

SECOND EDITION

MEDFORD MAIL TRIBUNE

MEDFORD, OREGON, MONDAY, AUGUST 23, 1915.

WEATHER

Fair tonight and Tuesday—Max. 100; Min. 57.

GERMANS LOSE NAVAL BATTLE GULF OF RIGA

Russians Sink Two German Cruisers and Eight Torpedoboats—British Submarine Sinks Dreadnaught—German Fleet Forced to Evacuate Gulf of Riga.

PETROGRAD, via London, Aug. 23.—The recent naval battle in the Gulf of Riga is described as follows in a statement from navy headquarters:

"The German fleet on August 16 renewed with large forces its attacks on our positions at the entrance to the Gulf of Riga. Our ships during the 16th and 17th repulsed the attacks of the enemy, whose secret preparations for entering the gulf had been favored singularly by misty weather.

"Taking advantage of a thick fog, hostile forces of considerable size entered the gulf on the 18th, and our vessels retired at the same time, continuing to resist the enemy without losing touch with him.

"On the 19th and 20th the enemy reconnoitered in different directions, at the same time keeping up a fight with our ships, in which their torpedo boat flotilla suffered material losses. On our side we lost the gunboat Sivutech, which perished gloriously in an unequal fight with an enemy cruiser which was escorting torpedo craft and came up a distance of 400 yards from her. The Sivutech, enveloped in flames, continued to reply shot for shot until she sank, having previously sunk enemy torpedo boats.

"In view of the losses suffered and the futility of his efforts, the enemy appears to have evacuated the Gulf of Riga on the 21st.

"Between the 16th and the 21st two enemy cruisers and no fewer than eight torpedo boats were either sunk or placed hors de combat. Simultaneously our gallant allies sank a dreadnaught by a submarine attack."

ALLIES ARE JUBILANT LONDON, Aug. 23.—The capitals of the entente allies are jubilant today over the unexpected naval victory which the Russians, according to their accounts, have won in the Gulf of Riga. England had more than a sympathetic interest in the battle, as a British submarine accounted for a German dreadnaught, the loss of which, added to the destruction of two cruisers, eight torpedo boats and four transports, constitutes the greatest naval disaster suffered by Germany during the war.

For the last week both Petrograd and Berlin have been sending meager reports of naval operations in the Gulf of Riga, which were interpreted to mean that Germany was attempting to land forces for the purpose of supporting the left flank of Field Marshal Von Hindenburg in his efforts to overrun the whole of Courland and thereby establish his armies along the coast route to the Russian capital.

ONE GUNBOAT LOST PETROGRAD, Aug. 23.—The little Russian gunboat Sivutech, with a crew of 148 men, is said by the Petrograd newspapers to be the only Russian ship lost in the battle in the Gulf of Riga. Commander Tcherlissov, who distinguished himself at Port Arthur was in charge of the Sivutech. The number of survivors has not been announced.

ALTHOUGH THE president of the (Continued on last page)

VILLA PREPARING GUERRILLA WARFARE EL PASO, Tex., Aug. 23.—General Villa is mobilizing his forces at Torreón preparatory to a guerrilla warfare against General Obregon, in the belief that Obregon's forces are superior in organization and equipment.

FACTS AWAITED ABOUT ARABIC TO FORM POLICY

President Wilson Has Not Determined What Action American Government Will Take and Will Suspend Judgment While Awaiting Receipt of All Facts Available From All Sources.

LONDON, Aug. 23.—The admiralty today authorized a denial of the report that the steamer Dunsley, torpedoed shortly before the Arabic was sunk, was an armed patrol. The admiralty states the Dunsley was a peaceful and unarmed trader. The Arabic was an unarmed passenger ship, outward bound to a neutral port. It was thus impossible for her to have been carrying contraband to this country.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—Official announcement was made at the White House today that "as soon as all the facts regarding the Arabic are ascertained our course of action will be determined."

The statement bore out previous unofficial statements made at the White House and state department that the president had not determined what action the American government would take and would suspend judgment while awaiting receipt of all the facts available from all sources. President Wilson has given up for the present his plans to return to his summer home at Cornish, N. H., and will remain in Washington. He had hoped to go to Cornish late this week.

LANING ASKS INFORMATION The president does not expect to hold the usual cabinet meeting tomorrow. A meeting will be held as soon as conclusive evidence about the sinking of the Arabic is received. Secretary Lansing today called Ambassador Gerard at Berlin asking if the German government had received an official report of the sinking of the White Star liner Arabic. The ambassador, however, was not instructed to ask for one. It is officially stated that the American government is not yet at all sure of the facts and considers its information very fragmentary.

SECRETARY LANSING said the situation was exactly as it stood Saturday, that no steps had been taken other than to get accurate information as to what had taken place.

FROM THE fact that Ambassador Gerard was not directed to seek an explanation the inference was drawn that the state department had decided to let the German government initiate any explanation it might have to offer.

ALL LOS ANGELES HOUSES Tabled

LOS ANGELES, Aug. 23.—The public welfare committee of the city council, of which Mrs. Estelle Lawton Lindsey, council woman, is the head, unanimously approved today an ordinance requiring metal tags, bearing the names of the owners, to be placed on all buildings used for residential purposes. The ordinance, designed to aid the enforcement of the red light abatement law, originally applied only to hotels and apartment houses, but the committee voted an amendment extending it to all residences, from the little bungalow to the palatial homes of the wealthy. All must bear tin tags "or gold ones if desired" giving the name of the owners.

THE measure has yet to be approved by the whole council.

ITALIANS EVACUATE ISLAND OF PELAGOSA VIENNA, Aug. 23.—The admiralty announced today that reconnaissance on Saturday established the fact that the Italians had evacuated the island of Pelagosa, in the Adriatic sea, having destroyed all buildings and fortified positions.

KILL ROCKEFELLER FOUNDATION BY FEDERAL LAW, SAYS WALSH



By Dean Halliday CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Put the Rockefeller foundation out of business! Give its hundred millions of dollars back to the people—for its huge hoard of money is the withheld wages of the workers in America! That is the appeal and recommendation made to congress in the report of Chairman Frank P. Walsh of the industrial relations commission, in which, after two years' study by the commission, he declares low wages to be the basic cause of industrial dissatisfaction in the United States.

The report of the chairman was completed today and presented to the commission, which is now considering it. This report carries the votes of the three labor representatives even though the industrial faction refuse to sign it, they are expected to. Here is how Walsh would have federal and state law-making deals deal with the Rockefeller foundation: By enacting legislation that would put an end to the activities of the foundation wherever the federal law can be made effective. By having its state charter revoked.

BRITISH WARSHIPS BOMBARD COAST NEAR ZEEBRUGGE

LUSHING, Holland, Aug. 23.—Several British warships appeared today off Knocke, Belgium and bombarded the coast. The press despatch says that shells burst over a factory between Zeebrugge and Lissegeweg. The Germans replied with their coast defense guns, but their fire finally ceased. Heavy clouds of smoke appeared over Zeebrugge, but no fires were visible.

TWO large British warships were still off Knocke at 9 o'clock this morning. Today's German official statement says that a hostile fleet of about 40 ships appeared before Zeebrugge and subsequently steamed away to the northwest which would take them in the direction of England. This is the first report of any naval movements of consequence in the North Sea for a considerable period. The last important naval action in these waters took place January 24 when the German cruiser Bluecher was sunk.

PEOPLE STARVING IN MEXICO CITY

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 13, by courier to Vera Cruz, Aug. 16, via New Orleans, Aug. 23.—Deaths by starvation continue in this city and most conservative estimates place them at 25 a day. A visit to the various hospitals by a representative of the American Red Cross disclosed that for the first three days of August, 29 deaths from starvation were recorded. This number did not include the many who died in the streets from lack of food. Yesterday six death certificates attributed starvation as the cause.

DURING the month of July 1, 1856 deaths were registered in Mexico City. According to Charles J. O'Connor, of the American Red Cross eight per cent of the deaths occurring in Mexico City are due to starvation.

DRUEHELLER APPOINTED COLLECTOR OF CUSTOMS WASHINGTON, Aug. 23.—President Wilson today appointed Richard Drueheller of Walla Walla, Wash., collector of customs at Seattle.

SLAVS EVACUATED GERMANS OCCUPY FORT OSSQITZ

BERLIN, Aug. 23.—That of the statement issued today during war operations is as follows: "In the Vosges and near Muenster battles are raging. 22 attacks by the French party frustrated our positions last night. Our attacks drove the enemy again on the Lingkopf. On Semanville and Barrenkopf fighting at close quarters for 24 hours. Sections lasted throughout the night. About thirty mountain chaps were taken prisoners.

"Eastern theater of war the Bohr we occupied Ossowos, which was evacuated by Russians. "North and south of T. successful engagements place, Tykocin was taken. On occasion 1200 prisoners, including officers and seventy-seven machine guns, fell into our hands. "Desperate Russian re-attacks east of Bielsk failed, very considerable losses to them, and we advanced south of the line. "The army of Prince R. of Bavaria has crossed the Le-Lazaniza line and is engaged in their favorable attacks. We 3657 prisoners and sixteen machine guns were captured.

"Army of Field Marshal Mackensen: The crossings over the Pulva have been after fierce resistance on the Ruzna and the of the river. An attack across the Bug above the tributary of the is making progress. "On both sides of the of Piszozka, east of Vladouemy was defeated yesterday, driven back toward the north.

SERBIA AND ALBANIA AGREE ON TREATY MILAN, Aug. 23.—Official difficulties in the way of the Balkan problem to the entente allies has settled, according to an interview with Premier Pachich of Serbia in the Corriere Della Sera. Premier is quoted as saying Serbia has given way to Italian Albania.

DETAIL CAUSES OF INDUSTRIAL DISTURBANCES

Reports of Commission in Industrial Relations Made Public — Three Main Reports and Several Supplementary Ones—Mainly Report of Findings Show Unjust Distribution.

CHICAGO, Aug. 23.—Summaries of the reports, three in number, of the United States commission on industrial relations as to findings and recommendations for the information of congress, have been made public. The commission, which ceases to exist today, was composed of three representatives each of the employers, the employed and the general public. It became apparent some time ago that they would be unable to agree on a single report, and it is said that none of the reports given out can properly be called a "majority" report.

The personnel of the commission follows: Frank P. Walsh, Missouri, (chairman), John R. Commons, Wisconsin, and Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, representing the public; R. H. Aishton, Illinois; Harris Weinstock, California, and S. Thurston Ballard, Kentucky, representing the employers, and John B. Lennon, Illinois; James O'Connell, District of Columbia, and A. B. Garretson, Iowa, representing the employed.

Many Reports Written The report of the representatives of the employes, known as the "staff" report, drawn up by Basil M. Manly, director of research and investigation for the commission, was signed by Commissioners Walsh, Lennon, O'Connell and Garretson. In connection with the main reports these commissioners issued three "supplemental" opinions and suggestions as follows: One by Mr. Walsh, one by Mr. Garretson and one by Mr. Lennon and Mr. O'Connell jointly.

The report of the commissioners representing the public and the summary thereof were written by Commissioner Commons. He and Mrs. Harriman signed it without reservation. Commissioners Aishton, Ballard and Weinstock approved it in large part and in part their dissent to portions of it, and to the only report are expressed in the so-called Weinstock report, signed by Weinstock, Aishton and Dillard. The reports are identified as the Manly, or staff report; the Commons, or report of the commissioners for the public, and the Weinstock report, which among other things expressed dissent from the findings of the other two reports.

Causes of Unrest The Manly summary finds "that the causes of industrial unrest group themselves almost without exception under four main sources, which include all the others. They are: "1. Unjust distribution of wealth and income. "2. Unemployment and denial of opportunity to earn a living. "3. Denial of justice in the creation of laws."

TAFT ADDRESSES BAR OF OREGON

PORTLAND, Aug. 23.—With distinguished jurists present from all parts of the northwest, the Oregon and the Washington Bar associations met here in joint annual session today and were addressed by former President William Howard Taft. Previous to the opening of the joint session the Washington organization held a separate meeting while the district attorneys of the two states joined forces at another meeting. The convalescence will continue for three days. At the opening of the joint session this afternoon Mayor H. R. Ahee of Portland and Governor James Withycombe of Oregon delivered brief addresses of welcome to the delegates. Frank Reeves, president of the Washington Bar association, responded, and then Mr. Taft, whose subject was "Law and Government," was introduced.

RUSSIAN WAR MUNITIONS

Premier Okuma Announces That Japan Will Give Greater Assistance—Japan Strips Large Coast Guns From Fortifications and Ships Them to Vladivostok.

TOKIO, Aug. 23.—The Kokumin Shim bulletin says: "Premier Okuma states that Japan has decided to give greater assistance to Russia to prosecute the war. He described no details, but allowed it to be understood that this assistance would take form of the forwarding of greater supplies of munitions."

The Associated Press learns that Japan has decided to employ all available governmental and private resources for increasing the output of munitions for the allies, particularly Russia. The Japanese government believes the time has arrived for more concerted action against the enemies of Japan and her allies.

Baltic Sea Closed One of Russia's greatest embarrassments in her conduct of the war has been a shortage of guns and ammunition. Military writers, while not discounting the effectiveness of the enormous Austro-German offensive movement, have stated that the Russian reverses are almost wholly due to lack of supplies and artillery.

With the Baltic sea closed to Russia's vessels from without, she has been able to import supplies only through the port of Archangel, closed by ice during a large part of the year, or over the trans-Siberian railroad. The attempt of the allies to force the Dardanelles has also been one of the objects in the opening of the straits for the assistance of Russia. Large orders have been placed in the United States by Russia and extensive shipments have been made from Seattle and other Pacific ports. Japan also has forwarded war supplies to Russia.

Japan Sends Big Guns Advice received by the Associated Press from Vladivostok several weeks ago said that great amounts of supplies were received there for transportation to the Russian front. Word was received from Tokio early this month that Japan had stripped large coast guns from her fortifications on the northeastern coast and had shipped them to Vladivostok.

Notwithstanding this assistance, the Russian supply of munitions has fallen far below the requisite amount, and a fortnight ago the Russian drama instituted a secret inquiry into this condition of affairs. It was reported that in this connection changes had been brought against General W. A. Soukhomlinoff, who resigned as minister of war in June.

TURKISH COLLIER SUNK IN MARMORA

SOFIA, Bulgaria, Aug. 21.—The Turkish collier Espahan has been torpedoed by a British submarine at Haidar Pasha, and the steamer Budos of the German-American line loaded with ammunition and provisions, has been sunk in the Sea of Marmora. The collier Espahan, mentioned in the Sofia dispatch, was probably the Ispahan, a vessel of 843 tons built in 1886 at Newcastle, and owned in Constantinople. Available shipping records do not contain the name of a steamer Budos.

WHITE RIVER ON RAMPAGE FLOODS ARKANSAS TOWNS

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Aug. 23.—White river is coming over the Rock Island levee at Newport and the town will be flooded, according to reports here today. The \$25,000 causeway just completed over Newport lake has broken. Hundreds of volunteers today were working on the levee, and negroes had been forced at the point of shotguns to join them. The Stevens steel levee at Ingleside, near Newport, has broken.

Reports were received here last night that a family of five persons had been drowned in the bottoms near Oil Trough. In Newport all business has been suspended. The water and electric light plants have been put out of commission by the water. The damage to crops in White river bottoms will be enormous, as thousands of acres are flooded. The steamers Muskogee and Mary G. Lucas are running day and night rescuing families from the overflowed districts. Hundreds of head of stock driven out of the bottoms by the waters are roaming the streets of Newport and vicinity.

SIX HUNDRED GUNS TO REDUCE KOVNO

LONDON, Aug. 23.—Refugees who have reached Petrograd from Kovno say that an enormous amount of artillery was employed by the Germans in the successful assault on that fortress. The Germans concentrated 600 guns on the first fort which they captured. The batteries formed a great arc of guns, one row behind another. One shell destroyed the facade of the Cathedral. Three Zeppelins and more than 20 aeroplanes flew over the fortress, dropping bombs.

SEVENTY-SEVEN AMERICANS ON SHIP GERMANS SANK

LONDON, Aug. 23.—There were seventy-seven Americans in the crew of the steamer Baron Erskine, which was sunk by a German submarine last week. The Americans, who were horse-tenders, were landed safely with the rest of the crew.