

TURKS MURDER ARMENIANS IN DILMAN ATTACK

TIFLIS, Trans-Caucasus, May 5, via Petrograd and London, May 7.—It has been officially established in Tiflis that the Turkish forces, who recently under the command of Thal Bey, occupied Dilman, numbered 18,000 men. This shows that their numerical strength was greater than that of the Russians and even in the final battle the Turks outnumbered their antagonists. The trophies taken by the Russians were a complete hospital outfit and enormous quantities of stores. It is not yet known how many prisoners were taken. The Turkish commander and the members of his staff all had narrow escapes from capture.

Reports received by Armenians residing in Tiflis relate the murder of a member of the Turkish parliament from Van, an Armenian named Wraman. A celebrated political worker named Ishkan, together with four companions also lost his life with Wraman. The six men, at the time they were killed, were on their way to Shattuck to lead in the defense of that place against the Kurds. Ishkan also was a resident of Van.

This Armenian city in Asiatic Turkey was bombarded by 500 regular Turkish troops, who had with them three pieces of artillery. Armenians numbering 800 assembled in the village of Saragants to oppose the murderous bands of Kurds threatening that place, but the Kurds were aided by Turkish regulars, and after a long struggle the detachment of Armenians were all wiped out with the exception of eight men, who ultimately found shelter in the monastery of St. Tatviss.

SMALL DISASTERS BEFORE LUSITANIA

NEW YORK, May 7.—The presence of German submarines off the southern coast of Ireland and along the line of travel the Lusitania would follow in going to Liverpool was made known in a dispatch from Glasgow last night, which recited that the British steamer Cherbury had been torpedoed in the Atlantic off the Irish coast. This was on April 29. Two other vessels were sent to the bottom, more recently the Centuria and Candidate. Just where these ships were attacked has not been made known, but their destinations lead to the belief that one or more German submarines have been operating in the lanes of trans-Atlantic travel. It may be that they were waiting for the Lusitania, and in the meanwhile attacked such other vessels as came within their range.

BLACK SMALLPOX IN MEXICO CITY

MEXICO CITY, April 27.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—An epidemic of black smallpox has been raging in this city for a fortnight. As all railway communication has been stopped for some time, the supply of vaccine is running low and the military authorities are greatly worried.

Recently the provisional president had occasion to issue a decree commanding all priests to refuse baptism to infants until they had been vaccinated. All street railway employees, letter carriers and other government employees have been compelled to submit to vaccination.

WINTER WHEAT CROP PROSPECTS GOOD

WASHINGTON, May 7.—Rapid improvement in the winter wheat crop's condition has increased the estimate of the ultimate outlook of the crop 75,000,000 bushels since the April estimate, the department of agriculture today reporting an indicated production of 693,000,000 bushels, based on the May 1 condition. That will be .6 per cent more than the record crop produced last year.

QUEENSTOWN, May 7.—News received here from the steamer Lusitania at 3:25 said that before sinking her life boats were over her sides.

WHAT SHALL BE DONE WITH THOUSANDS OF NAMELESS BABIES IN EUROPE WHEN THE WAR IS ENDED

20,000 Unmarried Women in England About to Become Mothers—France May Adopt "Orphans"—War's Hysteria Makes Girls and Women Forget Moral Laws.

LONDON, England, May 7.—What is to be done with "war brides" and nameless babies when peace is declared and the nations now fighting try to bring order out of the ruin of Europe?

Will the conventions of centuries be shattered and the red brand of shame be removed from the unmarried woman and her child?

Will the governments recognize and recompense the woman with an unnamed babe as a patriot of patriots and the saviour of her country?

Will there be a general edict of forgiveness delivered from the pulpits throughout the countries now at war for the women who before the fighting began would have been branded with the scarlet letter?

Or when the war is over will there be thousands upon thousands of women in Europe who, with a baby in their arms, must face life shunned by society, frail victims of war?

It is one of the greatest—perhaps the greatest problem confronting the nations at war—

And they must face and answer the question now.

20,000 in England Alone

A special census recently ordered by the government reveals the startling fact that there are 20,000 unmarried women in England alone who are to become mothers.

There are thousands of women in France in the same condition, and the chamber of deputies is trying to decide what shall be done for them and for their babies. Trying to decide whether these war babies shall be legitimized.

Germany and Russia also face the same situation.

A peculiar psychological feature is that, despite the public acknowledgment of the graveness of the problem, young women and girls, instead of taking heed of the warning, are more attracted to the soldiers than before.

Despite the efforts of the authorities to prevent them, women and girls flock to the huge camps in England. Particularly at Salisbury Plains, when Kitchener's second army was in the making.

They were not common or vicious types of women, but young women from the neighboring towns and villages and from the farms about.

Charmed by Uniforms

The same is true when the armies are on the march. Women from the towns and villages through which the troops pass, wrought up to a high of emotionalism by the war, follow the troops for miles. Many try to disguise themselves in men's clothing in order to be allowed to keep up with the soldiers.

Army doctors and clergymen who are studying the situation closely, declare that vast numbers of girls



Europe—and England in particular—is wondering how the "war baby" problem will be solved.

are under the influence of a species of hysteria. They express the opinion that the women are attracted by the physical perfection and the trappings of the soldiers. Women always have had a weakness for uniforms, they declare.

And there is another side of the problem. Even a graver and more painful side. A large proportion of the girls who have been victimized are hardly out of their teens—girls of 15 and 16 years of age. Many of them, carried away by war's hysteria, are proud of what in other times would be to their grievous shame.

Great Britain's lawmakers have decided to tackle the problem now and Ronald McNeil, member of parliament, has been appointed head of a committee which undertook a census to ascertain the extent of illegitimacy directly connected with the war.

Advocates Forgiveness

He advocates forgiving mothers of "war babies" and because of this attitude has brought considerable criticism upon himself.

"It is best to face the problem

squarely," he declares. "It should be viewed as one of the results of war. I am in favor of a general edict of forgiveness throughout the country at a specified time that would automatically remove the stigma from the mothers of these infants."

"The stigma must be removed if such mothers are to be expected to care for their babies."

"That 20,000 women near the British camps at Salisbury Plains, Watford and St. Albans are to become mothers is a hideous acknowledgment that women are not counted as people in governmental thought," declares Mrs. Mary Ware Dent, prominent American club woman and suffragist. "This is a gross admission of male political dominance."

Bewitched by War

"True it is voluntary on the part of the women themselves, but it is natural for anyone in distress to turn to the light and flimsy emotion that offers some relief. These poor girls and women are caught in a net. They are benumbed by the misery of their experiences and have no sense of val-

ues. Many a poor woman is bewitched by the emotions of war. "I am told that there are some women who encourage this. Who says it is a fine thing to bear babies that the country will need later on, and if their moral sense seems lacking it is only because that really is an echo of public sentiment in general."

"Moral sense or law is simply an echo of public sentiment and the war has changed public sentiment in Europe. Besides, you can't legislate morals."

"All morality is the creation of necessity," asserts Dr. Kurt E. Schloessing of Freiburg, Germany, who is in America at present in the interests of twilight sleep.

"After the war standards will

swing back to normal and the marriage ceremony will be as important as

ever."

But will it? It is the problem Europe is facing now.

And it is a world problem.

Buick Business Is Bully BECAUSE



VALVE IN HEAD MOTOR CARS

Have Always Been a Success

There are more Buicks in use that have run over 100,000 miles than any other make of motor car. This is your best guarantee of satisfaction.

Six 1915 Buick Models \$1,055 to \$1,875

AT MEDFORD

POWELL AUTO CO.

Mr. Crop Grower

-HAIL-

Storms may ruin your crops in five minutes causing you to lose the results of your work, worry and expense. Do not run this risk when

HOLMES THE INSURANCE MAN

Will insure you in the

-HARTFORD-

Against loss by HAIL. The cost is small compared to the protection offered.

MEDFORD, OREGON Jackson County Bank Building

What More Does One Want

On a one-way ticket? Ten days to visit the Fair at San Francisco. Delightful scenery all the way and your choice of

Three Ogden Route Trains

SOUTHERN PACIFIC-UNION PACIFIC

The "Overland Limited" The "Pacific Limited" The "California Limited"

Call on nearest Agent for full particulars, literature, reservations, tickets, etc., via this route

SOUTHERN PACIFIC

JOHN M. SCOTT, General Passenger Agent, Portland, Ore.

BANK

OF

ABSOLUTE SAFETY

THE

MEDFORD NATIONAL BANK

SAFETY FIRST

WILLIAM H. GORE President

JOHN S. ORTH Cashier

WOMAN WOULD NOT GIVE UP

Though Sick and Suffering; At Last Found Help in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Richmond, Pa. — "When I started taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound I was in a dreadfully rundown state of health, had internal troubles, and was so extremely nervous and prostrated that if I had given in to my feelings I would have been in bed. As it was I had hardly strength at times to be on my feet and what I did do was by a great effort. I could not sleep at night and of course felt very bad in the morning, and had a steady headache.



"After taking the second bottle I noticed that the headache was not so bad, I rested better, and my nerves were stronger. I continued its use until it made a new woman of me, and now I can hardly realize that I am able to do so much as I do. Whenever I know any woman in need of a good medicine I highly praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound." — Mrs. FRANK CLARK, 3146 N. Tulip St., Richmond, Pa.

Women Have Been Telling Women for forty years how Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored their health when suffering with female ills. This accounts for the enormous demand for it from coast to coast. If you are troubled with any ailment peculiar to women why don't you try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound? It will pay you to do so. Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass.