



RUSSIANS EVACUATE RIGA TO GERMANS

ROUTE TO PETROGRAD NOW OPEN

Total Lack of Morale Among Russians Causes Abandonment of Baltic Port Without Much Resistance—Two Roads, by Land or Sea, Opened to Germans to Attack Petrograd, and Evacuation of Capital Expected and Forecasted.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 3.—The Russians have abandoned Riga, the war office announces.

The statement says an order has been given for the abandonment of the Riga region on account of the threatening situation.

Some Russian detachments voluntarily left their positions, the war office reports, and are retiring toward the north.

Riga, Russia's principal Baltic port, has been abandoned to the Germans under the threat of an offensive by land and sea. In which the deciding stroke on the land side was delivered by the Germans last Saturday.

Dvina Is Crossed.

The fate of Riga was virtually sealed when German troops forced a crossing of the Dvina southeast of the city and began to push northward after making good their foothold on the right bank of the stream.

Menaced also by the attack of a column of Teutonic forces moving from Mitau, southwest of Riga, and by the German naval forces recently reported hovering in the vicinity of the Gulf of Riga, the Russian military authorities evidently considered the city no longer tenable and decided to evacuate it.

The possible ultimate consequences of this development are difficult to estimate. The right flank of the entire Russian western front was anchored on the Gulf of Riga at a point to the west of the city, and with this anchorage apparently lost, the possible strategic developments of the situation seem indefinite.

Future Uncertain.

Much depends on the purpose of the Germans and the size of the force at their disposal for operations in this war theater. It is too early yet for it to be made apparent whether they will be content at present with occupation of the Baltic seaport the Russians have left to them, or if the advantage is to be pushed and an attempt made to swing back the entire Russian line on this front, creating an opening for an operation by land and water with Petrograd as the objective.

Riga, capital of the government of Livonia, had a population of more than 500,000 persons before the war and, aside from Petrograd, was the most important Russian commercial and industrial town having access to the Baltic. It is situated at the southern extremity of the Gulf of Riga, a stretch of water 100 miles long and 60 miles wide, Riga lying at the point where the Dvina empties into the

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NEW MINISTRY FOR FRANCE PROBABLE

PARIS, Sept. 3.—A complete remodeling of the cabinet appears to be more and more probable, says the Matin, which adds that in such an event Premier Ribot will not present the collective resignations of the ministry until he has a new combination ready. Various men of all shades of political opinion are mentioned in this connection, but any prediction at this time is characterized as premature.

EVACUATION OF PETROGRAD NEXT IS FORECASTED

Abandonment of Riga Outlined to Washington Fortnight Ago—Russians Likely to Move Capital to Moscow During Period of Reorganization—Lesson to Radicals.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Abandonment of Riga in the face of the new German drive into Russia and even the evacuation of Petrograd itself have been forecast as possibilities in confidential advice to the American government during the last two weeks. Such a development is not regarded with so much alarm as might be supposed.

With Riga abandoned and German occupation of Petrograd in prospect the seat of the Russian provisional government undoubtedly will be moved to Moscow. Much as they may regret seeing the Russian capital occupied by a German army, the forward thinking men of Russia, working to set up a government, may regard it as a blessing in disguise.

There are many advantages in moving the Russian capital to Moscow. It is the center of the conservative group and commands the sentimental—almost religious—regard of the Russian populace as the ancient capital of the old empire, surrounded with the traditions of Russia's greatness, the triumphs of Alexander, Catherine and Peter the Great.

Furthermore, some Russians of the new government are said to think that a German occupation of Riga and even Petrograd, might be a whole-some object lesson for the radical element which has been hampering the new government, and that an experience under the military heel of Germany might convince them of the need of supporting the government as now constituted to save their fatherland for Russia.

DYNAMITE BLAST FOR BUTTE MINERS

BUTTE, Mont., Sept. 3.—A dynamite blast, estimated at six sticks of the powder, was set off on the porch of a miners' boarding house in this city early this morning. It smashed the porch and part of the building and shattered glass in houses for half a block distant on either side. There were 20 persons asleep in the building, but no one was injured. According to the police there are two miners living in the building who are now employed in the mines. John Powers, one of these, reported that he had been accosted by an Austrian several days ago, called a "scab" and warned to stop working. An altercation followed in which the Austrian was severely beaten. The police are searching for the Austrian, believing him to be responsible for the dynamiting. Powers was asleep in a room off the porch when the blast went off.

MEDFORD YOUTH OFF FOR FRANCE

More Medford young men leave for France Tuesday to aid in the battle of democracy. They go as members of the University of Oregon Ambulance corps. They are: Jay Gore, son of W. H. Gore; Harvey Wortman, son of H. C. Wortman; James and Winston Vance, sons of Captain A. J. Vance, now stationed at Fort Columbia, in command of Company Seven, Coast Artillery corps. In addition to these youths, Milton Schuchard and Thomas Swem will also probably leave with the corps. From Medford they go to Eugene; thence to American Lake and thence to France.

GERMAN TENTACLES CLOSE ON PORT OF RIGA—MAP SHOWS ROUTES OPEN TO GERMANS FOR ATTACK UPON PETROGRAD.



The harbor of Riga, shown here, one of the three best and busiest in Russia, although ice-locked part of the year, is the prize for which the Germans have been striving in the campaign that has at last enveloped this fifth most populous city of Russia. The capture of Riga opens to the Germans two routes to Petrograd—by land and sea.

AUSTRIAN LOSS TOTALS 128,500 ABOUT TRIESTE

Germany Reported to be Sending Large Forces to Aid Austrians—General Borovic Reported to Have Been Removed for Failure to Halt Italian Advance—Fair in West.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Austrian losses in the fighting on the road to Trieste are 125,000 men and 3500 officers, according to dispatches received today at the Italian embassy.

Germany is said to be sending large forces to the aid of the Austrians, especially in the region of Carso, a large section reported to be wholly defended by German troops.

Borovic Removed.

General Borovic is reported to have been removed, being blamed for much of the failure of the Austrians and General Koess named as his successor. According to the Vienna Fremdenblatt, General Borovic appealed to Von Hindenburg for aid and asked for a division of Bavarian troops now on the Rumanian front, but was refused.

North of San Gabriel and in the valley of Brestovico, to the south, official dispatches say, the Austrians—strongly fortified, are fighting desperately. Monitors still are dominating the general entrance of Trieste, eight kilometers from Pola, where the Austrian fleet is bottled up and where, it is reported, a large army is kept inactive by the Austrians.

Good Weather Again.

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM. Sept. 3.—The reappearance of fine weather along the British front has quickened the fighting line. The Germans last night essayed a local attack on a British position southwest of Havrinecourt and were repulsed. The assault was preceded by a heavy bombardment in which gas shells were used, but the Germans were unable to withstand the combined fire of artillery and machine guns.

The British carried out a highly successful raid on German trenches south of Monechy. The attack was a complete surprise and the British returned with a considerable number of prisoners after doing much material damage.

There was intense aerial activity last night with many bombing raids along the line. There was little wind and the bright moon lighted the country like day, making it ideal for the operations of the airmen. Heavy artillery duels also took place at various points. A bright sun and a favorable breeze are rapidly drying out the muddy roads and water-logged battle ground.

AMERICAN SCHOONER SUNK BY SUBMARINE

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—The state department was advised today of the sinking August 23 of the American schooner "Carl F. Cross" of Bath, Maine, by a submarine. The crew of seven was saved.

PLAN TO OUST THOMPSON FROM POLICE CONTROL

Chicago's Pro-German Mayor Defies Governor and Permits Meeting of Pacifists and Now Faces Proceedings of Impeachment by State Council of Defense and City Council

CHICAGO, Sept. 3.—Governor Frank O. Lowden arrived in Chicago today to take personal charge of the situation arising out of the meeting of the conflict of authority between himself and Mayor Thompson, with whose aid the People's Council of America for democracy and terms of peace was able to hold a meeting yesterday, after it had been indicted by the governor.

The city hall was closed except for Chief Schuetzler's office.

"So far as I can learn, there is no prospect of another meeting of the pacifists," said the chief. "Apparently they concluded their work yesterday."

Most of the delegates, however, were reported as still in the city.

Infantry Back on Duty.

The Seventh Illinois Infantry, which was called out last night by General Carter, commanding the central department, U. S. A., was back on routine duty today. General Carter permitted them to return to their homes late last night when it appeared that their services would not be needed.

Chief Schuetzler today ordered that his men salute federalized soldiers and national guardsmen and assist them in every way possible.

"I am not going to have my men take issue with the militia or the regulars or any representative of the United States," said the chief. "Any order for the police department to engage in conflict with the soldiers will have to come from some one else."

To Oust Mayor.

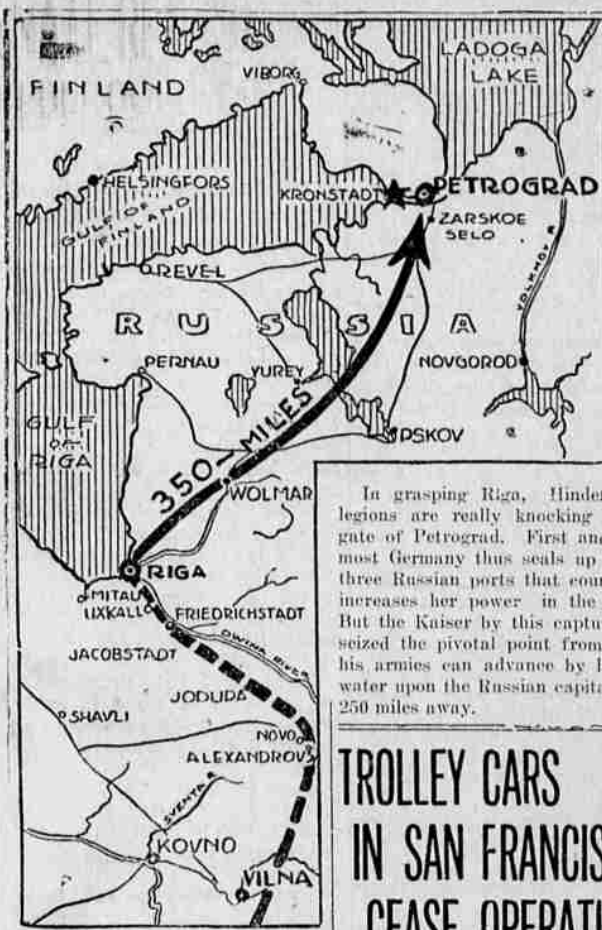
H. N. Merrick, head of the local branch of the National security league, called a meeting of the league

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PERMIT REICHSTAG TO DISCUSS PEACE

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 3.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—According to the most reliable authority, the next session of the German reichstag will be devoted exclusively to the question of peace. The majority has decided to challenge the statement of the government regarding its minimum peace program, and it is said the government will yield with a view to peace negotiations before Christmas.

The German government, according to this authority, favors the plenipotentiaries meeting either at The Hague, at Berne or at Copenhagen, but preferably The Hague.



BRITISH LABORITES MEET TO DISCUSS WAR CONDITIONS

BLACKPOOL, England, Sept. 3.—

The forty-ninth annual Trades Union congress, representing more than 3,000,000 workers, opened today with a record attendance of 700 delegates. John Hill of the Boilermakers' and Shipbuilders' union, who presided, said in his opening address that something more than resolutions were required to obtain reforms and that "worn out methods and going cap in hand to ministers should be buried with the battle axes and bows and arrows of the England of the Plantagenets."

Referring to the industrial unrest which he said had assumed alarming proportions in the workshops this year, he outlined findings of a commission of inquiry to the effect that the government had broken its pledges regarding industrial conscription and that men had been compelled to accept unfair conditions under the fear of being compelled to enlist. The commission found deep in the minds of the workmen the conviction that high prices for food were due to unneeded gambling by middlemen, for which no advance of wages would compensate.

As to what the government was doing, Mr. Hill said, a promise had been given by the new minister of munitions, Winston Spencer Churchill, and that an important statement had been made by George N. Barnes, labor representative on behalf of the war cabinet, of which he is a member. It would be their duty, Mr. Hill added, to see that the promises were fulfilled, so that the causes of unrest might be removed and the working classes might be re-united in the common national effort for international liberty and security.

1 KILLED, 6 INJURED GERMAN AIR RAID

LONDON, Sept. 3.—One man was killed and six women and children injured by bombs dropped in the aerial raid over East Kent last night, it is officially announced. The attack was made by a single airplane and was directed against the important channel port of Dover. Seven bombs were dropped.

TROLLEY CARS IN SAN FRANCISCO CEASE OPERATIONS

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 3.—

One man shot in a quarrel and two arrested for attempting to burn a car barn opened Labor day developments here in the strike for higher wages, shorter hours and recognition of a carmen's union by platform men against the United Railways.

Two hundred and seventy-five miles of streets, the total trackage of the company, lay bare of cars for the first time in the town's troubled traction history. Jesse W. Lillenthal, president of the company, said he had withdrawn service at the request of the police, and the company's franchises therefore were not invalidated. Chief of Police White said he had not requested withdrawal of the service, but had remarked that if he were in charge of the company, no cars would run.

Charles Bonner, a guard, was the man shot. He will recover. Another guard was arrested and according to the police admitted the shooting, claiming self-defense. The police found one wall of a car barn in the Mission district soaked with gasoline, and arrested two men, one of whom carried a nearly empty gasoline bottle.

The municipal car lines operated as usual.

FIGHTING REPORTED ON SERBIAN FRONT

AMSTERDAM, via London, Sept. 3.—Repeated attacks by the Serbians on Dobropolje during the last few days have been successfully repulsed, costing the attacking forces heavy losses, while Bulgarian detachments, co-operating with the Germans in the Sereth district of the Rumanian front, entered the enemy trenches, inflicting severe losses and capturing 62 prisoners and seven machine guns. The Bulgarian war office announced today.

DE PALMA WINNER CHICAGO SPEEDWAY

SPEEDWAY PARK, Sept. 3.—Ralph De Palma won the 20-mile race, the first of three events totalling 170 miles, at the Chicago speedway today, covering the distance in 11:02:07, a new track record. De Palma's average was 108.9 miles an hour. Gaston Chevrolet was second. Two more races at 50 and 100 miles were on the program.

SENATE REJECTS 70 PERCENT TAX ON WAR GAINS

La Follette Amendment to Increase Gross Levy Defeated by Vote of 55 to 20—McNary of Oregon Votes for Measure, Chamberlain Against—LaFollette and Simmons Tilt.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 3.—Senator LaFollette's highest proposal for war profits taxation—an amendment to make the gross levy seventy percent—was rejected by the senate late today, 55 to 20.

Senators voting for the La Follette amendment were: Ashurst, Borah, Brady, Gore, Gronna, Hollis, Husting, Johnson of California, Johnson of South Dakota, Jones of Washington, Kenyon, King, Kirby, La Follette, McKellar, McNary, Norris, Thompson, Trammell, Vardaman.

LaFollette Renewing Attack.

Renewing his attack on the war profits section of the war revenue bill, Senator LaFollette declared today that the method devised by the committee for ascertaining the capital of corporations is unworkable. For the secretary of the treasury to ascertain the capital of corporations in contested cases, he insisted, would be tantamount to accepting the statements of the corporation's unchallenged.

It would be possible, he declared, for corporations, by inflation of values for trade marks, good will and other means to reduce the amount of their profits so as to lower the taxes. He also said that the United States Steel corporation, instead of paying under the original bill as estimated \$76,726,000, according to statements made here, and the substitute provision.

Simmons Replies.

The senator aroused Chairman Simmons by declaring it was proposed to take the "lives of our boys, the heads of our families, and all the people have got," but leave these money-making corporations their profits, taking only 28 percent and leaving them 28 percent of their blood profits to add to the normal peace profits and their capital unimpaired.

Senator Simmons denied that the bill would exempt corporation's surplus from taxation and intimated that Senator La Follette was "attempting to hoodwink the senate."

Senator Johnson interrupted to ask Chairman Simmons if "the steel corporation would be compelled to pay only a tax on war profits of about \$50,000,000 instead of \$76,000,000. The North Carolina senator admitted that was substantially correct."

In concluding a three hour speech, the Wisconsin senator reduced his amendment for insurance of the war profits from 72 to 70 percent. He said he had little hope of its acceptance and if defeated he planned to propose others for 65 and 60 percent, respectively.

20,000 PARADERS LABOR DAY, SEATTLE

SEATTLE, Sept. 3.—

It is estimated that 20,000 of the 30,000 union labor members in Seattle participated in the Labor day parade thru the downtown streets today. The marchers were in eight sections, with an abundance of bands. The parade was followed by a picnic at Woodland.

IRON CROSS GIVEN TO VON BERNSTORFF

BERLIN, Sept. 3.—Count Von Bernstorff, former German ambassador to America, received from Emperor William at the German great headquarters yesterday the civilian iron cross.