

LYMAN ORTON WITH AMBULANCE SERVICE ON VERDUN FRONT

A letter has been just received from Lyman Orton, who left Medford in January for France to serve in the American ambulance service.

The former Medford man is in the Verdun sector, of the western front, where the thick of the fighting has evolved during the last two years of the war. He has been assigned an ambulance and has seen service. His letter in part reads:

"Verdun Sector, Feb. 18.
"We arrived safely at Bordeaux but it was not a pleasant trip. We had to run with lights shaded and everybody had ocean equipment handy in case of submarine attack. We went to No. 21 Rue Reynouard, which is the headquarters of the field work in Paris. This is an old mansion which has quite a history. Benjamin Franklin occupied it at the time of the revolution and later it was the American embassy. It has been loaned to the field service by the French family who own it.

"Phenomena prevalent.
"The weather has been very cold, even for this time of the year and a great deal of sickness and suffering has been the result. Nearly everyone at the above address has a terrible cold. You will remember that I had three anti-typhoid injections before leaving home. I had to have the para-typhoid inoculation here which was accompanied by a very severe reaction, and was quite sick for several days.

"We left Paris a week ago, on a train crowded with officers and men returning to the front after a short leave. The section chief met us at Bar-le-Duc and from there we drove to Dombastres. I have seen some of the most famous hills and towns in this great sector of the hardest fought and longest continued fight in all history—Verdun.

"Have been working at the Ford assigned me and took it out today for a road test. I spent one evening at a first aid station very near the trenches where the stretcher bearers bring the wounded from the trenches and from 'No Man's Land.' This post was reached by a road part of which was exposed to the German fire from two directions. We passed however without being fired on, though several shells had hit here the night before. The dressing station further back in the cellar of a ruined chateau as were also the living quarters of the brandardieres, the doctor and the priest.

"Use Gas Bombs.
"We dine with the man if no wounded come in. We stay all night in the dugout, waiting for passengers. Night before last we were warned to put on our gas masks, as the wind was favorable for a gas attack. The Germans now have in usage a gas which can neither be seen nor smelled. The French do not love them any more for this. These gas attacks under favorable conditions sometimes penetrate fifteen miles. We left our metal helmets behind and wore the mask but fortunately they were not needed. All the doctors with whom we worked are mighty nice to us, and do all they can to help us. The regimental chief doctor is loud in his praise of the ambulance service and will allow no one to take him on his rounds except one of us. Some of the doctors and soldiers speak English well, and those who do understand to a certain extent why we are doing this work. But those who do not speak English simply can't understand why the American ambulance takes such risks and endures so much discomfort without being paid.

"No Man's Land.
"At the first aid station I mentioned I saw a great many star shells. I imagine the sky and lighting up 'No Man's Land.' It was a wonderful sight until one reflected on the purpose of these shells. The artillery has been doing a fearful work several times when it has burst forth furiously. The only time I have been under fire was when some French batteries back of us were cutting loose in high angled action over our heads. I enjoyed this more than I will the shells coming from the opposite direction.

"Many of the soldiers say the war will be over by September. This country is wonderfully organized and it is hard to see how this organization can be defeated.

"Tomorrow will be my first day on duty with the machine gun. We have special orders to have all machine guns ready now. It looks like a big German attack.

"I hope nothing I've said has offended the censor.

"LYMAN ORTON."

Charles Hancy of Medford, Ore., is spending a few days in the city visiting friends and attending to business matters.



This picture from Atlanta, show a Capt. Thierfelder and his staff, from the interned German liner Kronprinzessin Cecilie, being escorted to Fort McPherson, near Atlanta, by Major F. M. Wise of the United States army (left.)

LODGE FAVORS SEIZURE OF ALL GERMAN SHIPS

(Continued From Page One.)

left isolated at war with that country after all the nations had made peace because we had not associated ourselves with them. The allies of the entente, as they are called, are fighting a common foe and their foe is now ours. We cannot send an army across the ocean, for we have no army to send. Yet I should be glad for any, if we could send 10,000 men of our regular troops, so that the flag of the United States might at least be unfurled in the fields of France. I believe that the mere sight of that flag in that region made us insoluble by war would stimulate the courage and help the success of those who have the same aim that we have and who seek the same victory. We can also help the allies, as the president recommends, with large credits and with those supplies we can furnish and which they lack. We cannot do more in any direction to bring this war to a speedy end than to give the credits and furnish supplies."

Seize German Ships.

Senator Lodge referring to the president's statement concerning German spies in this country, said he believed "the overwhelming mass of our citizens of German descent are just as loyal to the United States as any citizens could be," but that German agents might be dealt with, to quote the president's address, "with a firm hand."

Senator Lodge said one of the first acts of the United States should be to seize the German ships now in the United States ports and put that tongue in the world's service.

"We have never been a military nation," Mr. Lodge continued. "We are not prepared for war in the modern sense, but our resources are vast and we have untold energies and the day when war is declared we should devote ourselves to calling out those resources and organizing those energies so that they can be used with the utmost effect in hastening the complete victory."

Feeble War Worst.

"The worst of all wars is a feeble war. War is too awful to be entered upon half-heartedly. If we fight at all we must fight for all we are worth. It must be no weak, hesitating war. The most merciful war is that which is most vigorously waged and which comes most quickly to an end.

"But there are in my opinion, some things worse for a nation than war. National degeneracy is worse; national cowardice is worse. The division of our people into two groups, striving to direct the course of the United States in the interests of some other country when we should have for one alliance, one hope and one tradition—all these dangers have been gathering about us and darkening the horizon during the last three years. Whatever suffering and misery war may bring it will at least sweep these foul things away. It will unify us into one nation.

To Resist Reaction.

"But there is still a higher purpose here as I look upon it. The president has said with great justice, that Germany is making war on all nations. We do not enter upon this war to secure victory for one nation against another. We enter this war to unite with those who are fighting the common foe in order to preserve human freedom, democracy and modern civilization. They are all in grievous

SEVENTH COMPANY MAY GO TO WAR FRENCH PATROLS AT ST. QUENTIN

With the prospects of active service for the Seventh company possibly in Panama or the Hawaiian Islands, the number of recruits signing up is on the increase.

Yesterday six men's names were affixed to the muster rolls: Lowell A. Netherlands, Ray Trowbridge, Russell Sherwood, Hollie A. Petty, Fay Lofland and James Campbell.

The news dispatches concerning debate in congress over selective conscription is held partly responsible for the joining of some and it is thought by officers of the local company that a large number of recruits will be secured this week in Medford as well as in Eagle Point and other valley towns which will be invaded by a recruiting squad.

FOOLISH SAYS HITCHCOCK.

(Continued From Page One.)

"We, of all nations, will spend our treasure and our blood and sacrifice our lives without the thought of possibility of gain. We are going to war to vindicate our honor and independence as a great nation and in defense of humanity. Such quarrel as we have with Germany is not of our choosing. It was forced upon us and we did much to avoid it. For nearly three years the president, congress and the American people have hoped to avoid it. But one desperate act by the imperial German government has followed another. I do not mean to say Germany has deserted war with us, I do not believe that. But the imperial German government has been degenerate and has taken desperate chances."

Neutrality Shocked.

American neutrality, the senator said, had first been shocked by the invasion of Belgium, then the sinking of the Lusitania almost caused war. He said, however, he did not consider that Germany had violated any pledges she gave after the sinking of the Lusitania because she had expressly reserved the right to revoke that pledge.

"Unfortunately the opposition of the filibuster against that bill resulted in word going out to the world that the official branches of the government were at loggerheads," he said. "The result has been that our rights have been more imposed upon than ever, more American ships have been sunk, lives of American citizens have been lost. Armed neutrality has seemed as an expedient against war."

"I have been bitterly opposed to war. I have used my influence to that end. Even when I knew the people were calling for war and a majority of congress overwhelmingly was for it, I sought out the president and begged him to remain longer, if possible, under the policy of armed neutrality as an expedient for peace. But the president had information in his possession which made it impossible."

"The country is ready and congress is ready. While the vote has not been recorded the decision has been made. It is war."

peril, they are threatened. This war is a war, as I see it, against barbarism rampant in all the devices for destruction of human life which science, barbarous science, can bring forth. We are resisting an effort to thrust mankind back to forms of government, to political creeds and methods of conquest, which we had hoped had disappeared forever from the world."

SEVENTH COMPANY MAY GO TO WAR FRENCH PATROLS AT ST. QUENTIN

PARIS, April 4.—French patrols last night reached the southeastern outskirts of St. Quentin, the war office announces. Fighting continued south of the Ailette. The French made further gains east and west of the Somme.

PETROGRAD, April 4.—German troops have forced a crossing of the Stokhod river in Volhynia after pressing back the Russians, the war office announces.

BERLIN, April 4.—German forces yesterday captured on the middle Stokhod river the Toboly bridgehead held by the Russians on the western bank, according to the official announcement issued today by the German army headquarters staff. Considerable booty was taken by the Germans.

FOUR KILLED

(Continued From Page One.)

Rushing out of the building he went to Justice Meadow's court where the judge, was sitting on the bench.

Kills Judge on Bench.

Denny began shooting immediately and killed Judge Meadows with three bullets. As he left the court room carrying the smoking weapon in his hand District Attorney R. Justin Biller and Constable P. E. Gard attempted to stop him.

"Out of my way or I'll add you to my list," Denny cried leveling his revolver at them. Denny walked a block or more to his automobile and as he was about to crank it, Marshal W. J. Hime ordered him to surrender. Denny reached for his revolver and Hime fired, the bullet taking effect in Denny's mouth. He died fighting with Hime, who disarmed him.

Denny had been one of the most extensive grain farmers in the Tulare Lake region. He leaves a widow, Cosper leaves a widow and one son. Judge Meadows a widow and two children.

TERRIBLY SICK WOMAN

Surgical Operation Thought Necessary, but Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Saved Her.

Madison, Wis.—"I was a terribly sick woman for over three years. I suffered with terrible pains in my back and was about to have an operation when a friend said to me, 'Before having that operation just try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.' So I let the operation wait, and my husband bought me the Vegetable Compound and it has made me a well woman and we have a lovely baby girl. We cannot praise Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound enough, and I hope this letter will lead other suffering women to try it."—Mrs. BENJAMIN F. BLAKE, R.F.D. No. 5, Box 22, Madison, Wis.



There must be more than a hundred thousand women in this country who, like Mrs. Blake, have proven what wonders Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound can do for weak and ailing women. Try it and see for yourself. All women are invited to write for free and helpful advice to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential), Lynn, Mass.

CITY TO PARK SOUTHERN PACIFIC RIGHT OF WAY

The half block owned by the Southern Pacific, fronting on North Front street, will probably be made into a park this spring by the Greater Medford club, according to a report made to the city council last night by Mayor Gates, who took the matter of donating land up with the railroad officials while in Portland last week.

The council last night decided to purchase a Baker sanitary dustless street sweeping machine at a cost of \$550. The machine will be motorized by city employees at a cost of approximately \$300. The use of the machine will reduce the city street force one team and two men.

A deed was received from Hutchison & Lundsen and C. W. Palm, giving title to an alley in Davis addition between South Central avenue and the railroad.

It was decided to list the Worthington pump, the street roller and other equipment belonging to the city in engineering magazines and to sell them to the highest bidder.

The city recorder reported that a number of vacant lots have been listed with him as donated for gardening purposes. Among other plots donated to applicants for gardening purposes was an acre of ground on West Second street near the ball park, donated to Charles Schlechart. All those having lots to list, or who desire the use of lots are asked to communicate with the city recorder.

Free water was donated to the army. The matter of furnishing water to the Applegate Lumber Co. was discussed and referred to the water committee with power to act. S. S. Bullis stated that the mill will require water within ten days.

An ordinance prepared by Councilman Carlin was given a first reading. The measure provides that all delivery wagons, vans, trucks, etc., must keep a complete record of all deliveries made and turn the record over to the city recorder each Monday.

U-BOATS OFF CAROLINA

(Continued From Page One.)

at once. The navy schools and all sidelines have been discontinued, and everything is working toward the last notch of preparedness for any call that may come.

At the present time there appears to be little chance that the battle fleet will meet any of the German battle fleet. The first business in hand is defending the ports on the Atlantic against submarine attack. For this purpose, however, the smaller craft are much more useful than the larger ships. The latter, however, can help greatly by relieving some of the British cruisers which have been doing duty in the vicinity of the American ports, but could be used to advantage in Channel or Mediterranean waters.

K. L. Lowe of Portland is among the out of town visitors in the city.

RAISING FUNDS FOR INJUNCTION SUIT ON HANSON PLAN

Members of a citizens' committee presided over a meeting at the public library last night called for the purpose of raising funds for the carrying of the injunction suit against the Hanson plan, to the supreme court. About \$300 will be necessary, of which \$60 was raised in cash and the remainder was pledged last night.

P. J. Newman will carry the case to the supreme court for the plaintiff, Charles D. Colby, Attorney E. R. McHaying decided to leave for Globe, Arizona, the latter part of the week.

It is thought that Judge Calkins of the circuit court will hand down a decision on the case within ten days, all the evidence having been presented. With the handing down of this decision the case will be carried immediately to the supreme court, it being desired by the attorneys of both sides to expedite matters as much as possible.

Speakers at the meeting last night were, W. E. Phipps, J. L. Demmer, Mrs. Frank and L. R. Schemmhauser.

JUAREZ WARNED OF ATTACK FOR TONIGHT

JUAREZ, Mexico, April 4.—Posters in Spanish were posted on telephone poles and deadwalls here early today warning the people of an attack which the posters said would occur tonight. The placards were unsigned.

BERLIN PRESS SHOVES THE BLAME UPON PRESIDENT

BERLIN, April 4.—"President Wilson's message is not surprising," says the Tageblatt, "but do the people of the United States have the same view? That is hard to say."

"German policy now pays the penalty for failure to conclude a Bryan treaty with the United States such as Great Britain and other great powers adopted. If such an agreement existed, the United States would be compelled to submit even the most important questions to a commission for investigation before breaking off relations. Such an investigation would take at least a year. It is not impossible that President Wilson would have availed himself of such a way out of a serious situation."

The Cologne Gazette says:

"We want to see whether President Wilson will plunge the American people into war in order to make free for Anglo-American business. If this is his end, he will never attain it. Our U-boats will continue their excellent work until the sea tyrants lose their breath and the seas become ready free. The work of the U-boats will be more glorious the more enemies they have to conquer."

GERMAN PRESS BUREAU BUSY TO AFFECT U. S. SENTIMENT

BERLIN, Apr. 4.—The press report of President Wilson's "state of war" message reached Berlin at 10 o'clock this morning. It is declared here that there could be so change in the German attitude even if congress adopted President Wilson's views. Germany will not declare war nor take any step to wage war against the United States.

Fewer Eggs are required with ROYAL BAKING POWDER

In many recipes the number of eggs may be reduced with excellent results by using an additional quantity of Royal Baking Powder, about a teaspoon, for each egg omitted. The following recipe is a practical example:

Chocolate Sponge Roll

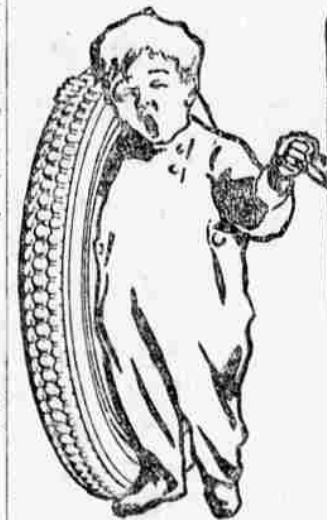
1 1/2 cups flour	2 tablespoons melted shortening
1/2 teaspoon salt	1 cup hot water
1 cup sugar	1 teaspoon vanilla
2 eggs	2 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
2 squares melted chocolate	

The old method called for 4 eggs and no baking powder

DIRECTIONS—Sift flour, baking powder and salt together three times. Beat whole eggs. Add slowly sugar, then boiling water slowly; add next vanilla, melted chocolate and melted shortening, without beating. Sift in dry ingredients, and fold in as lightly as possible. Pour into large baking pan lined with oiled paper, and bake in slow oven twenty minutes. When done, turn out on a damp, hot cloth, spread with white icing and roll.

Booklet of recipes which economize in eggs and other expensive ingredients mailed free.

Address ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO. 135 William St., New York



Time
to
Re-tire?

(Buy Fisk)

The Standard
of Tire Value

We Sell and
Recommend

FISK
Non Skids

—and We're Proud to

THEY give you more dollar-for-dollar value than you can get in any other tires, and that's what you want—real dollar-for-dollar value.

Don't forget this—"When you pay more than Fisk Prices you pay for something that does not exist." Let that be your tire buying motto and you can't go wrong.

Fisk Dealer in Medford

Medford Vulcanizing Works