

### WHY BOGHE RULERS REFUSE EXCHANGE OF WAR PRISONERS

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The German rulers do not want to exchange prisoners with the British; because: The German rulers know: That the returned German prisoners would carry the truth to all parts of Germany; That they would scatter throughout the empire stories of the kind, considered treatment they received; That they would expose German lies and schemes, and tell the Germans at home how the Kaiser and his cohorts have fooled them; That they would tell their friends and relatives that England has plenty of food; plenty of everything; that the U-boat is a failure; That they would show the German people that the Kaiser and the militarists are leading them to certain, crushing defeat; that the longer they pin their faith to these rulers the farther they will be led down the black valley.

The above is not conjecture. It is the inside story of the reason behind the German "delay" in ratifying the agreement reached with the British at The Hague a few months ago for the exchange of prisoners.

**Excuse of Germany**  
Several months ago the British sought an agreement on the exchange of able-bodied men. A meeting at The Hague was arranged and an agreement full of conditions of exchange was drawn up. But the expected ratification from Germany did not come.

Questions were asked. And it developed that the German government had put forward a demand that, before it would ratify the agreement, Britain must pledge its word that certain German subjects in China—China! mark you—should not be expelled or interned.

China had announced that she intended to intern or expel certain German subjects. And that is just why the Germans used it!

How tolerant the German prisoners are treated is best illustrated by the recent report of a commander of a camp in the west of England; that a party of German prisoners went on strike because they were asked to work on farms with British conscientious objectors. Of course the "strike" was quickly ended, but the strikers were not abused.

Can you imagine any prisoner in Germany mentioning a strike for any cause and living to tell about it?

And Berlin is taking a hand in the exchange agreement for British and Turkish prisoners! Austria has guaranteed such exchange; refugeeships safe conduct, but Germany refuses, which, of course, makes the paper agreement worthless.

**Treatment of Austria**  
The twenty-fifth train of repatriated Italian war prisoners, since exchange began with Austria, arrived in Rome recently. All of the 300 prisoners had tuberculosis; their eyes were dilated; their clothes hung like bags; their hands were just bones covered by skin; their daily fare in the camp in Bohemia was one loaf of chestnut bread for 16 prisoners; the death rate in this one camp was 60 a day; many were kept alive by food parcels arrived for comrades already dead.

In one instance 10 Americans and 140 British were compelled to work on railways, carrying heavy rails and pushing trucks from 6 a. m. to 6 p. m. Their food was the ordinary German soup and one slice of bread a meal, and on Aug. 24 arrived in Crossen camp, almost starved.

I talked with a prominent London surgeon who is devoting most of his time to the disabled British who have been returned.

"The treatment of all of these men received," he said, "was rotten! They are all starved; many of them have gone mad from their sufferings, and many others have been terribly mutilated by amateur or unskilled surgeons in the German camps."

**KLAMATH FALLS SOLDIER PRISONER AT KARLSRUHE**  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Among four officers and 79 enlisted men in German prison camps reported today by the war department is Lieut. Horace Schilder (believed to be Horace Schilder), Klamath Falls, Ore., who is at Karlsruhe.

The "Merchant Service Review" of London suggests a memorial buoy on the spot where the Lusitania was sunk.

### GERMANS LIVED IN GREAT COMFORT IN SEIZED LAND

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Sept. 19.—(Correspondence of Associated Press.) All the comforts of home, with some added luxuries, were found in the dugouts and living quarters which the Germans were forced to abandon when the American troops smashed through the St. Mihiel salient and took the territory which the German army had occupied for four years.

Running water, electric light, steam heat, tennis courts, bowling alleys, swimming pools, pianos and wine cellars were some of the up-to-date conveniences which Uncle Sam's "mappers-up" that followed on the heels of the rushing American soldiers found in some of the quarters of the German officers.

The more elaborate quarters were located in the thickly-set woods which abound in this part of France and most of them represented the work of four years. The majority of them were of elaborate rustic construction and usually had shell-proof shelters connected with them. Furniture and decorations taken from the French inhabitants of neighboring villages formed the principal interior equipment.

One of the most unique of these officers' quarters was located in the little village of Euvezin, about 20 miles from Metz. There were two tiers of rooms with broad balconies in front and all lighted by electricity. In the lower floor was an elaborate sitting room, containing richly upholstered furniture, a piano, oil paintings, inlaid tables and beveled mirrors. This apparently was the headquarters of a high officer, for in it were found many maps, plans and a telephone switchboard. Outside was a bowling alley and a small swimming pool.

At one side was a wine-cellar well stocked with applewine, beer and other beverages dear to the German heart. Immediately adjoining was a shell-proof dugout, 40 feet deep and capable of holding 60 men. Next to this was a shoemaker's hut where a number of women's shoes and slippers were found, indicating that the Germans had women in their trenches. Higher up in the woods was a vegetable farm, and overlooking all is an observatory, which gave a surpassing view of the country for miles around.

### KING AND PREMIER IGNORE SHELL FIRE

LONDON, Oct. 25.—King Albert of Belgium and Premier Clemenceau of France were apparently so indifferent to shell fire to which they were exposed while the premier was visiting the Belgian front recently as to arouse the admiration of the Belgian soldiers.

One of them describes the incident thus: "The scene is laid among the ruins of a part of the Belgian front daily shattered by shells, bombs, or aerial torpedoes. In the street parallel to the church a little group of persons are walking. A tall black figure seems to be guiding a civilian and some French officers. It is a Belgian general wandering leisurely up and down answering questions and giving explanations to his guests. From our dugout we soldiers watch with curiosity.

"Suddenly a whistle, an explosion and a burst of smoke but thirty yards from the visitors. Not one of them took any notice. Another. It falls quite near. The Belgian general, the civilian and their suite have not turned their heads, merely continue their walk as slowly as before. While the fire continues, the visitors are getting nearer our dug-out and we stand at attention.

"The Belgian general is King Albert, the civilian M. Clemenceau."

### REGULATION FOR SHOE MANUFACTURE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Shoe manufacturers and mail order houses selling directly to the consumer are required under a ruling today by the war industries board to abide by the established price and quality standardization program. The board ordered colors of children's shoes restricted to black, dark brown and white.

Another order forbids importations of men's and boys' felt hats which do not conform to restrictions imposed upon domestic manufacturers.

### ARMY INSURANCE COVERS DEATHS AFTER APRIL 6

CAMP LEWIS, Tacoma, Wash., Oct. 25.—The heirs of soldiers who died on and after April 6, 1917, when the United States declared war on Germany but before the war risk insurance law was enacted are entitled to the benefits of the act according to a ruling received here today from Washington. Even though a soldier did not apply for insurance within 120 days after the act was published, but died within that period subsequent to the passing of the act his heirs are entitled to compensation.

The opinion it is said here clears up scores of cases that have been awaiting settlement. The opinion was handed down in the death of a soldier killed by lightning in Missouri, July 27, 1917. He was not married and his mother will receive \$25 a month during her life. The opinion says: "The soldier under the act automatically was insured for \$1,500, which will be the amount that will cover all similar cases."

Members of the national guard in federal service also are affected by the ruling. An industrial furlough section has been established in the office of the adjutant general of the army which will receive, investigate and approve or disapprove all applications for indefinite furloughs to enable enlisted men to be returned to industry, according to an order received from Washington. The section is charged with revocation of furloughs and the transfer of furloughed men from one plant to another as emergencies may justify.

The section may allot to various government departments and independent government establishments any skilled workmen among soldiers eligible to furlough.

### COLONEL HOUSE ARRIVES IN PARIS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Colonel E. M. House, personal representative of President Wilson and spokesman of the state department and Admiral William S. Benson, chief of naval operations, have arrived in France to represent the United States in the consideration of Germany's plea for an armistice and peace negotiation.

The fact that Colonel House left for Europe several days before President Wilson's final reply to Germany was dispatched is further proof that every step of the president's negotiations with Germany has been taken in full accord with the entire government.

Colonel House is accompanied by Gordon Auchincloss, his son-in-law; Joseph G. Grew, chief of the state department's division of western European affairs and former secretary of the American embassy at Berlin; and Frank L. Cobb of New York. The party sailed from an Atlantic port a week ago Wednesday.

It is understood Colonel House is prepared to speak for the president in any negotiations that may be conducted.

Admiral Benson is expected to represent the United States navy in the discussion of naval questions, as General Tanker H. Bliss represents the army on the supreme war council.

### CROATIAN SOLDIERS AT FIUME MUTINY

BASIL, Oct. 25.—It was announced in the lower chamber of the Hungarian parliament yesterday that the Croatian soldiers of the 72nd regiment at Fiume had revolted, seized the city and destroyed the railroad there. Count Amoyi, Count Andrássy and the opposition deputies thereupon demanded the resignation of the ministry, according to Budapest advices received here.

Dr. Wekerle, the premier, declared that in view of the increasing difficulties of the situation he would propose to the king a coalition ministry.

### SEVEN WELFARE ORGANIZATIONS IN ONE GREAT DRIVE

Preparing for the time when 4,000,000 American fighting men will be under arms in this country and overseas, the seven welfare organizations serving the soldiers, will, at the request of President Wilson, make a united drive for \$170,000,000, November 11 to 12.

These organizations are already caring for the physical, moral and spiritual needs of the men already in service. In the front line trenches, under shell fire and gas attack, on the rest camps behind the lines, on the transports crossing the ocean, in the home camps and wherever the fighting men are to be found, the secretaries of the Y. M. C. A., K. of C., Salvation Army and Jewish Welfare Board are doing valiant work.

The Y. W. C. A. is doing a wonderful service with its hostess houses and among women munition workers, and the American Library association is supplying thousands of books to the men and the War Camp Community Service is looking after the soldiers in the cities adjacent to the camps.

Each of the seven welfare organizations has its particular work and looks to the people for support. These organizations link the soldier with home, strengthen his morale and make his life easier and happier for him. To support them is to furnish your boy or your neighbor's boy with the comforts and conveniences which you want him to have.

### MILLION LITHUANIANS IN UNITED STATES

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—The Lithuanians in Europe number about 5,000,000. Scattered thru the Baltic provinces and in various other parts of the world, including the United States, there are another million and a half, making a total Lithuanian world population of some four and one-half millions. Nearly a million are in this country.

The million Lithuanians in this country are chiefly workers in the mines, factories, and stock yards. They are known as among the most industrious and law-abiding of our foreign-born citizens. More than 20,000 of them are now fighting in the United States forces overseas, and 50 per cent of these are volunteers. The Lithuanians will not form a part of the new Slavic legion, which is to include Poles, Russians, and other Slavic peoples. They are not Slavs, but form a race apart together with the Letts and Livonians. Their aim, according to their leaders, is a confederation of all the small countries along the Baltic peopled by their race.

### BELGIAN PRISONERS FREED BY GERMANS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Release of all Belgian political prisoners held in Belgium by Germany except where a military menace would result, has been promised by General von Falkenhausen, German military governor of occupied Belgian territory. This became known here today in connection with the news that Baronmaster Max of Brussels had been set free.

### INCREASED WAGES DENIED COAL MINERS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Fuel Administrator Nathan today refused to grant bituminous coal miners an increase of wages sought in connection with the plan for stabilization of wages worked out for the anthracite miners. He held that the bituminous situation did not require wage increases.

### AIR EXPLOITS OF D'ANNUNZIO WIN WORLD RENOWN

LONDON, Oct. 25.—The air exploits of Gabriele d'Annunzio, the Italian poet, novelist and dramatist, have taken a strong hold on the British public's imagination, and he is acclaimed here as one of the world's foremost figures in aerial warfare. The London papers, which recently have been devoting considerable space to the daring Italian, express surprise that a man of his age and temperament was able to make so remarkable a success as an aviator. Few expected, the Daily Express says, that the "daring Roman poet" would become an air fighter after passing his fiftieth birthday.

Above all, it is pointed out, he is an inspiration to his people. His deeds during the war are known to all the world, but few outside Italy realize that he has been the greatest public orator of his country since the war began. His speeches are full of rose music, and the message which he dropped over Vienna was written by only a poet and a soldier could write.

D'Annunzio as a squadron leader is said to be not only fearless, but untiring. Routine bombing and chasing have no attraction for him. His fertile brain is constantly at work devising new methods for harassing the enemy in unexpected directions. That is why the Austrians hate him so intensely.

It is believed here that his fate would be dire if he fell into the enemy's hands, and London is eager to credit the story that he carries in his tunic pocket a little phial of poison.

### LOCAL COFFEE TIPLERS MUST REDUCE DRINKS

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 25.—A call to coffee drinkers in Oregon went out today from food administration headquarters here, asking that they curtail the size and number of cups of their favorite beverage. Rationing will not be resorted to, it was said, until voluntary abstinence was asked.

Five hundred thousand tons of shipping annually are needed to bring coffee to this country. Assistant Food Administrator W. K. Newell declared, and a nation wide effort is to be made to free some of this tonnage for war purposes.

### SIR ERIC GEDDIS BACK IN ENGLAND

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Sir Eric Geddis, first lord of the British admiralty has arrived safely in London, returning from his special mission to the United States with members of the admiralty staff.

### MAIL CARRYING MOTER TRUCKS GREAT SUCCESS

WASHINGTON, Oct. 25.—Cross-country operation of mail carrying motor trucks, tried out by the postoffice department on an experimental basis nevertheless big scale, during the last year, has been a great success. James L. Blakeslee, fourth assistant postmaster general has found out that one truck route between Philadelphia and Washington, entering chiefly through territory without direct rail connection and costing \$800 a month to operate, has in eight months developed a revenue of \$10,000 monthly. Another route, into Washington, where 28 parcels a day were moved during the first month, now shows one ton of traffic each way each 24 hours.

Seventy lines now operate over the country, all but one east of the Mississippi, and there are visions of a system which will furnish \$300,000,000 annually in revenue for road construction or other purposes.

"Why, General Pershing has 9,000 trucks damaged or ruined over on the other side," said Mr. Blakeslee, telling of the growth of the system. "I don't care what condition they are in. We want them all, and can fix up and put every one of them to work. What's even more important, he's got some boys over there who have a hand, or an arm, or a leg, and we can use them all too, in good work at good pay, that they can do. Congress gave us \$300,000 to work with, and if we had the earnings of the lines themselves, we could extend almost indefinitely. As it is, \$9,000,000 will be requested by the division for next year, and I think it will be appropriated. People realize what we are doing."

"Operating at night is the most profitable, and we have but two machines doing that, out of New York. The typical route is about 180 miles long, 90 miles out - 90 miles back. "Almost always the constant operation of the lines produced a return load, the universal character of the mail service allows almost anything to be taken. The mail trucks go, come rain, storm, or anything, and so the traffic develops. Rates are also pretty high, the lowest being about \$20 a ton. This is what makes the surplus revenues."

### HOLLAND RENEWS SHIPPING TRAFFIC

LONDON, Thursday, Oct. 24.—Dutch newspapers say that shipping concerns in Holland are preparing to resume regular trips to England and America in consequence of the withdrawal of the U-boat menace, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph company. Shipping with Denmark was resumed yesterday, it is said.

### Catarrh Distorts Facial Expression

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It Is Perfectly Wonderful the Way Gausss Treatment Drives Away Catarrh

An excess secretion from the nostrils is an unseemly misery. A breath tainted with the odor of catarrh is an offense against all health and decency. A stomach filled with droppings from diseased nasal cavities may cause untold misery, and ruins the complexion. The bowels clogged with strings ofropy mucus indicates a body literally riddled with catarrh, causing pimples, blotches and other skin eruptions.

The blood, swarming with millions of catarrh germs, entails upon the kidneys a labor that may break them down; the lungs and bronchial tubes, scourged with the destructive influence of systematic catarrh, can lead to anemia and the most serious consequences.

So why continue with all this misery? Send your name and address today for a free trial of Mr. Gausss famous treatment. Mail it to C. E. Gausss, 6074 Main St., Marshall, Mich. It will not cost you a penny to try it, and it surely will astonish you with its wonderful effect. Fill out coupon and mail it today.

FOR SALE at the Monarch Seed & Feed Co. Red Seed Oats, Gray Winter Oats, Rye, Vetch and Alfalfa Seed.

### STUFFED UP WITH "A BAD COLD?"

Get busy with a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery at once

Coughs, colds and bronchial attacks—they are all likely to result in dangerous after-effects unless checked in time. And how effectively and quickly Dr. King's New Discovery helps to do the checking work! Inflamed, irritated membranes are soothing, the mucous phlegm loosened, freed, and quiet, restful sleep follows. 60c and \$1.20. All drug stores have it. Sold since 1859.

### GIM CHUNG China Herb Store

Herb cure for earache, headache, catarrh, diphtheria, sore throat, lung trouble, kidney trouble, stomach trouble, heart trouble, chills and fever, cramps, coughs, poor circulation, carbuncles, tumors, cracked breast, cures all kinds of goiters. NO OPERATIONS.

Medford, Oregon, Jan 13, 1917 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 214 South Front street, 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, Witnessed: M. A. Anderson, Medford S. B. Holmes, 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, Friday, June 28th, War Savings Day

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