

40,000 DOCTORS NEEDED ABROAD FOR U. S. ARMY

Titanic Task to Provide 20,000 Surgeons and Doctors for Every Million Men—Two Million Men Being Trained for Army Require One-Third of Doctors in United States.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—For every million fighting men—20,000 surgeons and doctors!

Two million men are now being organized to go to France. With them will go 40,000 doctors—about one-third of those now practicing in the United States.

These figures give some idea of the immense organizing job thrust upon Surgeon General Gorgas and the medical corps of the army. But they tell the least part.

Quality is Sought.
Quality counts more than numbers. The soldiers are to be surrounded with every sanitary safeguard. The new kinds of wounds—mostly in the head and abdomen—call for the highest surgical skill. The problems of shell shock call for nerve and mental specialists. The use of serums to combat infection and the new systems of camp and trench sanitation require the highest experts.

Added to the problem is the conserving of the health of the folk back home, and the workers in munitions plants and shipyards. As badly as skilled specialists are needed at the front, the organizers of the new medical army must provide for leaving enough skilled men in America.

Practically all the force must be raised by volunteering—as the kind of doctors the army wants are mostly over 31. Again the doctor going abroad makes the highest sacrifice. He carries with him all his capital and earning capacity, unlike the business man who leaves behind a "going concern" to continue to earn for his family.

Aid by Stay-at-Homes.

Medical societies are arranging a voluntary system by which the stay-at-home physicians are to turn over 35 per cent of the fees earned from the absent doctors' patients to their families or legal representatives.

On their return other doctors are pledged to abstain from treating their patients for a certain length of time, unless there is a formal request from the patient.

Already 13,000 have volunteered and are in uniform.

The big job now is classifying them. To do this there have been formed some twenty committees, each headed by the most eminent specialist of that land in the country.

The famous Mayo brothers head the committee on surgery and are backed up by specialists almost as eminent. Everything is being provided for, even to the accurate reporting and writing of the medical history of the war.

NAMESAKES MIX UP IN WIRES AND MAILS

There are two Frank C. Clarks in Medford, and were either one of them to locate somewhere else the other would be happier and have less trouble with his mail and telegrams. The latest mixup due to the duplication of names came the other night.

Frank C. Clark, the architect, received a telegram from Portland, reading: "Will arrive on the 10:50 train." It was signed, "Will." Now, inasmuch as Mr. Clark has a cousin named Will who lives in Berkeley, Cal., he was happy at receiving the telegram presaging the coming reunion and went down to the depot and waited around half the night for his cousin to show up. Cousin Will, however, did not get off the train, nor did he get any word from him.

Several days later Architect Clark met Frank C. Clark of the Medford creamery on the street and the latter handed him an open letter and said, "This must be for you, as nothing in it is intended for me."

Then Clark, the architect, thinking of the telegram, reached in his pocket and handed it to Clark, the creamery man, with the remark that it probably had been intended for him.

"That's right," responded the creamery man. "It's from my brother Will. He got here that night all right and hunted me up and we had a good visit."

Then the two Clarks did the Carolina governor act at a nearby soda fountain and called everything square.

SCHOOLS USED TO INCULCATE KULTUR IN BOYS

Prussian System of "Teaching the Young Idea How to Shoot" Exposed—Children's Minds Warped Into Certain Molds and People Made Docile.

BY MILTON BRONNER.
NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Blind worship of the kaiser, blind obedience to the authorities, blind belief in military glory, and the steady thought that France is the enemy—these are the things taught in Prussia's schools. History, geography, composition are all pressed into service to warp children into a certain mold.

These facts make many who know Germany doubt whether President Wilson can drive a wedge between the kaiser and the German people.

Begin With Children.
They are strikingly brought out in a serious book to appear in the late fall. Singularly enough, it was not written as a war or propaganda book, but as a straight study of Prussian schools for American educators. Its title is "Prussian Elementary Schools" and its author is Thomas Alexander of George Peabody College for Teachers, Nashville, Tenn.

Thru the courtesy of the publishers, the Macmillan Co. of New York city, I have been permitted a glimpse of the manuscript. Amid much that is technical and for educator alone, I find a sweeping indictment of the manner in which Prussian rulers handed their schools to prepare the fertile minds of children for the war and conquest.

The schools are steadily used to make the Germans ready and willing to take their place in that part of the social order in which they were born. The result is a type of citizenship easily amenable to the orders of bureaucracy. This under-class comprises about 90 per cent of the people, including peasants, small tradesmen, subordinate officials, artisans and other laboring classes.

Pumped Into Children.
Love for the kaiser is steadily pumped into the children, who are told of the reforms of the ruling house for the lower classes.

In 1889, fearing the growth of socialistic feeling, the kaiser himself ordered the schools be used to combat this. The teachers were ordered to tell the children how the power of state alone could assure the individual his freedom and right, and to prove by statistics how conditions and wages had improved under royal protection.

One of the ways of making good Germans is the strictly question-and-answer system of teaching. Independent thinking and action are discouraged. A child is seldom allowed to ask a question. The teacher has to do everything the child needs to know.

Alexander drily observes: "The German school child knows a great deal, for it has been poured into him, just as water is poured into a jug; but he does not think for himself. He is non-independent. His individuality has been left undeveloped."

Make People Docile.
He points out the whole purpose of this Prussian education is to make the lower classes docile.

The ruling classes have decided, one might say, what a boy or girl of the lower classes is supposed to see and observe. They know if initiative and individuality are killed in the children, these qualities cannot live in them when they become men and women. And to uphold the system of government now in vogue it is absolutely necessary that the masses have neither individuality nor initiative, but rather think what they are supposed to think, and act as they are supposed to act.

German propaganda is, therefore, never forgotten. In geography the pupils are taught how much they love their kaiser. They are also wickedly taught that France is the enemy of Germany, and that war with her is sure to come in the future.

A subject for composition is assigned. The teacher gives the title, "What drives men to foreign lands?"

He explains the pupils are to have an introduction, a treatment of the theme, and a conclusion whose moral is to be "Never forget that you are a German."

Always a German.

He discusses the topic and then each child writes from memory of what the teacher has told. Here is a typical ending of a composition by a girl at Stuttgart:

"He who remains in foreign countries must never forget that he is a German; he must love the German

SHELL SHOCK TO BE STUDIED BY U.S. PHYSICIANS

American Medical Officers Abroad to Devote Winter to Special Study of Diseases Peculiar to War and War Conditions, in Addition to Their Work at the Front.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Oct. 4 (By the Associated Press).—American medical officers will devote the coming winter to a special study of the diseases peculiar to the war and war conditions, in addition to their work at the forward casualty clearing stations on the French and British fronts.

At the casualty stations they will get all the experience they desire in the marvelous war surgery, which has made such rapid strides in the past three years. They will be trained in all the medical phases of their work in the field at special schools. The first of these schools will be established this month at the hospital taken over by the Johns Hopkins hospital unit soon after the first contingent of American troops landed in France.

Shell Shock Studied.

One subject to which much attention will be devoted will be that of "shell shock," which has proved very troublesome to both the British and French medical nurses. Neurologists attached to the various American units will study the problem at French and British hospitals and afterwards will give lectures to their fellow medical officers both in the hospitals and attached to the troops in training.

There is no more piteous object in the world than a man acutely suffering from shell shock. Hypnotism has been used frequently as a cure for shell shocks. It stops the trembling and twitching in most cases, but of late it has come to be regarded as not a real cure. The British have found that soldiers suffering from shell shock who do not have hypnotism treatment invariably get back to duty quicker than those who do.

Causes Blindness.

Shell shock often causes deafness, dumbness and blindness—the effect of the concussion from an exploding missile nearby. A man may be tossed about by three or four shells without getting hit by a fragment or a splinter, but the effect of this tossing always tells on his nervous system. Some of the worst shell shock cases have been those where soldiers were hurled under the earth through up by huge projectiles. Such burial does not always affect the men that way. It is related that recently when an old British sergeant was dug out from under a ton or more of shell debris and asked if he was hurt, he replied: "No, sir; I guess not. But I am certainly strong for a separate peace."

A remarkable thing about shell shocks cases is that none occur during a big battle. The reason for this is plain. In battle the men are buoyed up by the great excitement, are pressing forward and often are engaged in hand-to-hand fighting, while all about them is the continual roar of battle. They often become absolutely oblivious to exploding shells under these circumstances until actually hit. Shell shock comes when the men are compelled to sit in trenches for long periods or when they are out on nerve-testing patrol duty between the fighting lines at night and a big German missile bursts unexpectedly over them.

language above everything else, and maintain German manners and customs."

History is utilized for the glorification of the Hohenzollern tribe. The course is organized around the names of Charles the Great, the Great Elector, Frederick the Great, Frederick Wilhelm III, William the Great and the present emperor. History of Germany is largely the lives and deeds of these men and the children are taught to be enthusiastic about military matters.

Alexander heard of history recitations; as dealt with German rulers, their deeds as warriors and their campaigns.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local application, as they occur nearly the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a running sound or roaring in your ears, and when it is inflamed the deafness is the result, and you will not be cured unless you have the inflammation removed. We will give you the full particulars of our method of curing deafness, and you will be cured. We will give you the full particulars of our method of curing deafness, and you will be cured. We will give you the full particulars of our method of curing deafness, and you will be cured.

GENERAL WOOD SAYS TOBACCO IS ONE OF SOLDIER'S NECESSITIES AND ENDORSES MAIL TRIBUNE PLAN

Idea of Sending Tobacco to American Soldiers in France Indorsed by Senior General of Army, Who Praises Mail Tribune Plan of Providing Smokes for Men in Trenches



LEONARD WOOD

Subscriptions continue to come in to the Mail Tribune tobacco fund for the American troops in France. The largest single subscription received yet is from Mrs. Ruth W. Clemens, a guest of the Hotel Medford, who subscribes \$5, insuring at least a week's smokes for twenty soldiers. New subscriptions to the fund are as follows:

- Manrine McKeany \$.50
- Mrs. F. M. McKeany .50
- Ethel Curry .50
- J. C. Aitken .25
- Harry Turner .50
- Herbert Gray .25
- Katherine Conser .25
- W. A. Moffet .25
- Tyson Reall .50
- James Robins, To .50
- Lew Rukes .25
- Mrs. Ruth Clemens 5.00

General Leonard Wood, former commander of the department of the east, and designated to command a division of the national army to be mobilized at Fort Riley, Kan., said recently:

"The idea of sending tobacco to the American soldiers in France is a capital one. Nothing gives a soldier in the field more pleasure and contentment than a cool, refreshing smoke after a hard day's fighting or while awaiting call to the firing line.

"Life in the trenches is very hard, and I know the American soldiers will appreciate and enjoy remembrances in the form of tobacco, cigars, cigarettes and pipes."

There, fellow citizens! There is plain language from a man who knows. You don't want any better indorsement for our fund than this. General Wood is only one of the public men who has gone on record with a statement that our soldiers abroad must have tobacco and cigarettes. Our tobacco fund is making it easy for you to help. Your quarter starts it and we do the rest.

For 25 cents the Mail Tribune has arranged with the American Tobacco Company to send 45 cents' worth of tobacco and cigarettes to our men abroad.

EAT BIG MEALS! NO SOUR, ACID STOMACH, INDIGESTION OR GAS

"Pape's Diapain" is quickest, surest stomach relief known—Try it!

Time it! Pape's Diapain will sweeten a sour, gassy or out-of-order stomach within five minutes.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or what you eat lies like a lump of lead in your stomach, or if you have heartburn, that is usually a sign of acidity of the stomach.

Get from your pharmacist a fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapain and take a dose just as soon as you can. There will be no sour risings, no belching of undigested food mixed with acid, no stomach gas or heartburn, fullness or heavy feeling in the stomach, nausea, debilitating headaches or dizziness. This will all go, and, besides, there will be no sour food left over in the stomach to poison your breath with nauseous odors.

Pape's Diapain helps to neutralize the excessive acid in the stomach which is causing the food fermentation and preventing proper digestion. Relief in five minutes is waiting for you at any drug store.

These large fifty-cent cases contain enough "Pape's Diapain" to usually keep the entire family free from stomach acidity and its symptoms of indigestion, dyspepsia, sourness, gases, heartburn, and headache, for many months. It belongs in your home.

FOR SALE
TWIN INDIAN MOTORCYCLE
Electric Shop

HOW GOVERNMENT HANDLES PROBLEM OF WAR OBJECTORS

BY GILSON GARDNER.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—One of the problems in any compulsory military service is the "conscientious objector"—the man whose conscience will not permit him to kill and who will accept any consequences rather than do so. A certain small percentage is found in all countries.

This problem is now up to the secretary of war. In all the 16 cantons there are those who have failed to obey the summons, or who do so under protest, declaring that they are unwilling to become members of any killing organization. The adjutant-general's force is now rounding them up.

The first step is to make sure the reluctant ones understand the situation, the law, their duty, and the penalties. Those merely lagging will be given a chance to catch up. Argument and moral suasion will be used. If this fails they will be arrested and taken to the camps, to be dealt with according to the following plan:

First they will be offered service in a non-combatant force, in work necessary to an army in the field. The objector will be assured he will not be exposed to actual combat or compelled to take part in actual killing. A certain percentage will accept.

Another alternative which may be offered is that of military or engineering work in the United States which will relieve others for duty at

the front. This might be post duty, work in the national forests or the care of government property.

If the conscientious objector is so averse to war he is unwilling to take a job which will relieve another man for the work of killing, he must take the penalties meted out to war deserters. A deserter may be shot. It is not the plan of President Wilson to have him shot, but to have him imprisoned during the term of the war.

The government will probably set up a number of military prisons for the special accommodation of the conscientious objectors, at hard labor, until the war ends.

RED CROSS ASKED FOR \$200,000 TO AID CHINA

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—American Minister Reisch at Peking China, today asked the Red Cross for \$200,000 to help care for 400,000 destitute Chinese in the Tien Tsin flood district. Much suffering exists, he reported.

Catarrhal Deafness May Be Overcome

If you have Catarrhal Deafness or head noises, go to Heath's Drug Store, Haskin's Drug Store, Medford Pharmacy, West Side Pharmacy, or Strang's Drug Store and get 1 ounce of Parmit (double strength), and add to it 1/4 pint of hot water and 4 ounces of granulated sugar. Take 1 tablespoonful four times a day. This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Clogged nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucous stop dropping into the throat. It is easy to prepare, costs little and is pleasant to take. Any one who has Catarrhal Deafness or head noises should give this prescription a trial.

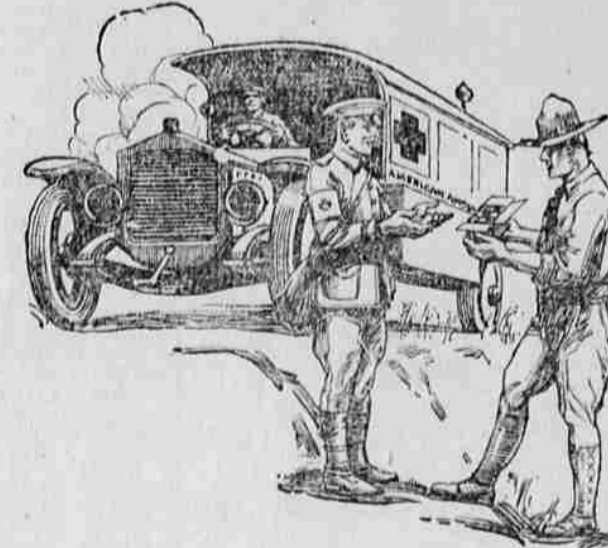
"Gee, I Wish I Had a Smoke"

That's what our boys are saying who are "over there" and fighting for you so that this world may be a better place for you to live in. Will you supply your soldier friend with his favorite smoke and satisfy his longing? He is doing his bit--will you do yours? Sending tobacco to our boys is almost as important as rolling bandages or producing munitions, as far as their comfort is concerned.

The Medford Mail Tribune Tobacco Fund

has just been started, to supply our boys with their favorite smoke. Will you help to make it a success? This has been endorsed by the Government. Through the efforts of this paper, arrangements have been made with The American Tobacco Company to send 45c worth of Tobacco for 25c.

Here is what they will get:



- 2 packages of Lucky Strike Cigarettes, retails at 20c
- 3 packages of Bull Durham Cigarettes, retails at 15c
- 3 books Bull Durham Cigarette Papers 10c
- 1 tin of Tuxedo Tobacco, retails at 10c
- 4 books of Tuxedo Cigarette Papers 45c

A return post card is enclosed in each package, so that every contributor will receive a personal acknowledgment of his gift. You will treasure this message from the trenches. Everybody wants to give a little. Will you help make it a success by doing your bit?

Contribute! Organize your club, your church, your town, your office, your factory and give the boys just a little comfort—their favorite smoke.

THE MEDEORD MAIL TRIBUNE TOBACCO FUND