

WAR LIKELY TO EXTEND OVER NEXT WINTER

General Maurice, Director of Military Operations for British Staff, Says Present Retirement of Germans Is Forced by British Domination of Field and Fruit of Fighting.

LONDON, March 3.—The war may easily extend over another winter, according to a statement by General Frederick B. Maurice, director of military operations for the imperial general staff, in an interview given to the Associated Press. In his opinion there is little difference between the strategy followed by the commanders in the American civil war and the strategy which governs the great struggle of today.

Tactics Only Change.

"The men over in the trenches, seeing only a brief and intimate part of the actual operations, are inclined to assert that the major principles of warfare have been changed, but this is true only of tactics which, according to Napoleon, change every ten years, a period which had been alive today, he probably would have reduced to five years. This is due to the increase in inventive power over the time when Napoleon fought.

"Strategy consists of plans for the maneuvers of armies seeking a definite result while tactics are the operations when two forces are in actual contact. The victory of the Marne was the result of high strategy as was the German sweep through Belgium and the encircling movement about Paris. The trench warfare prevailing since has been purely a matter of tactics. Stonewall Jackson suffered a tactical reverse at Gettysburg, but won a strategic success by forcing the Union commanders to move great forces in all directions.

Due to Strategy.

"People wonder why, with the superior resources in man power undoubtedly possessed by the allies, more progress toward victory is not made. The reason lies in the form of strategy which made your civil war so long and enabled Napoleon to loop his back to the wall so long when he had a coalition of Europe against him. Lee and Napoleon worked on inner lines from a central position, and they had the genius to make the best possible use of the great advantage thus given them.

"The Germans understand this form of strategy so well that even in peace times their economic necessities are frequently sacrificed to military needs. In their transportation system alone the result of this policy can be seen. Lee and his small army held back greatly superior forces for four years and there is no reason to anticipate an equally military grounds, an early collapse of the Germans.

Retirement Forced.

"I see no indication of what has been asserted, that the Germans are withdrawing at some places along our front because of a desire to force open fight. This movement is a retirement forced upon them. They do not like it any more than we did when, after the second battle of Ypres, we had to retire a short distance to straighten our line. You may be sure no army likes to retire, and the more it is certain that the Germans will make a determined effort somewhere to restore their lost prestige. We are now merely gathering the fruits of our winter operations, the result of which is that from Arras to the Aene, a salient decidedly dangerous to German positions has been established. Our raids on the Somme front gave us commanding positions from which our artillery fire was much more effective. The Germans are no longer occupying snug and well constructed dugouts, and are more than anxious to retire to a safer line. They also probably counted on making our preparations for an offensive over this front abortive by giving us their front line and compelling us to alter our plans.

Long Fight Likely.

"I have no patience with the idea that the Germans are at the end of their fighting resources. They are still capable of and will put on a strong fight. From a purely military standpoint I see no reason why the war should not go through another winter, but conditions outside the military zone may operate to end it sooner. How far the shortage of food in Germany is affecting the physique and morale of the latest re-

HOW ENGLAND FIGHTS U-BOATS WITH TRAWLERS

Light Glass-Bottomed Trawlers Save Great Ships and Pursue Giant Submarines — American Submarine Chaser Most Effective—First Interview With Patrol Captain.

(By the Captain of Britain's trawler patrol.)

NEW YORK, March 3.—The war in 1917 will be a war to the torpedos!

Mine-laying submarines have swept fighting ships from the seas.

The German fleet lies anchored behind Helgoland. In that vast anchorage, surrounded by islands linked up with gated breakwaters, north of Scotland, England's fighting fleet awaits the order to battle.

Trawlers Hold Command.

Meanwhile, the command of the sea is held by 3000 mines, or drifters, and ten times 3000 fishermen, known as the trawler patrol.

In the days when naval men fished small submarines from sandbars the U-9 "got" the Hogue, Cressy and Aboukir. Then the admiralty called in the trawler men. Their job was sweeping for the North sea was adrift—and still is—with death dealers, German, British, French, Dutch and Danish.

Then came bigger submarines—and again the patrol scored. Submarine commanders have sounding bells to record the throb of approaching propellers. But there's no way to learn the presence of a drifter. And out-pace trawlers, even the new ones with glass keels, can go where destroyers dare not follow. If one sails skyward what is \$10,000 when war costs \$30,000,000 a day?

Heroic Sacrifice.

One dawn Daniel Green, master of the Mermaid, was lying alongside a 5000-ton cruiser guarding a harbor mouth, when he saw a sub poke its periscope just above water.

Dan went for her. The sub, being desperate, launched a \$4000 torpedo. With one turn of his wheel, Dan cut in and stopped it midships. The explosion awoke the sleepers ashore and brought the cruiser's crew to the rescue. A destroyer's gun finished the U-boat.

"When it comes to half-ton torpedoes," growled Dan, on board the cruiser, "better the Mermaid should go than H. M. S. cruiser!"

The small submarine built at Helgoland, near Antwerp, and sent to Zeebrugge by rail no longer troubles us. Today we must fight large subs along the coast, big subs on the high seas, undersea cruisers 150 meters long, Deutschland with eight torpedo tubes and 7000 horsepower, bombardment submarines—1000-ton giants with an 18,000-mile radius.

Submarine Chasers.

In December, 1916, Germany had 200 large submarines and German sloops were turning out one a week. The admiralty keeps secret its list of U-boats, but the total is unsatisfactory, for their construction greatly exceeds their destruction.

Or did, until the Americans invented the submarine chaser.

A chaser is a 30-ton sea wasp, 80 feet long, with a draft of four and one-half feet. Cruising at 15 knots, burning gasoline, the chaser is so small and so light as to be immune from attack.

Every chaser carries forward a three-inch rapid fire gun which loads twenty 12-pound shells a minute.

One evening my trawler stopped a big submarine. The whole German crew came aboard our boat, except one—a young lieutenant. He stood on deck, never looking at us—just staring eastward toward Germany.

Refuses Surrender.

I called him aboard our boat, but he refused to leave his submarine. Instead, he waved farewell to his Path and disappeared down the hatchway.

Then, with a roar, the submarine with the young lieutenant sailed skyward in splinters.

I looked along deck. Every man, British and German, stood at salute. For courage and plain fighting win their due in the trawler patrol.

results I cannot say, but some deterioration from this cause is almost certain and will become more and more effective with the passage of time. Without morale even the genius of Lee could never have won his victories and in our studies I believe that we have the material as well as the material superiority, which will result in ultimate victory.

D. O. Dolan of Portland is among the business visitors in the city.

DRIVES FIRE ENGINE FOR SOLDIER-BROTHER



Women in England have even taken over the reckless and daring job of fire fighting. Miss Isabel Silver, shown here, took the place of her brother as engine driver, at Emsworth, when he went to war.

PERSHING CONFIRMS ILLNESS OF VILLA

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., March 3.—Advice received by General Pershing tend to confirm the report of the illness of Francisco Villa. A report to headquarters today from a reliable source said that the bandit was either suffering from reopening of his old wound or is sick from some other cause. Army officers are of the opinion that Villa has ceased to be a factor of much importance in the Mexican situation.

BABY SUBMARINE CHASERS FOR SHIPS

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Senator Stone told the senate today he had heard that navy experts had devised a plan for protection of American merchant ships whereby they would be equipped with small submarine-chasing boats to be hoisted in the danger zone to await for hostile craft and attack them.

FILIBUSTER IN SENATE

(Continued From Page One.)

congress—the war-making power, and that its passage would set a precedent fraught with peril to our form of government. The power to be granted to the board, he sweeping. There is no limit whatsoever placed on other instrumentalities and methods.

Rebelling the possible exercise of power under the bill, Senator Stone said it would authorize the president to equip ships and "drive the German submarines from commercial paths of the seas."

"No doubt," he continued, "that would be a proper thing to do, but it would be war. It would not be an act of war, but the very essence of war in fact. And congress would have abdicated and surrendered to advance all claims to pass upon the question.

President's Power.

"The question here presented," he said, "arises above any man or any president it is fundamental."

Senator Harbison, democrat, asked Senator Stone if the president did not have authority to defend and protect American citizens against assault without authority of congress.

"Yes," said Senator Stone, "if a war vessel of the United States should see a merchant ship of this country assaulted on the high seas and an effort be made to destroy her, even though that war vessel were not acting as a convoy, such a war-ship would not only have the right, but it would be her duty to protect that ship. But if a foreign power assaults merchant vessels of the United States when our war vessels are not present and we hear of it, as we are hearing of these things now, I do not think the president could direct the navy of the United States to begin war on that foreign power. For that he would have to come to congress.

"If we want to enter into the war—if the occasion is as grave as some of the senators say—let us say so. We have the right, the power to say

WILLARD HEADS NATION'S DEFENSE

NEW YORK, March 3.—Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was elected chairman of the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense today at a joint meeting of the council and commission at the war department. He succeeds Dr. Hollis Godfrey of Philadelphia, who resigned the post because of pressure of private affairs.

Re-organization of the commission was completed with the formal election of W. S. Gifford of the American Telephone and Telegraph company, as director of the council, and Grosvenor B. Clarkson of New York as secretary. Mr. Gifford and Mr. Clarkson will continue in their new posts the work they began in connection with industrial mobilization under the direction of the naval consulting board.

Rear Admiral Peary laid before the council today his project for a coastal airplane patrol.

NINE RUSSIAN SHIPS SUNK BY U-BOATS

BERLIN, March 3.—Nine armed Russian steamers were destroyed by the German submarine which recently was sunk near Hammerfest, according to a Christiania dispatch in the Neue Züricher Zeitung, as quoted in the Overseas News agency. These vessels are said to have been purchased in South America by Russia. It was reported from Christiania on January 28 that 31 men from a German submarine which had foundered off the Norwegian coast had been landed near Hammerfest.

SEEK TO DELAY BONE DRY LAW

WASHINGTON, March 3.—Representative Moon, chairman of the house postoffice committee, introduced a resolution today to postpone for one year the effectiveness of the "bone dry" amendment to the postoffice appropriation bill, signed today by the president.

The amendment, which forbids and penalizes the shipment of liquor into prohibition territory, went into effect when the president attached his signature. A heated debate began in the house as soon as the Moon resolution was offered.

REFUSE PRESIDENT USE OF NAVY FUNDS

WASHINGTON, March 3.—After an executive session in which Secretary McAdoo participated, the house ways and means committee today reported favorably the resolution to authorize an \$150,000,000 bond issue for hurrying naval construction. Unlimited power for the president to spend the money as he will, either for work already authorized or for new projects, was denied by the committee, despite vigorous efforts of demagogues to obtain it.

Republicans contend that in case of national emergency congress probably would be in session and it would be possible to broaden the president's powers. They declined any desire to hinder the president.

LONDON, March 3.—The reichstag has adjourned until March 29, according to a Berlin dispatch to Reuter's by way of Amsterdam.

MAMMA! DON'T YOU SEE YOUR CHILD IS SICK, CONSTIPATED

Look at Tongue! Move Poisons From Liver and Bowels at Once.

Mother! Your child isn't naturally cross and peevish. See if tongue is coated; this is a sure sign its little stomach, liver and bowels need a cleansing at once.

When listless, pale, feverish, full of cold, breath bad, throat sore, does n't eat, sleep or act naturally, has stomach ache, diarrhoea, remember, a gentle liver and bowel cleansing should always be the first treatment given.

Nothing equals "California Syrup of Figs," for children's ills; gives teaspoonful, and in a few hours all the foul waste, sour bile and fermenting food which is clogged in the bowels passes out of the system, and you have a well and playful child again. All children love this harmless, delicious "fruit laxative," and it never fails to effect a good "inside" cleansing. Directions for babies, children of all ages and grown ups are plainly on the bottle.

Keep it handy in your home. A little given today saves a sick child tomorrow, but get the genuine. Ask your druggist for a 50-cent bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," then look and see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Co."

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