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TEUTONS STRIKE HARD AT FLEEING RUSSIAN ARMY

Forcing of Vistula at Warsaw Accomplished—Austrians Report Slavs Falling Back in Vievprz Region—Battle Raging at Ypres and Other Points Along Western Front.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Austrian and German troops are striking hard at the retreating Russians in Poland. Berlin today recorded the forcing of the Vistula at Warsaw and the taking of Praga on the east bank, while Austrians report the Russian armies falling back in the Vievprz region, have been divided by telling blows. The Germans continued to advance eastward from Praga.

Russians Pushed Hard

The German statement claims the pushing of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg's troops closer to the fortress of Kovno and the cutting off of Novogeorgievsk in the east between the Narew and the Vistula.

The Russians also are being hard pushed by Field Marshal Von Mackensen's armies to the south, the statement adds. Capture of numerous prisoners from the various fronts is reported.

German attacks against the western front on the allied positions are continued with apparently increasing intensity, but without success, according to the Paris statement. One of the assaults recorded occurred north of Souchez, another in the Neuville-St. Vaast sector, a third in the Aronne near the road from Vienne-Le-Chateau to Binerville, and a fourth in the Vosges, where a position on the Lingue was assailed.

Battle Near Hooge

Berlin mentions the development of a battle near Hooge, east of Ypres but does not record the outcome. French attempts to advance in the Aronne were stopped, it is declared. The shooting down of French aeroplanes at various points along the front is reported.

The French minister of colonies reports further successes by French troops in the German colony of the Kamerun, West Africa. The conquest of that part of the Congo ceded to Germany in 1911 has been completed, the statement says, and further inroads are being made on German held territory.

SIX MEXICANS KILLED IN BATTLE TEXAS BORDER

For an Hour, 15 Americans, 8 of Them Cavalrymen Stood off Attack of 60 Mexican Bandits, Five Americans Wounded—Texas Rangers to the Rescue.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 9.—Five Mexican bandits and one Mexican woman were killed in the fighting yesterday at Norias, seven miles north of here. For an hour 15 Americans, eight of them United States cavalrymen, stood off the attack of 60 Mexicans. Five of the Americans were wounded, three of the latter soldiers. The 15 Americans were saved from death just as their ammunition gave out by the arrival of 17 Texas rangers.

The Americans, rangers and soldiers, had gone to Norias' ranch house searching for Mexicans. Eight soldiers were left at the railroad at Norias, while the remainder of the party, numbering 17 rangers, went to search a water hole 12 miles distant.

Meanwhile, the Mexicans, from cover of the brush, galloped toward the little detachment of soldiers at Norias. The soldiers at first took them for rangers returning. Seven American civilians armed, joined the cavalrymen. The Mexicans swept down upon this party and seized a section house while the soldiers lay flat on the railroad tracks with the civilians, trying to pick off their attackers. Slowly the Americans retreated, crawling and firing and concentrating toward the ranch house, which was about 200 yards from the building the Mexicans had seized. In this open fight all the Americans' wounds were received. One soldier, lying flat on his stomach on the railroad, received a bullet through his back. Another soldier lost his upper lip, while the third was shot in the leg. Foreman Forbes of the King ranch was wounded in the right leg. Frank Martin, another ranch foreman, had his left arm badly shattered.

The Americans were fighting from cover of the ranch house when the rangers returned, dismounted in the brush and crawled into the house, apparently unobserved by the Mexicans, who after a short fight made off.

WRECKAGE STREWN PATH THROUGH HEART OF ERIE, PA., SWEEP BY FLOOD



Debris swept down Seventh street, Erie, Pa., by the bursting of Glenwood dam. At right is St. James' church.

HAITIEN LEADERS REFUSE TO DISARM

CAPE HAITIEN, Aug. 9.—General Cacos, one of the leaders of the recent revolutionary movement, has refused the demand of the American consul that he disarm his followers, and this in spite of the request to the same end forwarded Cacos by telegram from Dr. Rosaivo Bobo, the leader of the revolution.

Cacos and his men are outside of Cape Haitien and are preventing the coming of supplies from the country side to the city. Their purpose is to starve the population.

The officer in command of the American marines on shore has sent an ultimatum to all revolutionary chiefs insisting that the people of Cape Haitien be permitted to pass freely wherever they want to.



Ruins of what once was a wagon manufacturing plant. Two people were killed at this spot. Photo shows crowd searching for other bodies.

DOWNEY NAMED ASSISTANT JUDGE

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—George E. Downey of Indiana, comptroller of the treasury, today was appointed by President Wilson to be an assistant judge of the Court of Claims, and James W. McCarter of Bodie, S. D., was appointed assistant register of the treasury.

Other appointments included: Registers of land office: John G. Stoner, at Lemmon, S. D., and William Healey of Aberdeen, S. D., at Timber Lake, S. D.

Receivers of public money: Jas. K. Clark at Lemmon, S. D.; Woodbury Sparks of Eagle Butte, S. D., at Timber Lake, S. D., and Jacob W. Oyen of Everett, Wash., at Seattle.

PRESIDENT STUDIES SEAMEN'S PROBLEMS

CORNISH, N. H., Aug. 9.—President Wilson disclosed today that he had been studying questions regarding the seamen's law passed during the last session of congress, but that he would reach no decision on whether any action is necessary until after his return to Washington.

An opinion rendered by the solicitor of the department of commerce to the effect that some safety requirements under the law would not apply to foreign ships coming to American ports has caused officials some concern. The attorney-general has been investigating the situation for several weeks.

WILL BE FIRST KING OF NEW POLAND?



When Emperor William makes his triumphal entry at Warsaw he will declare a new kingdom of Poland, according to report, with Crown Prince George of Saxony as king.

The royal family of Saxony has claimed the throne of Poland for over two hundred years. During the troublesome times of the seventeenth century, when Poland was rulerless for a time, Frederick Augustus of

Saxony managed to get himself elected king of Poland. Of course the people did not elect him; but some aristocratic body of the day did. He ascended the throne in 1697 as Augustus II. He didn't pay much attention to Poland, but the Saxon royalists says he ruled that country until 1733. It is through this ancient right that it is now hoped to give the Poles a German monarch.

SOLDIERS SENT TO FIGHT MEXICAN BORDER BANDITS

BROWNSVILLE, Tex., Aug. 9.—With the expectation that United States soldiers sent to Norias last night would relieve the situation there, caused by the attacks of Mexican bandits, border officials here today turned their attention to reports that four hundred Mexicans had crossed the border into Hidalgo county, Texas, in small parties, and apparently were making their way to a concentration point.

Details of the fight at Norias ranch six miles north of Brownsville last night were awaited here with interest. Owing to the isolated nature of the country there and the fact that the bandits cut all telephone wires from the ranch, only meager reports had been received early today. These estimated the attacking force of Mexicans as numbering 50 to 200 men.

Fourteen ranchmen, later reinforced by a detachment of United States soldiers and Texas rangers, repelled all attacks of the outlaws, who left several of their number dead when finally they retreated southward. Five of the Americans were wounded, three of the number being soldiers.

Colonel A. P. Blockson, commanding the lower Texas border patrol, today dispatched additional troops to Lyford, Raymondville and Sebastian to strengthen the detachments already at those places.

Powers, Coos county, will have an \$18,000 school.

TURKISH WARSHIP SUNK BY TORPEDO AT CONSTANTINOPLE

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 9.—The Turkish battleship Kheyr-Ed-Din Bar Barossa of 9900 tons displacement, formerly the German warship Kurfurst Friedrich Wilhelm, has been sunk by a submarine of the entente powers, according to an official announcement issued today by the Turkish government.

A majority of the officers and men composing the crew of the battleship was saved.

The Kheyr-Ed-Bin Bar Barossa was built at Stettin in 1891 and was purchased together with the battleship Torgut Reis from Germany by Turkey in 1910. The vessel was 351 feet long, 64 feet beam and had a depth of 24 feet. Her complement consisted of about 600 officers and men. The vessel was equipped with two submerged 18-inch torpedo tubes.

The official statement telling of the loss of the battleship adds: "The loss of the Bar Barossa, which was sunk this morning, how regrettable in itself, does not affect us excessively except that it places the strength of our ships compared to that of the enemy in the ratio of one to ten."

FATHER OF MYSTIC SHRINE DEAD AT ROCHESTER

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Aug. 9.—George F. Loder, known throughout the country as a father of the Mystic Shrine, died last night after a long illness, aged 73 years. He was imperial potentate emeritus of the Shrine.

JOHNSON DENIES INHERITANCE LAW "INALIENABLE RIGHT"

SAN FRANCISCO, Aug. 9.—Governor Hiram W. Johnson denied today that the law of inheritance is based on any "inalienable right," and predicted that great fortunes in the future would pay greater toll to the government, in an address before the state inheritance tax appraisers in session here.

"You are only nibbling at the crust now, of a great work which will ultimately be pursued in every land under the sun," Governor Johnson said. "The time may come when the aggregation of wealth in the hands of a few will seriously threaten the rights of the many and it will be necessary to give more serious attention to the work of equalization."

"The laws of succession are purely artificial. There is no inalienable right by which one may leave property to heirs. It is only by the right of law that property acquired in life is transmitted to heirs after death."

BRITISH RECOVER LOST BELGIAN TRENCHES

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Sir John French, commander in chief of the British forces in France, reports that the lost trenches at Hooge, east of Ypres, in Belgium, had been retaken by the British troops and that they have advanced on a front of 1200 yards.

BRAZIL RECALLS MINISTER FROM CITY OF MEXICO

Carranza About to Expell Diplomat for Brazil's Participation in Peace Conference at Washington—Resentment of First Chief Brought to Climax—Capitol to Be Moved.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Carranza officials here said today the Brazilian minister at Mexico City, the only diplomatic representative the United States has in Mexico, has been withdrawn by his government because General Carranza was prepared to expel from the country as he did Senor Ortega, the Guatemalan minister.

The Brazilian minister reported to the state department today that no reason had been given for the expulsion of Senor Ortega and that he himself intended to sail Wednesday from Vera Cruz on a French liner for the United States.

Caused by Conference

It is believed here that Carranza expelled the Guatemalan and was prepared to expel the Brazilian because of the participation of their countries in the Pan-American conference in Washington for composing Mexican affairs.

The development is a very disturbing one for the success of the Pan-American conference.

Officials who were hoping that Carranza would join a peace conference with his adversaries and meet the efforts of the Pan-American nations to settle the factional strife were much disappointed.

It was said by Carranza agents that neither the Guatemalan nor the Brazilian had been on good terms with Carranza and that it had been Carranza's intention to hand the Brazilian his passports as soon as he again recaptured Mexico City. The participation of Brazil and Guatemala in the Pan-American conference, they said, brought Carranza's resentment to a climax. It was recalled that Castro, the dictator of Venezuela, took much the same action when offended by foreign nations pressing for a settlement of affairs in his country.

To Move Capital

State department advices today said General Carranza was making hurried preparations to move his capital from Vera Cruz to Mexico City. Archives and clerks have been moving to the capital since Friday. The impression in Mexican circles here is that Carranza proposes to establish himself in Mexico City and probably in the face of the Pan-American effort to bring the factions together. American naval commanders at Vera Cruz have been ordered to place a warship at the disposal of the two diplomats if they wish it. There are three gunboats in that vicinity.

A very definite policy as to Mexico has been agreed upon by the Pan-American conference. Secretary Lansing announced today. "The conference adjourned because I wished to consult President Wilson about it," he said. "I have consulted the president and the conference will be resumed." Mr. Lansing would not disclose the conference plans.

OKUMA WITHDRAWS RESIGNATION AS PREMIER

TOKYO, Aug. 9.—Emperor Yoshihito today authorized Premier Okuma to withdraw his resignation and the reconstructed Japanese cabinet will be installed tomorrow.

The newspapers report that Count Okuma is having difficulty in finding a foreign minister to take the place of Takanaki Kato. According to Viscount Chinda, the ambassador at Washington, and Count Inouye, ambassador at London, have declined to accept the portfolio of foreign affairs.

NEW YORK, Aug. 9.—General George W. Goethals arrived from Cristobal today, and announced when the vessel docked, that he had sent his resignation as governor of the canal zone to Washington to take effect November 1. He said he would not resign from the army.