

MARCH DEFEAT WARMLY DEFENDED BY CONAN DOYLE

LONDON, England, Aug. 7.—Writing in the Evening Standard, Sir Conan Doyle, who has developed from a novelist into a military critic, declares that the retreat of the British Fifth army from St. Quentin when the Germans began their great drive on March 21, was not a disaster, but one of the most honorable episodes of the war.

His article completely reverses the generally accepted theory that the retirement of General Gough's forces was a disgraceful flight. General Gough has been suspended and is now under charges for being responsible for it, but Doyle defends his course and calls upon the war office to publish a connected narrative of the battle and destroy the legend that the British line was broken in the great battle.

Russian Responsible.
"It is not true," says Sir Arthur, "that the line was broken, save in the sense that when a division or corps is turned at the flanks some readjustment is needed to reform the line. The miracle is that under the most exacting circumstances the line was never broken, and there was never a time when the Germans saw open country before them and could push on where they would."

"History will ask who is responsible for the fact that the British line was pushed back from St. Quentin to Albert in 10 days. It was not the soldiers. It was not the politicians. The only people to blame are the idiots and traitors of Brest-Litovsk, who, by their defection, sent a tidal wave of a million men rolling across Europe. Where that wave struck it was bound to wash something away. It swept the British line back for 20 miles or more, but was never able to break it."

Retreat a Great Feat.
"When we get our true perspective, the retreat from St. Quentin will rank with the retreat from Mons as one of the most remarkable military feats of the war."

"The evening of March 21 saw the British Fifth army up in the air and in deadly peril from causes over which it had absolutely no control. The evening of March 28 found the same army, worn and weary, but reinforced and firm, strongly buttressed upon its supports and presenting an unbroken front to the Germans."

"When one knows these facts, and when one reads references to 'the disaster of St. Quentin,' or to 'the breaking of the Fifth army,' one feels that a serious injustice is done to our soldiers and to our national reputation. When the public come to know the whole story in detail, with its hairbreadth escapes, its desperate rallies against monstrous odds, with brigades which were smaller than battalions, the divisions which were weak brigades, it will find that there are few more honorable episodes in the war. When, if ever we get true casualty returns of what the Germans lost in that week, we shall be better able to determine on which side the real disaster lay."

LONDON EXPECTS AIRSHIP RAID ON BERLIN SOON

LONDON, England, Aug. 7.—"Berlin Raided by Air" is the news the average Londoner is awaiting any day now.

Naturally there has been no intimation from any official source that the allies are contemplating dropping bombs on the German capital in the immediate future.

But that doesn't keep the Londoner who has been bombed many times from hoping to hear that the Hun is getting a dose of his own medicine—and in the city where the medicine would be bitterest.

It is not too much to say that the London citizen is expecting raids on Berlin either.

In his opinion the bombing of Berlin would be the logical climax of the recent allied air raids. He reads the official announcements of the effect of these raids on the German people, and cannot see any obstacle in the path of a series of raids on Berlin, save possible practical difficulties in making such a long flight and returning safely.

But he has confidence in the ability of the allied air forces to meet such difficulties, and he wouldn't be surprised to read of the first raid any day. But he would be happy!

It is publicly known that one allied aviator flew over Berlin during the war, dropping pamphlets. There's no doubt of the ability of aviators to get over Berlin and drop bombs. But by the time they would be ready to turn back, the Germans could concentrate flying men to battle the bombers at heavy odds. And just now Russia wouldn't be an ideal landing place if the allied flyers wished to keep on going.

The Londoner takes air raids now as calmly as he takes his tea. But, judging from the reports from Germany of the effect of the raids on western German cities, a raid on Berlin would be accepted anything but calmly by the Germans.

EXAMINE ENGINEERS FOR ARMY ENLISTMENTS

WASHINGTON, Aug. 7.—Examinations of applicants for officers in the engineers corps will be held at the following places: Butte, Mont., Aug. 27; Seattle, Aug. 29 and 30; Portland, Aug. 31.

Only qualified engineers who have previously filed their applications with the chiefs of engineers will be considered by the board.

WAR PRISONERS COST HOLLAND \$10,000,000

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 7.—The Dutch chamber of commerce has appropriated \$10,000,000 for the accommodation and food of prisoners of war interned in Holland, pending reimbursement of these costs by the British and German governments.

AT PAGE THEATER TODAY AND THURSDAY.



VIVIAN MARTIN
"The Trouble Buster"
A Paramount Picture
5272

MANY SOLDIERS SET TO WORK AT FAMILIAR TRADES

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN ENGLAND, Aug. 7.—(By the Associated Press.) When a soldier leaves the United States he should not feel certain he is going to win glory on the battlefield in France. Whether officer or enlisted man he is subjected to further scrutiny in England and in France and until a little corps of keen-eyed and careful officers have completed the examination no one can tell into just what part of the big army machine he is going to fit.

There are in England camps where every man who passes thru is "trade indexed." This is especially true of one camp where a large part of the airmen and motor transport forces arrive shortly after debarkation. The records accompanying them show what the men have been doing in civil life and a further examination of them and a scrutiny of the demands often determine the part they are to take, sometimes only for temporary duty but in some cases for an indefinite period.

From this lot are selected the men who will go into the big repair shops at once. Men experienced in electrical work are sent to stations where their service is most needed. Orders for automobile experts are filled and not infrequently the men in command of the station are called upon to supply men for following, for a time at least, exactly the same kind of work they were doing in the United States before their numbers in the draft were called.

MAROONED ON BRINK OF NIAGARA FALLS 16 HOURS

NAGARA FALLS, N. Y., Aug. 7.—After being marooned on a sand scow within 1000 feet of the brink of Niagara Falls, for sixteen hours, George Harris of Buffalo and Gus Lofberg, a Swedish sailor, were rescued by the Youngstown life saving crew this morning.

The scow broke away from a tug late yesterday.

A sheaving rock off the head of Goat Island caught the unwieldy craft and held it. The life savers got a line to the boat last night but the length of the rope was so great it sagged into the swift current and it was impossible to operate a breaches buoy.

The life savers abandoned their work at mid-night. Searchlights were kept on the wreck and an electrical sign was rigged up showing the word "rest" so that the men on the scow would know that they had not been abandoned.

This morning a second line was shot successfully across the wreck from the roof of the power house.

Evaporated apricots, California.

WHAT TO PAY LOCAL DEALERS FOR GROCERIES

Aug. 6, 1918.

The lower figures under "consumer pays" are the maximum prices that should be charged by "cash and carry" stores, and the higher figures maximums that should not be exceeded by stores giving credit, delivery, and similar services.

Wheat flour in 49 lb. sack, retailer pays \$2.70; consumer pays \$2.90 to \$3.00.

Rye flour, per 10 lb. sack, retailer pays 68¢; consumer pays 72¢ to 74¢.

Corn flour, retailer pays 7½¢ lb.; consumer pays 9½¢ to 9¾¢.

Corn meal, yellow, per 10 lb. sack, retailer pays 63¢ sack; consumer pays 76¢ to 80¢.

Corn grits and hominy, per 10 lb. sack, retailer pays 69¢ sack; consumer pays 82¢ to 87¢.

Corn grits and hominy, per 1¾ lb. package, retailer pays 10-2-3 package; consumer pays 20¢ to 21¢.

Rolls oats, per 9 lb. bag, retailer pays 75¢ bag; consumer pays 91¢ to \$1.00.

Barley flour, ordinary grade, retailer pays \$12.40 bbl.; consumer pays 7½¢ to 8¢ lb.

Corn starch, edible, ordinary grade, retailer pays 10¢ lb.; consumer pays 12½¢ to 13½¢ lb.

Rice, ordinary grade, retailer pays 12¢ lb.; consumer pays 15¢ to 17¢ lb.

Granulated sugar, retailer pays 8-4-5¢ lb.; consumer pays 10¢ lb.

Beans, dried, white, retailer pays 11½¢ lb.; consumer pays 14¢ to 15¢ lb.

Beans, dried, red, retailer pays 10¢ lb.; consumer pays 11¢ to 12½¢ lb.

Evaporated milk, large size, retailer pays 13¢ can; consumer pays 15½¢ to 16½¢.

Lard substitutes, ordinary grade, in tins, retailer pays 27¢ lb.; consumer pays 30¢ to 35¢ lb.

Canned corn, standard No. 2, ordinary grade, retailer pays 14¢ can; consumer pays 19 to 20¢ can.

Canned tomatoes, standard No. 2, ordinary grade, retailer pays 13¢ can; consumer pays 17½¢ to 18½¢ can.

Canned peas, No. 2, ordinary grade, retailer pays 13¢ can; consumer pays 17¢ to 20¢ can.

Canned pork and beans, No. 2, ordinary grade, retailer pays 19½¢ can; consumer pays 25 to 30¢ can.

Prunes, local, retailer pays 8¢ lb.; consumer pays 10¢ to 11¢ lb.

Dried peaches, retailer pays 13½¢ lb.; consumer pays 17½¢ to 19¢ lb.

Dried peaches, local, retailer pays 10¢ lb.; consumer pays 13½¢ to 14½¢.

Safe Milk for INFANTS and INVALIDS
ASK FOR the Original Malted Milk
Nourishing Digestible No Cooking
For Infants, Invalids and Growing Children. Rich Milk, Malted Grain Extract in Powder
The Original Food-Drink For All Ages. OTHERS are IMITATIONS

retailer pays 22¢ lb.; consumer pays 30¢ to 32¢ lb.
Corn syrup, per 10 lb. pail, ordinary grade, retailer pays 85¢ pail; consumer pays \$1.04 to \$1.10 pail.
Butter, per roll, retailer pays \$1.00 to \$1.00; consumer pays \$1.10 to \$1.15 roll.
Eggs, per doz., retailer pays 40¢ to 42½¢; consumer pays 45¢ to 47½¢.
Potatoes, retailer pays 3¢ to 4¢ lb.; consumer pays 5¢ lb.
Cheese, retailer pays 27½¢; consumer pays 35¢ to 40¢ lb.
Report overcharges to price interpreting board.
This price list showing weekly range of prices will appear weekly in this paper on this date.
The government expects you to run as much fruit and vegetables as possible. When your sugar runs out see the local food administration about an additional allowance.
These prices are the maximum

charges allowed by the U. S. Food Administration on retail sales. Jackson County Price Interpreting Board.

THREE LIVES LOST IN LOUISIANA STORM

HOUSTON, Tex., Aug. 7.—Three lives were lost in Tuesday's wind storm at Dequincy, La., and three at Hammons Camp, two miles east of Dequincy, a relayed telegram to the gulf coast lines reports. The message said that a least 50 residences had been destroyed and that stores and churches were wrecked.
The storm followed a narrow path, but was very severe.
De Quincy is 25 miles northeast of Lake Charles where great damage was done.

"Half our diseases come from neglect of the body and overwork of the brain" - Bulwer Lytton, 1805-73

No Drugs in Stanolax

Experts agree that one of the chief dangers of self treatment for Constipation lies in habit-forming cathartics.

Stanolax is distinctly different—it is a natural lubricant, tasteless, colorless, odorless. It is neither digested nor absorbed by the system.

Stanolax lubricates the walls of the intestines and acts as a solvent of toxic poisons. It soothes as it eases. It does not produce the slightest physical strain nor abnormal activity.

Old-time drug remedies can now be put aside. By using the gentle but certain Stanolax one can gain relief from Constipation and keep relieved.

One bottle is convincing. Your druggist has it—or will get it.

Manufactured Only by Standard Oil Company (Indiana) Chicago, U. S. A.

STANOLAX FOR CONSTIPATION

Stanolax is for sale in Medford by WEST SIDE PHARMACY, L. B. HASKINS, MEDFORD PHARMACY.

SWIM CAPS

Is the new name applied to the RUBBER BATHING CAPS

Sold exclusively by the Rexall Stores. In a large range of designs and color combinations to match any costume. Individuality and Character is what you desire in a "Swim Cap" and here is where you can obtain it.

The Rexall Store West Side Pharmacy

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If you don't buy before the close of business Saturday night you can't get the benefit of our low sale prices

Never again will prices be so low

Extra Special--A big delayed shipment of tires arrived today. Come in and get them. They go too

C. E. GATES AUTO CO.