

Forty-fifth Year.
Daily—Tenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11, 1915.

NO. 121.

MEXICANS PLAN
TEXAS INVASION
FOR UPRISING

Thousand Carranza Troops Reported to Have Crossed Border to Rally Mexicans—Banner Found Reading "Army of Liberation for Mexicans in Texas."

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Reports have reached here that more than 1000 Carranza troops from the command of General Navarrete in the state of Tamaulipas have moved over into Texas in the territory surrounding Brownsville and have scattered into bands to rally Mexicans in the state with the announced purpose of beginning an uprising.

They are reported to be under command of Juan Delos Santos, Vicente Davilla and Carlos Garcia. War department officials would not discuss the report, but it was said to be in their possession and probably would be one of their reasons for moving the troops to the border.

Banner Is Captured

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Aug. 11.—Forty or fifty Mexicans were in a running fight this afternoon about 12 miles from Harlingen with a detachment of soldiers reinforced by a citizens posse. These same Mexicans were seen earlier in the day trotting their horses westward toward Mercedes. There were then about 40 of them.

Rangers today captured in Hidalgo county, west of here, a flag bearing the words in Spanish:

"Army of Liberation for Mexicans in Texas."

Officers here today, when informed of the Washington report that Carranza soldiers have been crossing into Texas, said that they have information that for several days 30 to 40 Mexicans daily have been crossing into Texas. Some of them appeared to have been Carranza soldiers. Many carried three cartridge belts.

Scott Discredits Report

EL PASO, Texas, Aug. 11.—Major-General Hugh L. Scott, chief of staff of the United States army, said today that he doubted the accuracy of despatches reporting an invasion of Texas of 1000 Carranza troops in the neighborhood of Brownsville.

"I have no advice in the matter," he said.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—General Funston reported to the war department today that best information he can gather indicates that the brigandage in Cameron, Hidalgo and Starr counties, Texas, was caused by Texans with headquarters at Brownsville, who, having a political feud, sent bandit gangs to rob and attack each other.

Troops to Be Sent

Secretary Garrison today telegraphed to General Funston he would send all the troops available if the general needed them. The secretary said General Funston had not asked for more troops and that none had been ordered to Texas or been given orders to be in readiness to move. The war department has referred to General Funston all calls for more troops including that of the American consul at Nuevo Laredo, Texas.

The majority of those engaged in the lawlessness, General Funston reported, were residents of the United States, although some were known to have come from the Mexican side.

Secretary Garrison said he had no report that Carranza troops had entered Texas territory. If they were captured, he said, they would be disarmed. If they attempted resistance, he declared, they would be shot.

INDIANS WIN SUIT
FOR SPOKANE LAND

SPOKANE, Aug. 11.—Title to 64,000 acres of land valued at more than \$1,000,000, comprising the odd numbered sections in the Spokane Indian reservation, was decided in favor of the Indians and white settlers who had obtained government patents to the land, by Federal Judge Rudkin, in the federal district court here today.

CARRANZA TO
SPURN OFFER OF
PAN-AMERICANS

Mexican Chief Notifies Lansing That "Mexican People View With Displeasure" Any Attempt Tending to Frustrate the Success of Carranza's Armed Forces.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—General Carranza, through his Washington agents, today notified Secretary Lansing that "the Mexican people view with displeasure" any attempt tending to frustrate the success of Carranza's armed forces. Carranza's message referred to the Pan-American conference and was taken as plainly signifying that he would not agree with its action towards Mexican affairs.

Carranza has sent a similar notification to the diplomatic representatives of all the Latin-American republics participating in the Mexican conference, saying that any attempt between them and the American government to solve the internal situation of Mexico, "would involve an act which could not be looked upon with levity, as it would mean on the part of the Latin-American nations, the acceptance of the precedent that they can take part in any internal affairs of a sister nation with the co-operation of the United States."

Carranza Misinformed
Carranza has evidently been misinformed that Brazil refused to participate and sent a message to Rio expressing gratification. He took occasion, however, in the note to Brazil to assail the Brazilian minister to Mexico City who is now leaving for the United States.

"I regret to say that Minister Cardoso de Oliveira," said Carranza, "has been one of the persons who have brought the greatest evil on the republic of Mexico, and who in a certain way may be responsible for the present status of our relations with the government of the United States."

Pan-Americans Meet

NEW YORK, Aug. 11.—Diplomatic representatives of Brazil, Chile, Argentina, Bolivia, Guatemala and Uruguay and Secretary Lansing met here today to act identically on a plan for the restoration of peace in Mexico.

An appeal to all Mexicans to subordinate personal and selfish interests to the national welfare has been prepared. Both President Wilson and Secretary Lansing have given it their approval and after today's conference the communication will be distributed.

Secretary Lansing assured the Latin-American diplomats who gathered here today to discuss plans for the restoration of peace in Mexico that the United States in sending battle-ships to Vera Cruz intended only to afford protection to foreigners and afford them a place of refuge. He explained that the action should not be construed as affecting the efforts of the United States to bring peace by peaceful means in Mexico.

EDITH SERKIN
CONFESSES PERJURY
IN SEBASTIAN PLOT

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 11.—Confession of falsehood made by Edith Serkin, 16-year-old girl against Mayor Charles E. Sebastian in the recent morality trial which resulted in his exoneration, was the subject today of grand jury investigation. The girl's confession that her charges against Sebastian and Mrs. Lillian Pratt were false, is said to have involved several public officials. Charges were circulated before the trial, that the accusations were the outcome of a conspiracy to ruin Sebastian, who was then chief of police. The girl's statement was dictated more than two weeks ago but no hint of it became public until the board of county supervisors debated the question of paying demands of the district attorney for money to liquidate board bills for witnesses who testified with Miss Serkin against Sebastian and Mrs. Pratt, who was tried and acquitted of immorality charges with the mayor.

BRITISH WARSHIP
SUNK BY GERMANS
IN THE NORTH SEA

LONDON, Aug. 11.—The British warship Ramsey, a small patrol vessel has been sunk in the North Sea by the German steamer Meteor, "it was officially announced tonight. The Meteor, as she was being chased by British vessels, was blown up by her commander, the statement adds.

BANK TELLER
CONFESSES FAKING
ROBBERY STORY

CEDAR RAPIDS, Iowa, Aug. 11.—Officials of the Cedar Rapids National Bank, which was robbed a week ago today of \$20,700, announced today that the mystery of the robbery had been cleared by the confession of Leo Perrin, paying teller, that he had taken the money to settle debts incurred in land speculation.

Perrin has not been arrested and unless the Baltimore company which furnishes his bond, decides on prosecution, may not be.

Ten thousand dollars had been recovered. The police say that \$8000 was sewed in a sofa pillow at the home of Perrin's mother and that \$2000 was turned over by an attorney to whom the paying teller had given it as a retainer.

According to the announcement of the bank officials and the police, a final attempt was made last night to break Perrin's story that he was confronted by a lone robber in the bank last Wednesday, forced to hand over the money at the point of a revolver, and then locked in the vault. Kent F. Ferman, cashier of the Cedar Rapids National Bank, Detective Michael McGuire, of the city police force and detectives from a national agency interviewed him. It was said that after Perrin had been confronted with new evidence, he broke down and confessed.

ACCUSE COMPANY
OF TAKING ALL OF
LITTLE BUTTE WATER

Charges that the Rogue River Canal company is taking practically all the water in Little Butte, leaving nothing for those having prior irrigation rights below their intake, are made by Eagle Point residents, who state that there is not enough water left in the stream to keep the trout alive. Repeated protests to the company bring no result and court proceedings will follow, unless the company turns loose some of the water. The Little Butte water rights have not yet been adjudicated by the state board of control, though the adjudication is expected this month, hence the controversy does not come under the jurisdiction of County Water Master Cummings.

"The company is taking practically all the water in the stream," states H. B. Tronson, who as one of the owners of the Eagle Point ditch was in Medford Wednesday to begin litigation against the canal company.

"There is no water left in the stream and more fish are dying in the pools than a dozen fish cars could plant. Not only that, but the fish screen on the ditch is a joke and doesn't stop any of the fish which can be seen in the pools along the desert. Moreover, the company has refused to build a fish ladder for the new dam being built at Fish Lake, claiming that they do not have to, as the dam is located in the forest reserve."

County Attorney Kelly states that the fish warden has notified the company that a fish way must be constructed and failure to comply will result in prosecution.

ALLIES RENEW
EFFORTS TO TAKE
DARDANELLES

British Forces Landed on Gulf of Saros—Offensive Resumed in Southern and Central Parts of Peninsula—Turks Claim 50,000 Troops Landed.

LONDON, Aug. 11.—Recognition of the imperative importance to the allies of forcing the Dardanelles, as the shortest road to retrieving Russian reverses and regaining the initiative now in the hands of Germany, is demonstrated amply by the sudden landing of the British forces in the vicinity of Karabali on the north of the Gulf of Saros, and resumption of the offensive both at the southern end of the Gallipoli peninsula and north of Gaba-tepe.

The Australians and New Zealanders recently have been strengthening their positions at Gaba-tepe. The new landing place on the Gulf of Saros being on the flank and rear of the Bulair lines if developed would menace the strong Turkish defenses across the neck of the peninsula. Coming at this time, when there is so much discussion whether Germany will attempt to crush Serbia preparatory to linking forces with Turkey by way of Bulgaria, these developments at the Dardanelles assume a special importance.

German Advance Continues

As yet there is no proof that the Germans have withdrawn or are preparing to withdraw any considerable proportion of their forces from the eastern front. On the contrary, the offensive which led to the fall of Warsaw has not been relaxed, and the position of the retreating Russians is still perilous.

Partial dismantling of Vilna, preparatory to evacuation, as reported from Petrograd, is somewhat puzzling to British commentators, inasmuch as the Russians assert they have repulsed German attacks around the fortress of Kovno, which is 30 miles northwest of Vilna.

Turks Admit 50,000 Landed

CONSTANTINOPLE, Aug. 9, via Berlin, Aug. 11, by wireless to Sayville.—Enver Pasha, the Turkish minister of war, declared today that, according to his information, the entire allies in their latest operations at the Dardanelles had landed three divisions of troops, composing about 50,000 men. The losses among them, he asserted, had been very heavy.

Enver Pasha's statement was made in an interview with a correspondent of The Associated Press. The Turkish war minister said:

"I am fully confident that we will be able to keep the allies in check on the Gallipoli peninsula even if other large reinforcements are coming. We knew that the allies' action of two days ago was due, and we prepared for it, with the result that we were not caught napping."

"According to my information the allies landed three divisions, about 50,000 men. No doubt part of them no longer count, considering the heavy losses they sustained in attacks incident to the new offensive. The allied losses have been heavy so far in this new attempt to force the Dardanelles."

HURRICANE SWEEPS
MARTINIQUE ISLAND

FORT DE FRANCE, Martinique, Aug. 11.—Considerable damage was done along the water front here by a violent storm with a heavy wind from the west which broke last evening following a very perceptible drop in the barometer. The sea rose high and docks were flooded and merchandise destroyed.

OLYMPIA, Wn., Aug. 11.—Secretary of State Lansing yesterday notified Governor Lister that the Canadian government, through British Ambassador Spring-Rice, has complained that Washington aviators are flying over British Columbia territory, violating a Canadian order-in-council issued last September. The secretary of state warns airmen that the troops of Canada are under arms, and regrettable incidents may occur if the practice of flying over Canadian territory continues.

BATTLESHIPS ORDERED
TO "SOUTHERN WATERS"
PRESUMABLY MEXICO

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—Secretary Daniels states that he has ordered the New Hampshire, Louisiana and Connecticut "to go to southern waters," and would announce their destination later. The New Hampshire and Louisiana are now 18 hours out of Newport with sealed orders and the Connecticut is in Haitian waters.

ENTIRE RUSSIAN
LINE RETREATING
SOUTH OF KOVNO

BERLIN, Aug. 11.—The German war office announced today the occupation of the fortress of Benjaminow, the Russian stronghold on the Vistula northwest of Warsaw.

The statement follows:

"Eastern theater of war: The army under Field Marshal von Hindenburg easily repulsed strong advances made by the Russians during the last few days along the Riga-Mifan road. An attack by strong Russian forces from Kovno failed. The number of Russians taken prisoners since the 8th of August has been increased to 2116 and of machine guns to 16.

"South of Lomza the entire Russian line is retreating. The strongly fortified sections of the Carwony-Brok position could not be held by the enemy. Our pursuing troops crossed the Carwony-Brok position and are advancing to the east thereof. The railway junction southeast of Ostrow was captured.

"East of Novogeorgievsk the fortress of Benjaminow, which was evacuated by the enemy, was occupied. Bombs were dropped by our airships on the fortresses of Novogeorgievsk and Brest-Litovsk.

"The army of Prince Leopold of Bavaria during a sharp pursuit on the left wing of the allied troops reached the region of Kalszyn. On the right wing the army of General Von Woytsch took by storm early this morning rear guard positions on both sides of the Blanka west of Lukow. More than 1000 prisoners were taken.

"The army of Field Marshal Von Mackensen is engaged in making attacks on enemy positions behind the sectors of Bystra, southwest of Radzyn; Tismenitz, west of Karzew, and on the Ostrow-Uchuck line."

TROOPS SENT TO
MEXICAN BORDER
TO FIGHT RAIDERS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—In accordance with Secretary Lansing's announcement yesterday that it might be necessary to strengthen the forces on the Mexican border because of brigandage, orders probably will go out soon to army posts to hold troops in readiness if not actually to move them.

Under Major General Funston's command on the border are about 14,000 troops. At other posts in continental United States are about 12,000 mobile troops. It was being suggested today that if the need of troops became imperative it might be necessary to use national guardsmen.

Reports today from Vera Cruz, where anti-foreign uprisings are feared, told of no disorders. The battleships New Hampshire and Louisiana are on their way to reinforce Commander McNamee's little gunboat squadron in case it should become necessary to protect lives or property against the demonstrations of Mexicans in Carranza's temporary capital, who resent the action of the United States in calling a Pan-American conference to compose Mexican affairs.

HIGHER RATES
ASKED DENIED
WESTERN ROADS

Interstate Commerce Commission Grants Portion of Freight Rate Advances and Refuses to Sanction Others—Advances Comparatively Small.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The interstate commerce commission today granted a portion of the freight rate increases asked by the western railroads and refused to sanction others. The advances are comparatively small. On the items which would have netted the greatest revenue, the increases were denied.

The roads asked for increases in carload rates on commodities but did not ask for any uniform advance. The majority of the commission took the view that some of the roads which were in straits suffered from bad management and financial obligations. Commissioner Daniels and Harlan, the minority, agreed with all the increases granted, contending that others should have been allowed, and held that improper financial management should not deprive the roads from receiving reasonable rates for service.

The commission summarized its decision as follows:

Decision Summarized

"Proposed increased carload rates on grain and grain products considered as one commodity not justified. "Proposed increase from 30,000 pounds to 40,000 pounds in the minimum carload weight of grain products justified.

"Proposed increased carload rates on livestock not justified.

"Proposed increased carload rates on packing house products and fresh meats, except as indicated between points on the Missouri river not justified.

"Proposed increased carload rates on fertilizer and fertilizer materials not justified.

"Proposed increased rates on bituminous coal except as to South Dakota points, justified. The rates on coke here proposed which are the same as on coal justified.

"Proposed increased carload rates on brewers rice and less than carload rates on domestic rice justified.

"Proposed increased carload rates on broom corn not justified.

"Proposed increase carload rates on hay and straw where not in excess of class C justified."

Affects the West

The decision affects freight rates mainly west of the Mississippi and in the southwest. It affects, indirectly, every railroad in the United States and the commission today served notice of its action upon 2300 large and small lines.

The commission itself has no final estimate of the amount of the increases in dollars and cents. From various estimates of record, however, made by witnesses for both sides and based upon the higher figures where the estimates disagreed, the following table, announced in the decision, indicates roughly the annual increase in the railroad revenues and the increases being allowed to go into effect:

Grain and grain products \$2,940,237.

Livestock \$1,500,000.

Packing house products and fresh meats \$1,500,000.

Coal \$1,225,123.

This makes, with other items, a total of \$7,604,247.

Dissenting reports were filed by Commissioners Daniels and Harlan. The region more particularly affected.

CHICAGO STOCK YARDS
AGAIN QUARANTINED

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Aug. 11.—The Union stock yards at Chicago was again made a restricted area and six Illinois counties were placed in close quarantine today by federal and state authorities, following new outbreaks of the foot and mouth disease. State authorities said the fresh outbreak had been traced to infected anti-bog cholera serum.

MANSLAUGHTER
INDICTMENTS IN
EASTLAND CASE

Four Officers of Owing Company and Captain and Engineer of Capsized Vessel Indicted For Disaster—Bonds Fixed at \$20,000 Each—Chiminal Carelessness Charged.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 11.—Indictments charging manslaughter and criminal carelessness were returned before Judge Kersten in the criminal court today in connection with the Eastland disaster.

The captain and engineer and four officers of the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship company, owners of the boat were named.

Those indicted were:

George T. Arnold, president of the company.

William H. Hull, vice president and general manager.

W. C. Stoeckle, secretary-treasurer.

Ray W. Davis, assistant secretary-treasurer.

Harry Pedersen, captain of the boat.

Wreckers were ready today to begin the task of raising the steamship Eastland. Docked beside the Eastland, a canvas covered scow was waiting to hoist the bodies which officials expected would be found in the hull of the ship. Above the scow an American flag floated at half mast and strips of black and purple crepe hung from the canvas covering.

Twenty temporary coffins were placed on the barge to await the bodies.

Five Counts Enumerated

The bill against the officials contained five counts, charging:

1. That they knew the Eastland was unseaworthy and had no stability.

2. That they permitted 2500 passengers aboard the vessel, which is more than its carrying capacity.

3. That they were negligent in hiring an incompetent engineer who, because of his lack of skill, was unable to control the boat properly.

4. That the crew did not number enough hands to manage and control the Eastland properly.

5. That the ballast tanks were allowed to be out of repair and not filled with water.

Charges Against Captain

Against Captain Pedersen these charges were brought:

1. That he permitted aboard the boat a larger number of passengers than she could safely carry.

2. That he neglected to warn the passengers to leave the Eastland when it became apparent to him that she was about to turn over.

3. That he was negligent in not seeing that the ballast tanks were properly filled and in good repair.

4. That he was negligent in not seeing that the chalk holes and gangways were closed when the ship was loaded.

The counts in the indictment of Erickson are in essential similar to those against Pedersen.

(Continued on Page Four)

AMERICA REJECTS
AUSTRIAN DEMANDS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 11.—The American note rejecting the contention of the Austro-Hungarian government that the action of the United States in permitting the exportation of munitions of war to the enemies of the Germanic allies, "is not in consonance with the definition of neutrality, was on its way today to Vienna, Ambassador Penfield probably will present it to the Austrian government tomorrow.

The note, it was said, reaffirms the position of the United States that American exporters have a right under international law to send war supplies to belligerents able to purchase and receive them.