

Forty-fifth Year. Daily—Tenth Year.

MEDFORD, OREGON, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1915

RUSSIANS CLAIM TO HAVE BROKEN GERMAN LINES

Berlin Reports Forest District About Riga Evacuated on Account of Rains—Russians Claim Considerable Success and Forced Retreat of Invaders With Heavy Losses.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—An acute revival of the submarine issue, chiefly in the Mediterranean, accompanied by a general offensive activity by the Russians on the eastern front, makes the war news read today like a repetition of history six months old.

The southern extremity of the Russian line to the west of Czartorysk, where desperate battles have been under way for several weeks, the Russians claim a considerable success, which is said to have resulted in breaking the Austro-German lines, and to have culminated in a retreat during which numbers of fleeing soldiers were drowned and 2000 taken prisoners.

Russians Holding Own

In the Riga area the Russians maintain they are more than holding their own. West of Riga the Russians have consolidated the positions they recently won and claim to be the occupants of several villages which had been in the hands of the invaders.

Berlin reports that German troops have systematically evacuated the forest district to the west and southwest of Shlok, west of Riga, because it has been transformed into swamps by the rains.

Less change is reported from the Balkan front than at any time since the new campaign began. It is now definitely established that the French are not in possession of the Serbian town of Vales, a daring cavalry raid which apparently reached at least the environs of the place being responsible for the erroneous reports that the town had been wrested from the hands of the Bulgarians.

French Menace Bulgars

It is unofficially reported that both wings of the Bulgarian forces invading Macedonia are menaced by the Anglo-French advance, while the Serbians are said to have resumed the offensive in the region of Bahama pass, where they recently won an important success. The Serbians are making a stand there, and it is also reported that they have established complete communication with the French. This report, if true, insures the temporary safety of Monastir, where a condition approaching panic has been prevailing. Monastir has a large Bulgarian population, and it was feared some of the inhabitants might join the hands of Bulgarian irregulars, which on several occasions lately have threatened the city.

BLACK POPE CONFERS WITH PRINCE BUELOW

ROME, Nov. 11.—Despite denials that Prince Von Buelow is in Switzerland on a peace mission or that the vatican is taking any part in parliamentary peace negotiations, a Zurich dispatch to the Messagero asserts that the former German chancellor has had a long interview with Father Ledochowski, general of the Society of Jesus, known as "the black pope," who came to Lucerne at the request of Prince Von Buelow. The two men are said to have been in conference several hours after which the jesuit leader sent a long report to the pope.

LANSING EXPECTS WHITLOCK TO RETURN

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Secretary of State Lansing announced today that he expected American Minister Whitlock would return to Brussels, Belgium, after his vacation in the United States, thus settling definitely at rest reports that Mr. Whitlock would go to Havre, the present seat of the Belgian government.

PEACE! NO SIGNAL GIVEN BY SUBMARINE SINKING ANCONA



PRINCE VON BULOW



COUNT FEHRENSHARD

German diplomat (above) and Swedish envoy (below) whose presence in Bern, Switzerland, has given rise to rumors the kaiser is proposing peace terms through the agency of neutral nations.

RUSSIAN FORCE NEARING TEHRAN PERSIANS IN PANIC

PETROGRAD, Nov. 11.—According to the latest advices received in Teheran, Persia, a Russian force is within 45 miles of Teheran and indications are that the Germans, Austrians and Turks in the city are preparing to leave, removal of the archives of the German and Austrian legations to the American legation for instance, being in progress. At the secret meeting of parliament, the dispatch said, a majority of the deputies expressed the hope that an amicable arrangement of the difficulties between Russia and Persia would be reached. The cabinet ministers had been in session for 24 hours, it is added, trying to formulate conditions acceptable to Russia and Great Britain.

Much excitement is reported in the city, according to the dispatch over the energetic action of the entente allies and it is reported that the Shah will retire to Ispahan in event the Persian proposals are not acceptable.

TO USE GRAVES CREEK AND JUMP-OFF JOE

SALEM, Ore., Nov. 11.—The Graves creek reclamation project was granted permission by the state engineer today to appropriate water from Graves and Jump Off creeks to irrigate 25,000 acres of land and to develop 3000 horsepower. The plan calls for the construction of two large reservoirs, and exclusive of these the cost of the work is estimated at \$1,000,000. The project is located in Josephine county between Grants Pass and Roseburg.

EARL KITCHENER STILL IN CABINET

LONDON, Nov. 11.—To make matters clear, Premier Asquith stated in the house of commons tonight Earl Kitchener, secretary of state for war, had not tendered his resignation to King George.

Captain of Ancona States That First Sign of Undersea Craft Was Shell From Distance of Five Miles—Vessel Stopped, but Shelling Continued—Lifeboats Hit—Vessel Sunk.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Secretary Lansing announced today that the state department was making every effort to gather information and details on the sinking of the Italian liner Ancona. The department is yet unable to determine how many Americans were lost. A cablegram from American Consul White at Naples says that the Societa Italia says 347 passengers and crew of the Ancona are reported as saved out of 496, and that the steamship officials believe that more will be reported saved. The department also received a message from Ambassador Page giving some brief details.

No Signal Given

LONDON, Nov. 11.—A Stefani agency dispatch from Tunis says: "The commander of the Ancona, who reached here Thursday, declares the submarine gave his vessel no signal to stop. The first sign of the presence of the submarine was a shell from a distance of five miles which grazed the steamer. The Ancona stopped dead."

Subsequently shells hit the boats which were being made ready for launching, and many passengers were killed or wounded on the deck and in the boats. Some of the passengers who had been thrown into the water approached the submarine, but were repelled and derided.

"Finally shells and torpedoes were fired at the Ancona from a distance of 300 yards."

Two Submarines Seen

CAPE BON, Tunis, Nov. 11.—One of the Ancona's officers named Salvemini says that toward noon he sighted two submarines, which, by reason of the steamer's nearness, a thick fog and the reduced speed of the liner, were able to approach unobserved.

The officer declares both submarines flew the Austrian colors, but several other survivors affirm that the flag was struck and replaced by the German colors as soon as the liner was sighted.

The nearest submarine was about 300 feet long and carried three-inch guns on her bow and stern. The other submarine drew across the Ancona's bow to prevent any attempt to escape. Continuing, the Ancona's officer says:

Perish Aboard Ship

"At the first shots the captain of the Ancona ordered out the boats. The eighth boat had hardly touched the water when the liner sank by the bow, engulfing the remainder of the passengers and crew who had taken refuge on the poop deck.

"The eight boats, keeping together steered on a southerly course. After traveling some distance they sighted a ship with her lights out. The survivors lighted flares and the ship approached them, but the submarines, which were following, turned their searchlights upon her and she abruptly changed her course and disappeared in the night.

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A WAGON LOAD OF GENERALS



This exclusive photo by Staff Photographer Darborough of the Mail Tribune, just back from the war, shows a group of captured Russian generals who commanded a force of the czar's army, surrounded and taken by the Germans in the advance in Poland. The officers, whose very word was law among the Russians, were bundled unceremoniously into an old wagon and jugged toward the German concentration camp for prisoners of war!

NEW WAR CABINET FOR BRITAIN DURING KITCHENER'S ABSENCE

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Great Britain's new war cabinet during the temporary absence of Field Marshal Earl Kitchener, it was officially announced today will consist of Premier Asquith, Arthur J. Balfour, first lord of the admiralty, David Lloyd-George, minister of munitions, Andrew Bonar Law, secretary of the colonies, and Reginald McKenna, chancellor of the exchequer.

GREY WANTED TO QUIT THE CABINET

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Sir Edward Grey, the British foreign secretary, told the house of commons today that he himself had expressed a desire to resign at the time Viscount Haldane left the cabinet.

"But for a crisis in the public affairs I would have done so," said the foreign secretary.

When the new coalition cabinet was formed last May Viscount Haldane was succeeded as lord high chancellor by Baron Bachmaster of Cheddington.

M'ADOO'S SON-IN-LAW VICTIM OF PNEUMONIA

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—Charles Taber Martin, of Los Angeles, a son-in-law of Secretary McAdoo, died early today of pneumonia at the secretary's home here. President Wilson went to the house to extend his sympathy before 9 o'clock.

Mr. Martin was the husband of former Miss Harriet McAdoo, who is now in Los Angeles. No arrangements for the funeral have been made.

AMERICAN NOTE TO GREAT BRITAIN PLEASURES BERLIN

BERLIN, Nov. 11.—With more complete summary of the American note at their disposal, the German newspapers comment on it at greater length. The general tone is one of satisfaction that President Wilson used such energetic language, but doubt whether corresponding deeds will follow.

The Lokal Anzeiger regards the note as worthy of a place beside those sent to Germany as regards the gravity of the language and the exhaustiveness of the complaints made.

"We hear in it," says the Anzeiger, "the unvarnished truth about Great Britain's plea of neutral trade, her disregard of all international law and her shabby manner of conducting war at sea. This picture of the real British character, drawn by a neutral pen, will be valuable for all time whatever practical results the Americans achieve with their protests and complaints."

ZEALANDIA SEARCHED UPON THE HIGH SEAS

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—British authorities hear investigating the reported search of the American steamer Zealandia at Progreso, Mexico, by a party from a British cruiser, have information which leads them to believe that the Zealandia when it was searched was lying more than three miles off shore and was therefore not in a neutral port but on the high seas. They are investigating further and the state department is making inquiries.

Latest information to British officials is that the Zealandia, which has been engaged in unneutral operations since she cleared mysteriously from Pensacola last month, intended to make a Swedish port next week.

The Falls City logging road is to be extended and sawmills to open.

NAVAL BATTLE IN BALTIC REPORTED NEAR COPENHAGEN

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 11.—A cannonade of terrific intensity was heard yesterday in the neighborhood of the Fehmarn Bellen in the Baltic sea. It is believed by those who heard it to have been the result of a British submarine attack on a German squadron. The firing lasted twenty minutes and was of such violence that houses vibrated as in an earthquake.

CARRANZA HELPS PACIFY BORDER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—"According to advices just received," the state department announced today, "General Carranza has given assurances that the question of a settlement of the border troubles will be disposed of in a few days. Orders have been issued for the Mexican secret service to assist the Mexican military authorities in locating and punishing offenders operating in the vicinity of the border.

General Villa was reported at Molina, between Cananea and Nogales, yesterday waiting for a train to take him to Nogales.

About 100 Villa deserters are reported to have crossed to the American side at Naco, and more are reported following every night.

The American consul at Juarez is warning Americans to leave the state of Chihuahua before there is a suspension of railroad communication, which is now threatened. Most of the Americans in the Juarez district are Mormons.

ROEBLING'S ROPE FACTORY BURNED

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 11.—Fire early today destroyed a rope shop of the John A. Roeblings Sons company, causing a loss estimated at half a million dollars. Occupants of a row of frame houses near the plant were compelled to flee in their night clothes.

There were rumors that the fire was incendiary, due to the belief that the company was making war materials. Officials do not believe this. There were 60 men employed in the shop. Other branches will necessarily be affected by the closing down of this department. Rebuilding is expected to be started immediately.

27 AMERICANS ABOARD ANCONA WHEN TORPEDOED

NEW YORK, Nov. 11.—The local agents of the Euer Ancona—Hartfield, Solari & Co.—today were besieged with inquiries from all over the country concerning persons believed to have been aboard the steamer when she was sunk. But the agents have not received a word from the home office at Naples regarding the boat, and so were unable to give satisfactory answers.

When the Ancona sailed from this port for the Mediterranean, October 17, there were 158 officers and men in her crew. In the absence of definite information regarding the size of the crew aboard when the steamer was sunk by a submarine, her agents believe that 158 is a safe estimate. These figures, added to the passenger list, make a total of 640 persons aboard the vessel when attacked.

News cables said that 347 survivors had been landed at Tunis and fifty at Malta. Ambassador Page at Rome has notified Washington that twenty-seven passengers believed to be Americans and all traveling third class were lost. A Rome dispatch last night said the survivors included 143 Italians, six Greeks and one Russian, besides Mrs. Cecile L. Griel of New York.

Mrs. Griel, a well-known physician, is the only American thus far reported among the rescued. She was a medical director of the Manhattan trade school, but had resigned that post and spent much time traveling abroad studying the hospital systems of Europe. Since the war began she has been in Italy working in a hospital for convalescent soldiers at Bari.

PILLAGERS DESTROY WRECK BY FIRE

MARSHFIELD, Ore., Nov. 11.—Beach combers, while pillaging the wrecked steamship Santa Clara, set the hulk afire early today. She blazed up from stem to stern and fell to pieces with the explosion of her oil tanks.

Loot is being brought here in wagon and in boats, and is sold on the streets. A large part of the population has been supplied with shoes at \$1 per pair, while others have indulged themselves in the luxury of opera glasses for the trifling sum of 50 cents.

DR. J. W. KEENE IS NAMED COUNCILMAN

Dr. J. M. Keene was appointed councilman from the second ward Thursday afternoon at a special meeting of the city council to succeed Colonel H. H. Sargent, resigned. The unexpected term runs from date until January 15.

MAIN STREET OF NISH, SERBIA, WHICH TEUTONS HAVE CAPTURED



A scene in the main street of Nish, the fortified Serbian city to which the capital had been temporarily removed from Belgrade.