

KITCHENER'S ARMY TOTALS 4 MILLIONS STATES DUCKWORTH

In the July American Magazine appears an exceedingly important article entitled, "Lord Kitchener's Great Bluff." It is a report of how England has secretly raised an army four times as big as she has admitted. The details of the story include an interesting account of the tremendous part that advertising played in persuading men to enlist.

The author of the article is J. Herbert Duckworth, of whom the editors of the American Magazine say in a note:

"Mr. Duckworth is an Englishman belonging to a family of well-known London and Liverpool journalists, but for the past ten years, with the exception of two years in London, he has lived, most of the time, in New York, where he has been connected with newspapers. At the outbreak of the war he went to England, where he has remained most of the time. During the winter, because of his unusual opportunities for getting inside information pertaining to England's part in the war, he came confidentially into possession of the facts in this article. On account of the strict censorship imposed by Lord Kitchener, no English journal has published them, and in truth, few Englishmen have known the real facts. Indeed, Mr. Duckworth himself has been unwilling, until now, to communicate publicly what he has learned."

Four Million Men

Following is a brief extract from Mr. Duckworth's article:

"How Kitchener's army was secretly increased from one million to four million men right under the very noses of the ubiquitous German spies is one of the most amazing stories of the war.

"This grim joke on the Kaiser was concocted by Lord Kitchener himself. He commanded the services of the press to assist him to carry out the great bluff.

"When the British secretary of state for war first conceived the idea of putting into the field four million men he realized that it would be a grave strategic blunder to allow the enemy to know what was really afoot. Rather, the game should be to call for a million men, and then press agent the world with stories lamenting the fact that at last the British empire was about to crumble up because the men of England had not the pluck to defend it. The scheme worked out admirably.

Campaign of Silence

"The campaign of silence was conducted on strictly scientific lines. The newspaper editors were first warned that any indiscretion would mean a court martial, under the defense of the realm act, on charges of having 'spread reports likely to interfere with the success of his majesty's forces.' They were instructed to publish only the recruiting returns sent out by the war office. Independent census taking was strictly forbidden. All articles on the new army, and even pictures of soldiers, had first to be submitted to the censor. A permit was required even to own a camera.

"One London editor refused to stay put." He published a picture of some soldiers without the permission of the censor. Lord Kitchener sent for the offender.

"A second indiscretion," he explained, "will mean a court martial and jail."

"On what charges?" stuttered the astonished editor.

"Never mind," answered Lord Kitchener; "we will clap you into prison first and find the charges after the war is over."

Moving Troops to France

"When it came to moving the new troops to France extraordinary precautions were taken to mislead the spies. The regiments were not all transported from Southampton to Boulogne or Havre. Instead, they were shipped from what were really out-of-the-way and inconvenient ports—Bristol, Avonmouth, Cardiff, Swansea and Barrow, for example—to French ports as far from the firing line as St. Malo, Brest and even Bordeaux on the west coast, and Marseilles on the Mediterranean.

"Troop trains were invariably moved at night with drawn blinds. Oftentimes they were run halfway around the country before being sneaked alongside a transport. Not even the officers were aware of their ultimate destination—whether it was to be France, Egypt, India or the Dardanelles.

"The engine drivers were changed every twenty miles or so, and the captains of the troop ships received their final instructions by wireless after they had put to sea."

There are always two ways of saying a thing—the way you said a thing and the way you wish you had said it!

NEW METHOD TO PREVENT FLIES IS DISCOVERED

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 1.—A safe and effective weapon against the typhoid or house fly has been found in powdered hellebore by scientists of the department of Agriculture. (Flies lay their eggs chiefly in stable manure. Powdered hellebore mixed with water and sprinkled over the manure will destroy the larvae which are hatched from the eggs. Since powdered hellebore is readily obtainable, this puts in the hands of everyone a remedy for one of the pests that has been found dangerous as well as troublesome. Powdered hellebore, however, will not kill adult flies, which must be swatted or trapped.

It has long been known that flies bred in manure, but previous methods of destroying the larvae thereby the use of strong chemicals have been open to the objection that the treatment under some conditions lessened the fertilizing value of the manure or actually injured vegetation. This is not true of powdered hellebore. Government experiments have shown that the hellebore is entirely decomposed in the course of the fermentation of the manure and that even in excessive quantities it does no harm except to the larvae it is intended to destroy. Chickens pecking in manure treated with it suffer no ill effects.

Formula Suggested

One-half pound of powdered hellebore mixed with 10 gallons of water is sufficient to kill the larvae in 8 bushels, or 10 cubic feet of manure. The mixture should be sprinkled carefully over the pile, especial attention being paid to the outer edges. In most places hellebore is obtainable in 100-pound lots at a cost of 11 cents a pound. This makes the cost of the treatment a little less than seven-tenths of a cent per bushel of manure. A liberal estimate of the output of the output of manure is two bushels a day per horse. The money involved is, therefore, trifling in comparison with the benefits to the individual and the community from the practical elimination of the disease-spreading fly.

Although fresh manure is the favorite breeding spot, flies lay their eggs in other places as well, such as outhouses, refuse piles, etc. In these places, from which no manure is taken to spread on the fields, considerable saving may be effected through the substitution of borax for powdered hellebore. Applied at the rate of .62 pounds per 8 bushels of manure borax is as effective as powdered hellebore in killing the larvae but costs less than half a cent for each bushel of manure treated. In larger quantities, however, or when the manure itself is spread at a greater rate than 15 tons to the acre, some damage to crops may result. Large quantities of manure are often used by market gardeners and others, and there is always danger of carelessness in applying the borax. The use of the more expensive but safer hellebore is therefore recommended for the treatment of manure. Borax is recommended for all other refuse in which flies may lay eggs.

Is a Public Duty

Scientists who have been working for years to eliminate the fly are convinced that the use of one or the other of these simple measures is a public duty wherever manure and refuse exist. Sanitarians, however, strongly advise the removal of refuse heaps or other unnecessary rubbish or breeding places for flies. In breeding places which cannot be thus disposed of—such as manure or stables—the daily use of powdered hellebore will keep the flies from breeding in these favorite breeding grounds. The best results are obtainable in a community where everyone cleans up his premises, traps or kills the flies, and systematically treats the manure and other breeding places with powdered hellebore.

The fly is not only a nuisance to human beings and live stock; it spreads disease and filth and is a menace to public health which cannot be tolerated in the face of a demonstrated remedy. Details of the experiment with other information on the subject are contained in a professional paper, Bulletin 245 of the United States Department of Agriculture.

TEUTONS PURCHASING GRAIN FOR SWISS

BASEL, Switzerland, July 2.—Austrian and Hungarian agents are buying large quantities of foodstuffs throughout Switzerland at high prices. Their object is understood to be to get as much as possible before the Swiss government imposes a general embargo on food, which appears likely soon.

BRITISH LABOR HAS NO SYMPATHY FOR GERMANS

LONDON, July 2.—The trade unionists of Great Britain today dismissed the suggestion that a vote of sympathy be given to their German fellow unionists in trade at the annual conference of the federation now in session at Derby.

"Drop such sentimental bosh," was the prompt demand made by Ben Tillett, the fighting head of a number of leading unions.

One of the other delegates declared: "British workmen whose sons are at the front are so bitter on account of German outrages that they would hardly content themselves with anything less than the wiping out of the German people."

Loud cries of "next business," barred the proposal to pass a vote of sympathy with the German trade unionists.

COURT DIRECTS JURY VERDICT FOR SCOTT

The jury in the Jackson county circuit court was discharged this morning by Judge Skipworth.

The last case tried was that of Zimmer, Hubbard & Schutt against William Scott on a claim for \$10,000 damages for alleged slander of title. The court directed the jury to bring in a verdict in favor of Mr. Scott, which was done this morning. The plaintiff was represented by A. E. Reames and Porter J. Neff, Mr. Scott by Mulkey & Cherry. An appeal will be taken by the plaintiff.

Judge Skipworth left today for his home at Eugene.

GERMANS SEEK VICTORY

(Continued from Page 1.)

have recently received new supplies of high explosives which have enabled them in their stand and in their retreat to swell enormously the lists of the casualties of the assaulting armies.

Latest statements from the headquarters of the Teutonic allies indicate that there has recently been desperate fighting along the Austro-Italian front. The main effort of the Italians to advance seems to have been northwest of Montefalcone, in the Isonzo region, and the invaders are admitted to have made slight advances. The series of assaults as a whole failed, however, the Austrians claim.

The Italian war office contents itself with claiming ground snatched "inch by inch" from the Austrian defenders, while along the rest of the front the process of consolidating positions and breaking up preparations by the Austrians for defense is proceeding satisfactorily.

The difficulty which Spain is having in maintaining neutrality was brought to light in a statement by Premier Dato that public meetings would be permitted only if discussion of neutrality was barred.

MOTHER OF SCHOOL GIRL

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Her Daughter's Health.



Plover, Iowa.—"From a small child my 13 year old daughter had female weakness. I took to three doctors about it and they did not help her any. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had been of great benefit to me, so I decided to have her give it a trial. She has taken five bottles of the Vegetable Compound according to directions on the bottle and she is cured of this trouble. She was all run down when she started taking the Compound and her periods did not come right. She was so poorly and weak that I often had to help her dress herself, but now she is regular and is growing strong and healthy."—Mrs. MARTIN HELVIG, Plover, Iowa.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you are ill do not drag along and continue to suffer day in and day out but at once take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, a woman's remedy for woman's ills.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

CONDITIONS BETTER IN MEXICO CITY

WASHINGTON, July 2.—The department issued the following summary of the dispatches:

"The state department is in receipt of a telegram dated July 1 from Vera Cruz stating that several persons who left Mexico Tuesday en route to the United States, bringing reassuring reports as to the situation there. They report that while there has been some sacking, it has been confined mostly to small grocery stores by crowds of women. They state that the condition of the poorer classes has not yet reached the point of actual starvation.

"It is reported in Vera Cruz that 1500 Villistas have left Mexico City and gone north."

FIVE BRITISH SHIPS SUNK

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24 feet deep. She was owned by the Burg Shipping company, limited, of Harlepool.

Cargo of Sugar

The Caucasian sailed from London June 28, bound for Jacksonville, Fla. The commander of the submarine was markedly delighted on learning that the steamer Webury carried a cargo of sugar. After the ship left Cuba it was discovered someone had painted inside the vessel's forehold the words:

"You have a cargo of sugar for England, but you will never get there."

Disguised as Steamer

The skipper of the L. C. Tower reports that the submarine, after sinking two other sailing vessels, disguised herself with rigging, two dummy canvas funnels, two masts and a false bow and stern. These contrivances gave her the appearance of being a deeply laden steamer with smoke issuing from her funnels.

According to the correspondent at Plymouth of the Exchange Telegraph company, the submarine sank the Inglenoor while that steamer was rescuing the men in the lifeboats from the torpedoed Caucasian.

The steamers Inglenoor and Caucasian were sunk by the U-39, the submarine which torpedoed and sank the Cunard line steamship Lusitania off Old Head of Kinsale, Ireland, May 7, with the loss of more than 1100 lives.

Funeral Service of A. R. Coffin

The funeral services of the late Albert R. Coffin will be held from the Christian church at 10:45 a. m. Sunday, taking the place of the regular church services. The funeral will be conducted by Harry E. Tucker, the pastor and a very close friend of the departed elder. The interment will be in the I. O. O. F. cemetery.

ROME, July 2.—A dispatch to the Tribune from Antivari, Montenegro says two large Greek bands are advancing toward Berat, Albania, after occupying the villages along the way.



Modish Tub Frocks For Fourth of July Wear

Dresses you would feel at ease in wearing for semi-dress occasions, dainty voiles, figured marquisettes, lawns and the like, shown in the new three-tier dress, plaited effects and the plainer type, in the most worn colors and white, sizes 16 and up, priced

\$6.50, \$7.50, \$8.75, \$9.50

Every dress a pattern of an expensive model, no two alike in the lot.

NEW NECKWEAR

Dainty conceits in the new Quaker styles, wide collars, with cuffs to match, some plain, others slightly trimmed, also vestees, priced **29c, 39c, 50c, 59c** and up to **\$2.**

MUSLIN UNDERWEAR

A big lot of these summer garments, just received by express, in Corset Covers, Gowns of crepe and muslin in the slipover style, combinations and the new Envelope Chemise, a full range of sizes and priced at, a garment..... **98c to \$1.98**

WAISTS PRICED

\$1.25, \$1.98, \$2.45

A big lot of these garments, bought especially for this white sale, many new models, with the new Puritan collar now in vogue in all the large cities, any size.

THE STORE WILL BE CLOSED ALL THE MAY DAY MONDAY, BEING A LEGAL HOLIDAY

Agents for Gossard and Nemo Corsets, Ladies' Home Journal Patterns.



DELICIOUS ICE CREAM

TRUE TO ITS NAME GET OUR PRICES

Medford Creamery

115 N. Central Ave.

Medford Commercial College SUMMER SCHOOL

Attend the And Prepare For Your Future Business Success. Those Who Know How To Do Some One Thing Well, Are Always In Demand. OUR GRADUATES ARE "MAKING GOOD" IN THE BUSINESS WORLD. Our Practical Teachers Can Prepare YOU to "MAKE GOOD"—If You Will Give Them The Opportunity. Decide NOW to Enroll MONDAY For Rest of Summer Term. Tuition Rate for JULY and AUGUST \$18. For Full Particulars, Call at 31 N. Grape St., or Phone 15-L.

GRAND 4th OF JULY CELEBRATION

MEDFORD SATURDAY, JULY 3 MUSIC BY MEDFORD BAND

Harness Races, Running Races, Novelty Races, Motorcycle Novelty Races Old-Fashioned Games and Contests, Tug-of-war

Cash Prizes for all events with more than one entry

EVERYBODY IS COMING