed to pay the city five per cent on gross earnings for 17 years during the remainder of the life of its franchise, and \$20,000 at the expiration of the time—with the alternative proposition to give credit on the city bill for the past three years, now \$20,000, and three per cent of the gross receipts for the balance of 17 years from June 7, 1915. The lease of the plant to be extended 17 years and deed the company at its expiration.

This proposal is virtually a waiver of the company of its contract right to tender the city \$20,000 and cease paying a percentage of the receipts. It was the company's attempt to enforce this clause that precipitated the present controversy, now in the federal courts, over the validity of the franchise.

The proposal which is accompanied by a schedule of proposed changes in lighting which will save the city a substantial sum, is as follows:

Percentage Company to pay five per cent on gross receipts within the city, exclusive city's own bill, for balance of 17 years from June 7th, 1915, \$20,000 at the end of that time or company to pay, by credit on city bill, now \$20,000 and three per cent of gross receipts within the city, exclusive of city's own bill, for balance of 17 years from June 7th, 1915.

To cover a lease for the 17 years, and the deed of the plant and lot to the company at the end of 17 years. All "free lights" to be abolished. Cost of electroliers on Main street to be paid for by the city and rebated for by the company upon the basis of 25 per cent per month of the bill for this lighting.

Any new installation of electroliers to follow the same conditions. All electroliers to become the property of the company whenever total rebate pays cost thereof. All other overhead street light installations, other than provided hereafter to be made at company's expense, provided company does not have to build over 300 feet of new line to reach same.

Present Installation 117 acres at \$6 per month \$702.00 7 250 watt inc. at \$4 28.00 32 32 cp. carbon at \$2 64.00 69 3 ft elect. at \$1.75 122.75 14 5 ft elect. at \$2.90 40.60 \$957.35

Proposed Installation 117 250 watts at \$3 351.00 (Continued on page three)

AIR RAID UPON WARSAW FAILS

LONDON, July 26.—A despatch from Petrograd to Reuter's Telegram company today says: "A German air raid on the Vistula bridge at Warsaw, failed of its object, though the bombs caused several casualties among the civilians."

"The German advance from the Narew river now is 24 miles as a crow flies from the Warsaw-Petrograd main railroad, but the Germans still have to fight their way across the Bug river, as well as over 16 miles of virtually rideless country between the Narew and Bug.

"The fate of Warsaw really depends on the Bug river which is a much more formidable obstacle than is the Narew, the crossing of which by the Germans was facilitated by an islet in mid-river near the confluence of the Orzitta river."