

CHANGED WORLD CONFRONTING US SAYS LLOYD GEORGE

LONDON, July 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) "There is a new land confronting us," said Premier Lloyd George in a recent speech. "What manner of country it will be" he continued, "will depend on how the war goes and on how things go after the war."

"I am more confident today than I have ever been, and for reasons it would not be relevant for me to enter on at the moment; but one of the latest reasons is the impression made on me by the American troops I saw in France. They are superb in material and in training, and in the way they have borne themselves in the trying conditions of battles they have fought. I found a great spirit of confidence which strengthens our conviction of victory."

"The war has upset everything and when it is over the falling back into normal conditions will be another disturbance. There will be a great social and economic disturbance."

"There are two alternatives. One is that the war will have sobered the millions who have thru the fires, whether in France or in the anxieties at home. Their vision will have been broadened, their sympathy deepened, their outlook and purpose made clearer, firmer and more exalted. There are millions who have been in daily contact with death, walking hourly over its trap doors. They have come into contact with very terrible realities."

CHROME MINE AT KANES CREEK SOLD

A mining deal was closed this week when C. C. Clark and Jess Duncan bonded their chrome deposit claims on Kanes creek to F. E. Merrick of Medford and Mr. McClellan of Grants Pass, one of the owners of the Greenback mine. It is said that the ledge of chrome on these claims is 300 feet wide and one-half mile long. Messrs. Merrick and McClellan put a crew of men to work on the claims Friday with C. C. Clark in charge. Only recently a large deposit of uranium, which is used in photography and for coloring glass was also found on these claims.

1,450,000 YANKEES IN FRANCE

(Continued From Page One.) troops) of the 28th division probably were proportionate to the heavy fighting in which that division had been engaged. He gave no figures but pointed out that the 28th division had held the American center during the crossing of the Oise, and was again in line along the Vesle where further sharp fighting had occurred.

New Adjutant Named
General March announced that Major General Henry R. McCain, adjutant general, as a reward for efficient work in that office, had been assigned to command the 12th division now being organized at Camp Devins, Mass.

Prizadier General Peter C. Harris, will be made acting adjutant general. He has been responsible for a great reduction in paper work in the department, including the abolishment of the old muster rolls, which tended to cut away unnecessary red tape.

Announcement was made that Major General George R. Duncan, one of the first American officers to win the French war cross for distinguished gallantry in action, was being sent home for a rest. General March said the case was typical and showed the tremendous strain under which both officers and men work at the front. He indicated that a number of cases similar to that of General Duncan would follow.

Capture 40,000 Huns
General March also informed the committee that in the recent Prunty offensive the allies have regained approximately one-third of the territory the Germans took in their March drive together with approximately 40,000 prisoners. He said the allies succeeded in killing a large number of Germans and capturing much ordnance which is regarded as a most telling victory at this time.

Information showing an improvement in the shipping situation also was given the senators. According to tables of the war records, the "turn around" or round trip of transport, has in some instances been reduced to 19 days, while the average, it was shown, is about 28 days. For cargo space the "turn around" has been reduced to a minimum of 23 days, while the general average is considerably greater.

ASSASSINS HID WEAPONS UNDER MIRBACH'S TABLE

AMSTERDAM, July 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) Russians who assassinated General von Mirbach, the German ambassador to Russia, concealed their weapons under the table over which they were conversing with the German diplomat, according to details of the killing published by the Berlin Lokal Anzeiger as coming from an eye-witness of the murder.

"Count Mirbach, Privy Councillor Rlesler, and Lieutenant Mueller, were seated with the two Russians at a marble table in the middle of the room," says the witness. "On one side were the Germans, and on the other the Russians. All were seated in low leather chairs, which was an advantage for the Russians as they were thus able to get their weapons ready under the marble table without being observed, while their victims, leaning back in their chairs, offered an easy target."

"During the conversation the Russians began to turn over the pages of their documents as tho in search of some missing papers, and the attention of the Germans was thus distracted by this ploy. While Count Mirbach and his colleagues imagined that the Russians were examining the documents, they had drawn out their weapons under cover of the table."

"They then sprang up with revolvers, and began firing; one Russian aiming at Count Mirbach, the other at the two other Germans. Count Mirbach was hit in the back of the head. On hearing the shots, people hurried in from the neighboring rooms, and the Russians thereupon took to flight, but, before springing out of the window, each of them hurled a hand grenade. Only one grenade exploded, the splinters of which hit Count Mirbach killing him instantly."

SUGAR DEALERS TO RETURN CARDS

Notice to all Sugar Dealers in Jackson County.—The dealers' cards for keeping the account of sugar sales to customers are to be retained by dealers and returned to this office. Under no circumstances are they to be given to the consumer to keep. If the consumer wants to buy in different places they will have to sign a card in the different stores but the total amount of their purchases must not exceed two pounds per person per month.

W. A. FOLGER,
County Administrator.

FALL OF ROYE SOON EXPECTED

(Continued From Page One.) remaining sectors of the main battle-front between the Aisne and the Oise. The British on the northern end and the French on the southern maintain their newly gained positions and the enemy has shown no disposition to attack.

American and French troops along the Vesle have undergone an attack in which the Germans used gas, artillery and bombing aviators. This attack followed an air raid by American aviators who heavily bombed German bridges over the Aisne and discovered enemy artillery and machine gun nests. Three German airplanes were brought down by American airmen Thursday. British and French airmen on the same day put 22 enemy machines out of action, while Berlin reports the destruction of 24 allied airplanes.

Italian troops in the Tonale region, northwest of La Garda and along the southern Flavia have withstood Austrian attacks. Otherwise the situation is unchanged.

Spain is reported to have notified Berlin that hereafter the Spanish government will make up losses sustained thru U-boats by selling German shipping in Spanish harbors. Ninety German vessels are in Spanish territorial waters.

Edith and Thilo Steidle left this morning for Marshfield following a visit with relatives here.

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The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is cancer. Cancer being greatly reduced by the wonderful combination of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. This medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood as the marvelous substance of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the nutrition and making nature do the work. The proportionate cure is such that in the majority of cases of cancer the patient is cured. Send for the free literature. Address: J. J. CHRYSLER & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, Etc.

WAR REVIVING STEAMBOAT TRAFFIC UPON MISSISSIPPI

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 17.—Steam boats that during the days of Mark Twain and since have plied the Mississippi, performing duties not at all commensurate with the river's possibilities, are to be put to work to help win the war and will be augmented by boats of modern type; by barges and towboats powerfully propelled and modernly equipped, capable of greatly relieving the heavy transportation burdens of the railroads.

A fleet of freight-carrying boats running between New Orleans and St. Louis and on up the river as necessity demands, has been designed and the federal government has backed the project with millions of dollars. The Mississippi Valley Waterways association, representing varied interests thruout the valley, is exercising general supervision of the project.

Revival of river traffic on a large scale was suggested months ago when freight congestion on the railroads became acute. Business men began to wonder why the broad expanse of the Mississippi could not be used to transport their freight expeditiously and the idea took form in an application to the government for financial assistance to build and maintain a river fleet. The government appropriated \$8,000,000 to be expended between St. Louis and New Orleans and \$3,000,000 to be used on the upper Mississippi, between St. Louis and Minneapolis. These amounts, it is explained are considered merely expressions of good will and if the project gives promise of being successful as many millions as may be needed will be forthcoming.

YUCCA USED FOR BINDING TWINE

RIVERSIDE, Cal., Aug. 17.—The yucca plant of the southwest's deserts has been pressed into service to aid in relieving a scarcity of fiber for making rope and binding twine, due to the world shortage of cargo space. Yucca leaves, according to the experts, have been found to contain a large amount of fibre closely resembling the fibre of the sisal hemp of Central America, a machine has been designed to separate the fibre from the pulp and a plant has been placed in operation here. The first car load of fibre produced by the plant was shipped east a short time ago.

The yucca is one of the commonest as well as one of the most showy of the southwestern desert flora. The plant consists of a cluster of bristling, sword-like leaves, from the center of which in the summer rises a pennant of creamy, bell-shaped flowers from five to fifteen feet high.

Most of the leaves harvested for the new industry here have been cut in the Cajon pass through which the Santa Fe railway crosses the Sierra Madre mountains, but permission has been obtained to gather the leaves anywhere on the public domain and on the desert land holdings of the Southern Pacific company.

BASE HOSPITAL FOR TREATMENT OF SHELL SHOCK

A CHATEAU IN LORRAINE, July 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.) American soldiers suffering from shell shock now are hurried in the shortest possible time to a base hospital established here for the special treatment of such cases. The element of time is regarded by the specialists attached to this hospital as of prime importance. Efforts are made to deliver such cases to the hospitals within forty-eight hours after the first symptoms develop. A special ambulance service has been organized for that purpose. Once here, the shocked soldier remains here until the treatment of his case is finished.

If the nervous trouble of a patient results from concussion or from the strain of service, it is curable here. If it is not curable, it is because the case was not brought here soon enough or because it had a chronic foundation before the patient went into the army. Nervous symptoms resembling what has been called shell shock have developed under the simple strain of service in soldiers who have never heard a shell explode.

Base Hospital 117 treats both these aspects of war neurosis, and only according to the highest standards of neurological science. Hypnosis is seldom used. No dangerous experiments are allowed and isolation is not followed excepting as simple ward routine. The patients are kept together and the nurses are kept with them, giving their company as well as their experienced care and both are a part of the cure.

The patients, themselves, when they have recovered sufficiently become ex-officio members of the staff; they cooperate with the doctors and nurses in helping the other boys out of their muddled condition of mind and their unsteady state of nerves.

BLUEBIRD PLAY AT RIALTO SUNDAY

Eileen Percy, recently added to the Bluebird group of stars, brings to the screen the witchery of Ireland; the delicate Celtic shading of pathos and humor. These qualities she has already contributed to the art world, and a number of magazines have said the better for this Irish beauty's face on the cover.

Eileen Percy was born in Ireland, in the right part, too, she says, and brought with her to the strange new world the natural beauty of Irish women and the delightful quality of misery. Her first public appearance was in "Zouffier's" Review, where she took a prominent part in "The Blue Bird." It is coincidental that her film work should be with the organization making Bluebird photographs.

At the Bluebird studios Miss Percy is a co-star with Frankie Farnum. She will be seen first in "The Emperor," a newspaper story by F. M. Greg Willis, which comes to the Rialto theater tomorrow.

PLEDGE AMERICAN LABOR TO SUPPORT OF WAR POLICIES

LONDON, July 20.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Emphatic assertions that all American socialists and labor unionists are unreservedly support President Wilson's war aims have been given to British labor men by members of the Social Democratic League of America.

"I come to emphasize that all American socialists and labor unionists are unreservedly back of President Wilson and his war aims," declared A. M. Simons of Wisconsin, one of the members of the commission, in an address he delivered at a dinner given to the mission, at the house of commons. "America staid out of the war two years," continued Mr. Simons, "taking recourse to every means at hand to avoid participation in what seems the world catastrophe. Since our entrance into the war President Wilson has given the Germans every opportunity to avoid further bloodshed. We have laid our cards on the table and waited patiently but the only answer is that of the cannon of the enemy's hosts in battle. We hate war. We did not want militarism in the United States. But we are fighting now and intend to continue to fight with all our means to make war a bad investment by any nation in future."

Crush Prussianism
John Spargo, another member of the mission, declared that unless the United States was to bear in future the greatest military burden known to the nations, Prussianism must be crushed at the earliest possible moment. "Such a creed is in keeping with our pacifism," he said. "We believe an inconclusive peace would be an unparalleled disaster that a thousand years of toil and suffering could not right."

John Hodee, British minister of pensions, said there could be no doubt about the soundness of British labor in the war, notwithstanding certain unfortunate impressions. We admit, he said, "that as in the case of almost every country we have a certain proportion of wrong headed people among us, and they impose on us the duty of great vigilance. For instance at the moment we are not unaware of the threat that, among some 400 labor candidates for parliament in the coming general election, there will possibly be something like 90 per cent of them of the pacifist persuasion."

To Win the War
G. W. Bowerman, parliamentary secretary of the British Trade union, representing 3,000,000 workers, said that the heart of the labor in the British Isles beat in unison with that of their brothers in America on the subject of the war. The eyes of socialists and labor union men in Great Britain, he added, had been opened by the progress of the American social democratic movement.

William Brice, secretary of the home office, declared that the miners of South Wales were determined to make any sacrifice to win the war.

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