

Forty-fifth Year.
Daily—Tenth Year.

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NO. 120.

RUSSIANS HALT
GERMAN RUSH
AGAINST RIGA

Warships Forced to Retire and Advance of Troops in Courland Is Checked—Balkan Condition Chaotic—Teutons Planning Invasion of Serbia to Aid Turks.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Although military operations in Russian Courland have hardly reached the decisive stage, the Germans who have been smashing their way toward Riga have been checked. Almost simultaneously German warships which attempted to seize the Gulf of Riga and attain a strategic position to assist the troops ashore were dispersed and damaged.

The assemblage of German craft was the largest of any engaged in the naval actions of the war thus far, with the exception of the allied squadron at the Dardanelles. The fact that the German warships were forced to retire is a source of satisfaction to the British press, which finds encouragement in the resistance of the Russians in this northeastern theater in contrast to their retirement elsewhere.

British Gain Costly

The British advance in the vicinity of Hooze, while not comparable with the tremendous actions in Poland, marked the most important engagement in which the British army has figured since the battle of Festubert in May. The gain was small and still has to be maintained against the almost inevitable German counterattacks.

The Balkan situation is still chaotic. Despatches from Salonika says that the Austro-German plan to strike again at Serbia already has found expression in a concentration of Teutonic forces along the Serbian frontier. It is said 100,000 men have been massed near Orsova, Hungary, which may be the forerunner of the predicted campaign through Serbia for the relief of Turkey. Italy as yet has not declared war on Turkey, but Athens reports that Italian consuls are leaving the Ottoman empire, entrusting their affairs to their American colleagues. If this be true, it probably means that impending developments in the Balkans dictated the action of Italy.

Italy to Send Troops

It has been rumored frequently that Italy would send troops to assist France and England in the Gallipoli operations, but thus far such reports have not been borne out, and the Porte and Rome maintain surface relations with nations at peace.

For Germany's reported peace overtures to Russia the British press finds only sarcasm. Virtually all papers reiterate editorially what officials have insisted so often, that their can be no peace until the allies have gained victory. It is believed generally in England that Germany is willing to conclude peace as matters stand, but the burden of all written and spoken comment is that such a situation would be impossible from the standpoint of the allies.

BRAZILIAN ENVOY
OFF FOR WASHINGTON

LONG BRANCH, N. J., Aug. 10.—Domicio Da Gama, the Brazilian ambassador, whose summer embassy is located here, authorized the statement today that Jose Cardoso de Oliveira, the Brazilian minister to Mexico City, was leaving there at this time, chiefly to inform the Washington government and Pan-American diplomats on the general situation in Mexico.

The impression given at the embassy was that the Brazilian minister was not fleeing from Carranza, but that his departure was the result of an arrangement made several weeks ago whereby the minister was to leave if conditions became unbearable. Senor Cardoso has felt at times the pinch of hunger and his health has been impaired by the burden and strain of his work in caring for American interests.

BRITISH WITHDRAW
FROM NEWLY GAINED
LINE SOUTH OF HOOGE

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Sir John French, commander in chief of the British forces in France and Belgium, in a report given out today by the official press bureau says the British troops have withdrawn from their line south of Hooze near Ypres, but have consolidated the village of Hooze.

200 YARDS GAIN
BY ALLIED FORCES
AGAINST TURKS

LONDON, Aug. 10.—Troops of the entente allies in the Dardanelles made a gain of 200 yards on a front of 300 yards east of the Krithia road on the Gallipoli peninsula, it was officially announced today. A footing also has been gained on Chunuk Bahr and another landing effected elsewhere, the statement adds.

The text of the announcement follows:

"Sir Ian Hamilton reports that fighting at several points on the Gallipoli peninsula has taken place during the last few days. Substantially progress has been made.

"In the southern zone 200 yards on a front of 300 yards has been gained east of the Krithia road, and has been held in spite of determined counterattacks which have been repulsed with heavy losses to the enemy. Repeated attacks by the Turks elsewhere in this zone were beaten off.

"Several attacks by French corps have been made and their wholehearted co-operation has proved of the greatest assistance.

"In the Anzac zone footing in the Chunuk Bahr portion of Sari Bahr also has been gained and the crest occupied."

HAITIEN ELECTION
THURSDAY NEXT

PORT AU PRINCE, Aug. 10.—The next meeting of the national assembly for the election of a president in Haiti in succession to the late President Guillaume, who lost his life during the revolutionary operations of Dr. Rosalvo Bobo, has been called for next Thursday.

If an election is possible it is believed that General Darguena will be elected. Generally speaking, the people would prefer the establishment of a provisional government and the dissolution of the chamber of deputies and the senate to be followed by the election of new deputies.

The American authorities in control at Port au Prince have handed back to the National Bank the treasury service of the republic, which this bank had been performing under contract. It was relieved of its duties in this regard by the government of President Guillaume.

Quiet has been re-established at St. Marc and Aux Cayes.

PRINTERS ENJOY
VENICE BARBECUE

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 10.—Delegates to the sixty-first convention of the International Typographical union put aside the consideration of all business today in favor of a recreation session at Venice where a barbecue had been prepared. The delegates and their families and friends were entertained at various amusement concessions during the afternoon and tonight they will witness a swimming and high diving exhibition by girls in the natatorium. A display of fireworks will follow.

The first business session will open tomorrow morning.

ZEPPELIN RAID
BRITISH COAST
KILLS INNOCENTS

One Man, Nine Women, Four Children Killed, and Fourteen Injured By Bombs Dropped By German Airships—Fires Caused Quickly Extinguished.

LONDON, Aug. 10.—An attack by German airships which flew over the English coast last night was announced today by the official press bureau. The statement says one of the airships was damaged by British aeroplanes and was towed into Ostend.

A revised list of casualties was given out by the official press bureau as follows:

Killed: One man, nine women and four children.

Wounded: Five men, seven women and two children.

The text of the statement follows: "A squadron of hostile airships visited the east coast last night and this morning between the hours of 8:30 p. m. and 12:30 a. m.

"Some fires were caused by the dropping of incendiary bombs, but these were quickly extinguished and only immaterial damage was done. "One Zeppelin was seriously damaged by the gunfire of the land defenses and was reported this morning being towed into Ostend. She has since been subjected to continual attacks by aircraft from Dunkirk and has been under heavy fire and it is now reported that after having her back broken and her rear compartments damaged she was completely destroyed by the explosion.

"The night was extremely dark and was accompanied by thick fog in places which rendered night flying by aeroplanes very difficult.

"It is regretted that Flight Sub-Lieut. R. Lord, who was one of the two pilots sent up to engage the enemy, was killed on landing in the dark."

NEW SERUM TO
CURE WOUNDED
PROVES SUCCESS

PARIS, Aug. 10.—What are described as remarkable cures of wounded French soldiers have been effected by the new polyvalent serum, discovery of which was announced last March. Complete recovery is announced of men who were terribly mutilated and for whom all hope had been given up.

Doctors Leclainche and Valle, the discoverers of the serum, have been unable up to the present to make more than 2000 flasks of it daily, most of which goes where the worst cases are to be found. When it can be made in sufficient quantities to supply the firing line, where it could be used preventively as anti-tetanus serum is now used, it is believed that thousands of lives can be saved.

The new serum, which may be roughly described as a combination of a number of serums against different varieties of bacteria, has been put to practical use only recently.

MYSTERY SHROUDS
GOLD SHIPMENT

NEW YORK, Aug. 10.—Considerable mystery surrounds the shipment from England to this country of a large amount of gold, the sum being variously estimated at \$15,000,000 to \$25,000,000. The gold is being transhipped from Halifax, to which port it was taken by a British steamer, presumably under government convoy, to this city by special train.

J. P. Morgan and company are the consignees, but the bankers refuse to give any information regarding the transaction, stating that such details ought to come from London where the shipment was arranged in response to the extraordinary exchange conditions between that center and this city.

ORDER WARSHIPS
TO PREPARE FOR
VERA CRUZ TRIP

Battleship Squadron May Be Sent to Guard Foreigners From Demonstrations Engineered By Carranza in Resentment Against Pan-American Conference—Situation Acute.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Secretary Lansing announced late today that only one warship would be sent to Vera Cruz and that it was going to relieve whatever ship is used for transportation of the Brazilian and Guatemalan ministers. Secretary Lansing denied flatly that military or naval expeditions were being prepared and declared such reports only interfered with the success of efforts to settle Mexican affairs peacefully.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 10.—Serious anti-foreign demonstrations reported to the Washington government from Vera Cruz gave state and navy department officials considerable concern, particularly in view of the Pan-American conference to be resumed in New York tomorrow to devise means for restoring peace in Mexico. Advises from Commander McNamee at Vera Cruz, depicting a threatening situation in Carranza's government, led to a conference between Secretary Lansing, Rear Admiral Benson, acting secretary of the navy, and Leon J. Canova, chief of the division of Mexican affairs.

Report Is Alarming

Commander McNamee's report had at first been regarded as alarming enough to warrant sending naval reinforcements to Vera Cruz and preliminary orders have been given to the battleships Louisiana and New Hampshire at Newport to make ready.

Deliberation on the situation, however, resulted in the determination to await further reports before dispatching any battleships, there being a genuine desire upon the part of administration officials to do nothing to stir up feeling that might be embarrassing to the Pan-American conference. An order was sent, however, directing the gunboat Marietta to proceed at once from Progresso to Vera Cruz, a distance of about 360 miles. Rear Admiral Benson explained that the Marietta might be utilized to convey the Brazilian and Guatemalan ministers in Mexico.

Carranza Peeved

Commander McNamee's report did not give details but officials here believe the anti-American feeling which he reported is a direct outgrowth of the Pan-American negotiations in Washington for the adjustment of differences between the factions. Other developments in Mexico, such as General Carranza's expulsion of the Guatemalan minister and his differences with the Brazilian minister because the countries of both participated in the Pan-American conferences are taken as evidence of Carranza's displeasure with the stand the United States has taken.

Although there are other small naval vessels in Mexican waters, the gunboat Sacramento, on which Commander McNamee has his flag, is the

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PLAN EVACUATION
OF CITY OF VILNA

LONDON, Aug. 10.—A despatch to Reuter's News Agency from Petrograd says that the first steps for the evacuation of Vilna (about 55 miles southeast of Kovno) have been taken by the removal of some of the public institutions.

The railroad from Vilna southwards, the despatch adds, has been the object of active attention by German Zeppelins. Twelve bombs, five of which were incendiary, were dropped on Bialistok, while a simultaneous visit was paid to the Kovel railroad depot, the despatch continues. The damage was slight and traffic was not interrupted.

VILLA AGREES TO
RESTORE SEIZED
MERCHANDISE

General Scott and Mexican Leader Have Satisfactory Conference—Miners to Be Let Alone and Foreign Goods Restored—Law Violations to Be Prosecuted in Civil Courts.

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 10.—General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, has accomplished his mission to the border. At noon today the following statement was issued:

"General Villa assured me during our interview that the proposed meeting of mining men will be postponed indefinitely. The foreign merchandise seized in Chihuahua last week will be restored. Violations of the law however, will be prosecuted in the civil courts. My mission here is now accomplished.

Escorted by a mounted detachment of bodyguards, General Villa entered an automobile early today in Juarez and crossed the border to keep his appointment with the American chief of staff. George C. Carothers, state department representative and Col. R. E. L. Michie, aide to General Scott, went to Juarez and accompanied the Mexican leader to the private residence of J. F. Williams, a banker, where General Scott has made his headquarters. On the international bridge a detachment of the soldiers from the Sixteenth United States infantry were drawn up as a guard of honor for General Villa, whom they escorted in automobiles, to the place of meeting. General Villa's guards also accompanied their chief. To General Scott's residence and remained there until the conference was concluded.

Mr. Carothers and Alberto Madero, political adviser to Villa, and brother of the late President Madero were the only men present at the meeting between the two military chiefs. At 10:30 a. m. General Villa emerged from the house, re-entered his machine, accompanied by Colonel Michie and Mr. Carothers, and returned to Juarez.

General Scott, after Mr. Carothers' return to American soil, issued his statement.

RAIDING MEXICANS
AGAIN IN BATTLE
WITH CAVALRYMEN

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 10.—United States cavalrymen and Mexicans fought again today, this time near Mercedes, Texas. One Mexican was killed. None of the troops were reported hurt.

Today's fight was in Hidalgo county, west of the scene of the previous Mexican raids and closer to the border, occurring about 25 miles north of the Rio Grande.

Six United States cavalrymen were on the border patrol duty near Mercedes when the Mexicans attacked them. The soldiers captured four horses from the attacking party. Parties of armed farmers and merchants went from Mercedes and other nearby towns to try to capture some of the Mexicans.

BRITISH AUXILIARY
CRUISER IS SUNK

BERLIN, Aug. 10, by wireless to Sayville.—The British auxiliary cruiser India of 7900 tons, has been torpedoed off the Swedish coast. Eighty members of the crew were saved.

The India was attacked at a point north of Rodez when entering the fjord. The rescued men were picked up by the Swedish steamer Goetaland.

The India belonged to the Peninsular and Oriental line and was built in 1899.

MEXICAN CHILDREN
DYING OF STARVATION
IN MEXICAN CAPITAL

MEXICO CITY, July 31, via Vera Cruz, Aug. 8, via Laredo, Texas, Aug. 10, delayed in transmission.—Eight deaths by starvation, all children, were reported by the second police station. The general hospital also reported deaths by starvation though the number was not made public.

GERMANS TAKE
TOWN OF LOMZA
FROM RUSSIANS

BERLIN, Aug. 10.—Fort No. 4 has been stormed and the town of Lomza which is situated on the Narw river 72 miles southwest of Suwalki, has been occupied by German forces, according to an official statement issued by the German headquarters staff today.

The statement follows: "On the front in the district of Kovno the attack was pushed forward with continuous fighting, nearer the line of fortresses. During the engagements we took about 100 more Russian prisoners and four cannon. General Falcke broke through the line of fortresses at Lomza yesterday afternoon and took Fort No. 4 by storm. At daybreak today the fortified town was occupied. Ostrow is still being held by the enemy. Our troops have reached the Bug from Bojany, west of Brok, to the mouth of the river. Since August 7 twenty three officers and 10,100 men have been taken prisoners in this region. East of Warsaw we have advanced to a point near the Stanislawow-Nowo Minsk road.

"Southeastern theater of war: The army of General Von Woyrsch, pursuing the enemy, has reached the district north and northeast of Golechew. This army joined the left wing of the group of armies of Field Marshal Mackensen, who is advancing from the south.

"On the front from Ostrow to the Bug the rear guards of the enemy were driven back towards their main forces."

ALLIES RENEWING
ATTACK ON TURKS

PARIS, Aug. 10.—The allied forces have resumed their attacks upon Turkish positions at the Dardanelles with great vigor during the last two days and have made appreciable progress on the Gallipoli peninsula, according to a Havas dispatch received from Athens. The Turkish losses have been heavy. Simultaneously the allied fleet bombarded the Turkish positions on the Dardanelles inflicting severe damage upon their defense works.

The crest was occupied after fierce fighting and the successful storming of strongly held positions. Here, too, the enemy's loss has been considerable. The advance was commenced at night under cover of a searchlight from a destroyer.

"Elsewhere a fresh landing has been successfully effected and considerable progress made.

"Six hundred and thirty prisoners have been taken, together with one Nordenfeldt, two bomb mortars, nine machine guns and a large number of bombs. Scattered about are quantities of the enemy's rifles, ammunition and equipment."

HUERTA'S SUPPORTERS
HELD TO GRAND JURY

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 10.—Twenty-one filibusters and alleged adherents of General Victoriano Huerta, arrested last week near Fort Hancock, Texas, today waived examination before United States Commissioner Oliver. The men were detained in default of \$24,000 total bond pending the action of the grand jury in October.

SUGAR FACTORY
PROMISED FOR
COMING YEAR

Utah Sugar Men Promise Construction of Large Plant in Valley—Work on Cement Plant Starts Monday at Gold Hill—Irrigation Prospects Brighten Also.

Two industrial projects, vital to the future economic and agricultural prosperity of the Rogue river valley, have passed the speculative stage. They are the best sugar factory promoted by the Western Sugar company, backed by Mormon capitalists, and the Portland-Beaver Cement plant at Gold Hill. Both propositions represent an outlay of over a million dollars.

A letter received Monday by W. H. Gore, from F. S. Bramwell, gives the assurance that a \$600,000 factory will be built in the Rogue river valley in time to handle the 1916 crop.

The Portland-Beaver Cement plant at Gold Hill has issued a call for its superintendents, foremen and employees to report for work next Monday, August 16. The plant which has been in course of construction for the last 18 months, is now 85 per cent completed, and practically all of the machinery has been received and installed. The analysis of rock near Gold Hill shows one of the finest deposits of cement material in the west.

Beets Test Well

Tests made by the beet sugar expert of seed planted in the valley this year, shows a high degree of saccharine and size and productiveness. On some land sowed to beets, the crop now is estimated at from 20 to 24 tons to the acre. The beets have not yet reached the height of their development. In the best sugar beet districts of the Rocky Mountain states, the average tonnage is from 15 to 20 tons per acre. The bottom land is highly adapted for the growth of beets. Mr. Bramwell will arrive in Medford next Friday and with the sugar interest expert, A. Storey, will spend a month inspecting local conditions, and formulating a plan of campaign.

The letter of Mr. Bramwell to Mr. Gore, is brief, but to the point, and as follows:

Bramwell's Promise

Portland, Ore., Aug. 7, 1915. Mr. W. H. Gore, Medford, Ore.

My dear Mr. Gore: Yours of the 6th at hand. When I wrote the letter to which you refer, I surely expected to be in Medford as therein set out; but unavoidably I was detained from time to time until now. However, if all goes as now indicated, I will be in Medford about Friday of next week.

I am writing Mr. Storey to join me there, and hope that with you we can make a general survey of the country roundabout, gather some samples of beets, and in a general way get a better understanding of conditions that obtain there.

We are going to build a sugar factory in Rogue river valley for the beet crop of 1916.

Yours very truly,

F. S. BRAMWELL.

Irrigation Proposition

Coupled with the beet sugar factory, which will cost \$600,000 and be erected on a site near Medford according to present plans, and the cement plant operations, which have passed the speculative stage, there remains the irrigation proposition, which is receiving the hearty support of the land owners, and is in a semi-

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MAXIM INVENTS
GAS PROTECTOR

PARIS, Aug. 10.—Hiram Maxim is credited by the London correspondent of the Petit Parisien with having invented a simple and inexpensive contrivance to protect the soldiers from the effects of deadly gases employed in battle. This device is designed to cause the gases to rise over the heads of the men against whom they are directed.