

LIFE UPON FIRING LINE DESCRIBED BY ROWLEY CRUIT

A letter has been received from Rowley Cruitt, a young Englishman who made his home with Senator Von der Hellen at Wellen and later attended the agricultural college at Corvallis, and last year went across as lieutenant of artillery with the Canadian expeditionary force. The letter is dated from "France, January 15th".

"So you want to know if I have been in a battle?" "Now, I am in the Canadian corps—do you ever read the papers? Anyhow I have been in several shows during the last year, and in the line constantly with the exception of about a month. I do my own censoring, but I cannot very well put in my own letters things which I would not allow to go thru in another man's—can I? Still I suppose it won't hurt to talk in a general way about things well in the past. So here goes for a fairly typical show, which happened—somewhere—some time.

I got orders as F. O. O. at midnight—zero being about 6 a. m.—that meant a five-mile hike thru the awful mud in the world thru country one didn't know to a place one had never heard of, or which very few other people had ever heard of. Anyhow we got there about five next morning in time to stroll thru a few hundred yards of Hun shrapnel barrage.

Zero: hour: in a cove, outside a pill box, glasses to your eyes—crash, which does not stop, and she's off. The roll of the heavies, somewhat as the tempo of a large number of big drums—the drummers having gone back, then the sharper sound of the field guns—just solid sound. If you look back—it's just barely light. The horizon is simply one flickering flash—continues.

Finally you see a line of men—your own people on the crest in front. A line that sort of melts away occasionally and wavers backwards and forwards—somewhat in front of it the inferno of your own rolling barrage—and all the time a crazed chatter of all the machine guns in the world. In this case the line was on the crest a damnably long time, but at last it disappears and after a long time the signals go up—objectives gained all along the line! Then you take a long drink. We started for home in the evening and for a solid hour and a half tramped unhappily thru the damndest H-E barrage I have ever bumped into. We hardly expected to get home—but we did. Then—a long, a very long Scotch, and a little, a very little, soda.

75 NAMES ON CASUALTY LIST

WASHINGTON, May 8.—The casualty list today contained 75 names, divided as follows: Killed in action 13; died of accident 2; died of disease 3; wounded severely 13; wounded slightly 41; missing in action 3. Six officers were named. Lieutenants Egbert Williams Beach, Piedmont, Calif.; Arthur F. Gaylord, Minneapolis, Minn.; Frank Hanf, Chelsea, Mass. were killed in action. Lieutenants Julian N. Dowell, Washington, D. C., and John K. Grisard, Chicago, died of accident. Lieutenant William H. Gordon, New York City, is missing in action. Lieutenant Edgar B. Noland of Leesburg, Va., previously reported missing, is now reported in a hospital suffering from shell shock.

CROSBY STATES NEEDS OF ENTENTE ALLIES

WASHINGTON, May 8.—A report on the future financial needs of the allies was presented to the treasury today by Oscar T. Crosby, president and American member of the inter-allied council on finance and purchases, on his return from Europe, where he has been since last September.

NAVY TAKES OVER BIG PORTLAND SHIPS

PORTLAND, May 8.—One of the 850-ton ships now building at Portland will be taken over direct by the navy. It was announced here today. The West Indian is the ship chosen and she is being constructed by the Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation. She will be used presumably for coaling or transport. This is the first of the new ships built here taken directly by the navy.

MYSTERY VEILS CLOSING UP ARMY RECRUITING OFFICE

There is mystery surrounding the army recruiting office in Medford, which has been closed ever since Sergeant Gustav Weston, who was in charge, was ordered by telegraph to report to the commander of the recruiting district at Portland, for further orders or assignment.

This was about three weeks ago and since that time no word has been received from Sergeant Weston, nor has any one appeared to take charge of the office. As to whether the office will be reopened or not is unknown. Sergeant Weston locked the door when he left and the office in the Federal building has been locked up ever since.

But it is known that the lack of an army recruiting office in Medford has been causing much inconvenience and expense to young men who desire to enlist, and in fact has deterred a number from enlisting. Several have paid their own expenses to Grants Pass or Portland to enlist. Others who were without funds to do this have been patiently waiting for the office here to reopen.

The army has a recruiting office at Grants Pass, and young men of Medford and vicinity to avoid much expense had better enlist there rather than pay their own fare and other expenses to Portland.

NORMA TALMADGE AT RIALTO TONIGHT

Over a hundred men in Uncle Sam's fighting uniform who are soon to join the American expeditionary force in France, appear in Norma Talmadge's current Select release, "By Right of Purchase," which will be shown here at the Rialto theater today and tomorrow. The picture called for the reproduction of a scene in Hero-land, the great patriotic bazaar staged recently in the Grand Central Palace in New York City, and the soldiers and sailors of various ranks who took part in it were asked to appear in Miss Talmadge's picture as the principal attraction. Their response was generous and aided greatly in the successful filming of the scene.

With the lights turned on the gaily decorated booths which formed the background for the scene, the studio was bright with khaki, navy blue and gold braid standing out against the bright evening dresses of the "extra girls" and the white uniforms of the Red Cross nurses. Ensign Robert F. Chapman of the Eastern division recruiting station was in charge of a number of officers of the naval reserve corps, and privates and officers of the army were also on hand in large numbers. As a background for this military throng, the property man provided a suitable setting of Bliss torpedo shells, Mitchell-Armstrong cannons and Gatling guns. More than 300 people took part.

PRUSSIAN CRISIS BRINGS KAISER TO POTSDAM

BERNE, Switzerland, May 8.—(British Admiralty per Wireless Press.)—Emperor William has returned to Potsdam owing to the political crisis resulting from the rejecting of suffrage reform by the Prussian diet. Count Von Hertling, the imperial chancellor, has been summoned to Potsdam to report on the situation.

Second Red Cross War Fund.

On Friday at 1:30 o'clock, at the Public Library there will be a meeting of Jackson county citizens for the purpose of arousing interest in the second Red Cross drive.

Mr. F. L. Chambers of Portland, state manager of the drive, will be present and address the meeting. He will also give information as to the manner in which the drive is to be managed. Several innovations will be suggested, which come as the result of experience gained in the first drive.

All are asked to be present and especially those who have participated in other drives and public movements. It is hoped that many who have not hitherto taken part in these movements will now step forward and do their share of the work.

With Medford trade is Medford made.

AEROPLANE USED BY AMERICAN AVIATORS ON WEST FRONT



This plane, bearing the circle and star, the insignia of the American airplane, is the first to be used by the American forces in France. The photograph was taken on an aviation field "somewhere in France," and the men in the pictures are members of the American aviation section. Help send more such planes over to blind the Boches. Buy Liberty bonds! On to Berlin!:

RED CROSS WEEK SET FOR MAY 20 BY PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, May 8.—President Wilson today issued a proclamation designating the week beginning May 20 as "Red Cross week," and calling upon the American people to contribute generously to the second one hundred million war fund for the American Red Cross for the alleviation of suffering among the American troops in France and their dependents at home and among the fighting forces and civilian populations of the allied countries. The proclamation follows:

President's Proclamation

"Inasmuch as the war fund of 1917, so generously contributed by the American people to the American Red Cross for the administration of relief at home and abroad, has been practically exhausted by appropriations of the welfare of the men in our land and naval forces and for those dependent upon them, and for the yet more urgent necessities of our allies, military and civilian, who have long borne the brunt of war.

"And inasmuch as the year of our own participation in the war has brought unprecedented demands upon the patriotism and liberality of our people, and made evident the necessity of concentrating the work of relief in one main organization which can respond effectively and universally to the needs of humanity under stress of war, and inasmuch as the duration of the war and the closer and closer cooperation of the American Red Cross with our own army and navy, with the governments of our allies, and with foreign relief organizations, have resulted in the discovery of new opportunities for helpfulness under conditions which translate opportunity into duty.

Red Cross Is Faithful

"And inasmuch as the American Red Cross war council and its commissioners in Europe have faithfully and economically administered the people's trust:

"Now therefore, by virtue of my authority as president of the United States and president of the American Red Cross, I, Woodrow Wilson, do hereby proclaim the week beginning May 20, 1918, as 'Red Cross week,' during which the people of the United States will be called upon again to give generously to the continuation of the important work of relieving distress, restoring the waste of war, and assisting in maintaining the morale of our troops and the troops and peoples of our allies by this manifestation of effort and sacrifice on the part of those who, tho' not privileged to bear arms, are of one spirit, purpose, and determination with our warriors.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed."

NEUTRAL ZONE FOR RUSSIA AND UKRAINE

LONDON, May 8.—A Russian government wireless message gives a statement to the military commanders concerned, signed by Nikolai Lenin and M. Stalin, president of the peace delegation, announcing the conclusion of an armistice between the Germano-Ukrainian and Russian sides on the Kurkuk front. On May 4 it established a neutral zone 10 miles wide on an indicated line which must not be crossed by any troops, patrols or airmen. The question concerning the renewal of hostilities will be solved later. Commanders on the other fronts, at Voronezh, Rostov and Briansk are directed to take steps to conclude similar armistices with the Germano-Ukrainians.

HUNS DENOUNCED AT ANNIVERSARY OF LUSITANIA SINKING

NEW YORK, May 8.—Prussian frightfulness was denounced and the determination of America to wipe it out was emphasized at a Lusitania memorial mass meeting at Carnegie hall last night, under the auspices of the American Defense society, and the American Rights league. The speakers were Theodore Roosevelt and Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma. Charles S. Fairchild, former secretary of the treasury, presided.

Would Ostracize Boche

Ostracism from the markets of the civilized world until they are ready to accede to the principles of international law and enter the family of nations as law-abiding members, was urged by Senator Owens, as the penalty the world should inflict upon the

German, Austrian, Bulgarian and Turkish peoples.

After reviewing the events leading up to the sinking of the Lusitania and the rejoicing throughout Germany over the crime, he said:

"America probably will have 3,000,000 men on the battle line before the end of 1918, and whatever larger number is necessary will be forthcoming to establish once more the doctrine implanted by God Himself in the human heart, that justice shall triumph over injustice, inhumanity and terrorism."

Preparedness Is Issue

Thomas Skesbill, Anzac soldier, who has been wounded many times and whose sight only recently was partly restored to him, asserted that many of the allied failures were due primarily to lack of preparedness. "This is not only a soldier's war," he said, "but it is also a civilian's war. I say to you people of America: Arise, arise, the foe is at the gate. The crisis of this war is approaching. Men, money, munitions are urgently wanted. So for God's sake, prepare, prepare, because America prepared is Germany defeated." Colonel Roosevelt was greeted with

BEN LINDSEY TO WHOOP IT UP FOR BIGGER ARMY

PARIS, May 8.—"I am going back to America to whoop it up for intensification of our military preparations," said Judge Ben Lindsey of Denver, to the Associated Press today, before leaving for a visit to the front.

"We have accomplished great things, but they are insignificant compared with what still remains to be done," he continued. "We need men here and need them quickly. Three million of men in France should be our motto and the goal to arrive at before the end of another year."

Judge Lindsey has just returned from a visit to Rheims, which of recent days has been undergoing the most terrific bombardment of the whole war.

"If Rheims in its present state could be transplanted to America," he concluded, "no further effort would be required to speed up our efforts."

applause which was not stilled until the national anthem had been sung by the great audience.

"Three years ago, today," he said, "the Lusitania was sunk. I wish that every flag in this city had stood at half-mast today, for this should be a penitential day forever for America. When the Lusitania was sunk we still failed to prepare and the fact that we thus failed, the fact that we failed to act, showed that our unpreparedness was as profound in the soul as in the body. We suffered from spiritual, no less than from physical unpreparedness."

Service flags for sale at cost. Mail Tribune office.

THEY ALL DEMAND IT

Medford, Like Every City and Town in the Union, Receives It.

People with kidney ills want to be cured. When one suffers the tortures of an aching back, relief is eagerly sought for. There are many remedies today that relieve, but not permanently. Doan's Kidney Pills have brought lasting results to thousands. Here is proof of merit from this vicinity.

Erna Arnold, Applegate road, Jacksonville, Ore., says: "Doan's Kidney Pills helped me wonderfully and I give them my public endorsement with pleasure. My back bothered me for five or six months, a dull pain settling through my kidneys and down into the groin. My kidneys acted irregularly and I had to get up often at night on that account. I was told to try Doan's Kidney Pills and did so with fine results. They soon rid me of all the trouble and my kidneys have bothered me very little since."

Price 60c at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Arnold had. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.



TO ORDER \$25.00 UP Also Cleaning, Pressing and Altering 128 E. MAIN UPSTAIRS

GIM CHUNG China Herb Store

Herb cure for eczema, neacache, catarrh, diphtheria, sore throat, lung trouble, kidney trouble, stomach trouble, heart trouble, enflis and fever, cramps, coughs, poor circulation, carbuncles, tumors, caked breast, cures all kinds of gotera, NO OPERATION.

Medford, Oregon, Jan. 15, 1918

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

This is to certify that I, the undersigned, had very severe stomach trouble and had been bothered for several years and last August was not expected to live, and hearing of Gim Chung (whose Herb Store is at 141 South Front street in Medford) I decided to get herbs for my stomach trouble, and I started to feeling better as soon as I used them, and today am a well man and can heartily recommend anyone afflicted as I was to see Gim Chung and try his Herbs. (Signed) W. R. JOHNSON.

- Witnesses: 25. A. Anderson, Medford. S. B. Holmes, Eagle Point. Frank Lewis, Eagle Point. Wm. Lewis, Eagle Point. W. L. Childreth, Eagle Point. C. E. Moore, Eagle Point. J. V. McIntyre, Eagle Point. Geo. B. Von der Hellen, Eagle Point. Thos. E. Nichols, Eagle Point.

Advertisement for Portland Hotel featuring an illustration of a woman in a long dress and hat. Text: "Coming To Portland Soon? Whenever you do come, this big, comfortable, home-like hotel will help to make your stay enjoyable. A hotel where you will want your family to stop. Lots of life—dinner-dancing week days, 6:30 to 8. Famous \$1 dinner. Noon-day luncheon, 50c. Rooms, \$1.50 and up. PORTLAND HOTEL, Richard W. Childs, Mgr. PORTLAND, OREGON"

WESTON'S Camera Shop

The Only Exclusive Commercial Photographer in Southern Oregon.

Negatives made any time or place by appointment.

Phone 147-J. We'll do the rest.

J. B. PALMER.

Medford. 208 East Main Street,

Large advertisement for Swift & Company, U. S. A. with decorative border. Text: "Both Ends (Producer and Consumer) Against The Middle (The Packer) The consumer wants to pay a low price for meat. The farmer wants to get a high price for cattle. The packer stands between these conflicting demands, and finds it impossible to completely satisfy both. The packer has no control over the prices of live stock or meat, and the most that can be expected of him is that he keep the difference between the two as low as possible. He does this successfully by converting animals into meat and distributing the meat at a minimum of expense, and at a profit too small to be noticeable in the farmer's returns for live stock or in the meat bill of the consumer. Swift & Company's 1917 transactions in Cattle were as follows: Average Per Head Sold meat to Retailer for \$68.97 Sold By-products for 24.09 Total Receipts \$93.06 Paid to Cattle Raiser 84.45 Balance (not paid to Cattle Raiser) \$ 8.61 Paid for labor and expenses at Packing House, Freight on Meat, and Cost of operating Branch distributing houses 7.32 Remaining in Packers' hands as returns on investment \$ 1.29 The net profit was \$1.29 per head, or about one-fourth of a cent per pound of beef. By what other method can the difference between cattle prices and beef prices be made smaller, and how can the conflicting demands of producer and consumer be better satisfied? 1918 Year Book of interesting and instructive facts sent on request. Address Swift & Company, Union Stock Yards, Chicago, Illinois Swift & Company, U. S. A."