

# WAR HERO CLAIMS VICTIM PLANNED OWN KIDNAPING

TACOMA, Mar. 26.—Hugh Van Amburgh, hero of seven major battles in the world war and decorated twice for bravery by both the United States and French armies declared on the witness stand today that Arthur Rust planned his own kidnaping here February 1, in order to obtain money from his father.

Van Amburgh is on trial in superior court charged with the kidnaping to which he confessed following his arrest a few weeks ago. Several hundred people were unable to crowd into the packed court room today.

"Arthur Rust told me he needed money," Van Amburgh said. "He declared he was loath to ask his father for the sum required, and asked if I would like to make a big sum easily. I told him yes. He then said his father was afraid of kidnapers, and he suggested a kidnaping plot.

"I told him it was a dirty trick. He answered that all the Rust wealth would be his some day and that getting a little in advance made no difference."

Arthur Rust is the only son of W. K. Rust, millionaire mining and smelting man, banker and real estate owner.



ANITA STEWART IN 'THE FIGHTING SHEPHERDESS'

Last Time Page Theatre Tonight.

## New York Expert Writes Appreciation of Sargent's Book

To the editor: I am enclosing herewith a fine review of my recent book in New York Tribune by Wm. L. McPherson who was the correspondent of the New York Tribune in the World War and who himself has written two books on the war. H. H. SARGENT.

By William L. McPherson  
The Strategy on the Western Front (1914-1918). By Herbert Howland Sargent, lieutenant colonel, U. S. A. (retired). Published by A. C. McClurg & Co., Chicago.

This monograph is written by an American army officer, who has devoted many years to the study of military strategy, and who served during the last year of the great war in the war plans division of our general staff. It shows a breadth and independence of view not often noted in American military comment. Colonel Sargent had previously produced two books on the Napoleonic campaigns and one on the campaign of Santiago de Cuba, in which he participated. He has digested Moltke and Foch, as well as Clausewitz. But he is not intimidated by mere authority. He expresses his own opinions, with decision and confidence.

The author explains the strategy of the Western Front from 1914 to 1918—a strategy, for the most part, of enechmate in fixed and unturnable positions. But the main conclusion drawn is that the Western Front was not the one on which a decision should have been sought. Colonel Sargent is, in fact, a convinced Easterner. He thinks that the Germans made a tremendous mistake in not taking the offensive in the east in August, 1914, instead of rushing into France. He holds that the allies made a similar mistake in not carrying the war into the Balkans as soon as they were ready for a real offensive.

The French may not be blamed so much for this failure, for to them the defense of their own soil was the primary consideration. But with their strategic sense blunted by the German occupation of the northern provinces, the direction of the war on the allied side became unbalanced and hesitating. It remained so up to the spring of 1918. The greatest entente opportunity was frittered away in the half-hearted Gallipoli venture. On this point Colonel Sargent says justly: "From the beginning the vital and strategic center of the whole theater of war lay between the Black and Aegean seas, in the vicinity of Constantinople. The Dardanelles, the Sea of Marmora, the Bosphorus, the Balkans from Salonica to Constantinople, these were the vital points, and if the allies could have won an early victory in this region the first important step toward winning the war would have been accomplished."

Later on, after submarine warfare in the Mediterranean developed, tonnage shortage and transport difficulties might have proved a formidable obstacle to large scale operations in

the Balkans. But, as Colonel Sargent shows, the Balkans were always the most vulnerable spot in the line held by the Teuton allies, and it was the Bulgarian debacle, more than anything else, which led Ludendorff at the end of September, 1918, to inform the government in Berlin that it must "seek an armistice immediately." In a memorandum submitted to the war plans division of the general staff on August 25, 1918, republished in this work, Colonel Sargent, in fact, strongly advised extending the American effort to the east, where alone, he held, a decision could be obtained with a minimum of cost. The memorandum was ignored, apparently because General Pershing was all for fighting it out with the Germans in France.

The author gives Foch due credit for the extraordinary energy of his western offensive after July 18, 1918. Yet he believes that the Germans could have held the Meuse and the Rhine well into 1919 if the southern Teuton front hadn't collapsed. He says again: "It is the deliberate opinion of the writer that had there been no break in the Balkans and had the campaign continued during the spring and summer of 1919, 200,000 Americans sent to the Balkans would have had a much greater effect in bringing the war to a speedy end than ten times that number sent to the Western Front."

It was only the unforeseen development of the tank, Colonel Sargent thinks, that made possible any sort of a breakthrough in France.

This book is a good example of scholarly and competent military criticism.

## PYTHIAN SMOKER ON MONDAY NIGHT

The local lodge Knights of Pythias will entertain their members and visitors with a social evening, followed with refreshments next Monday night. Good eats and cigars will be furnished by the entertainment committee. It is expected that the building committee will make a detailed report at this time, which will insure a record attendance, as the members of this lodge are very much enthused over the prospect of having adequate lodge quarters in the not distant future. It is the purpose of this lodge to not only provide its members with the accommodations they desire, but to erect a castle hall that will be an ornament to the city of Medford.

## SEARCH FOR MISSING BALLOON CONTINUES

PENSACOLA, Fla., Mar. 26.—On the theory advanced by Lieutenant W. F. Reed, instructor in meteorology at the naval station here that the naval balloon missing since it left here Tuesday evening with five men aboard could not have drifted to sea in the face of southerly winds prevailing where it was last reported, a navy dirigible with two day's supplies and a double crew aboard left here today to search the forests of West Florida.

## LEAGUE OF NATIONS IS TOO EXPENSIVE

SAN SALVADOR, Republic of Salvador, Mar. 25.—Nicaragua has begun negotiations to obtain permission to resign her membership in the League of Nations, because the expense attached to the membership is considered excessive, says a dispatch from Managua. It costs Nicaragua \$4,000 a month, and the government asks the league \$48,000, having been a member of a year.

## LODGE GRANTED SUPREME POWER IN U. S. SENATE

WASHINGTON, Mar. 26.—Senator Lodge of Massachusetts is to be chairman of the republican steering committee as well as senate floor leader for the majority, according to plans made by the republican organization, he will succeed Senator McCumber, of North Dakota who was a "mild reservationist" in the treaty controversy and not in harmony with a majority of the republicans in that contest.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 26.—A bill to fix new wage standards for all government employees is to be one of the first measures to obtain consideration at the approaching session of congress. Salary scales in general according to plans outlined, will be raised, but wages for several classes of employes may be reduced.

Senator Smoot, republican, Utah, with the aid of treasury experts, is preparing a bill for the re-classification of government salaries. It is planned to cease paying federal employees from lump sums, at salaries fixed at the will of the bureau chiefs and also to dispense with the bonus system adopted during the war.

Among the abuses aimed at are conditions found, according to Senator Smoot, in various departments where some employes receive many hundreds of dollars more or less than others, doing similar work.

## RED REVOLT RENEWED

(Continued from Page One)

against the security police for three days had been driven out of that city were brought here last night by men breathless from running the twelve miles which lay between Eisleben and this little Saxon village. They said the communists were retreating across the fields, for the most part in good order but some had thrown away their guns and others had been taken prisoners.

The tidings were received without emotion by men and boys who stood, rifles in hand, ready to report for duty to the commander of the communists. In a few minutes, however, these men and boys began to straggle away, apparently to join their communist comrades in another stand against the police. One of the refugees from Eisleben said to the correspondent last evening:

"You haven't this sort of fighting in America have you? Things must go better there."

He said that women who had been camped in the outskirts of Eisleben day and night since fighting began there entered the city immediately after rifle firing ceased.

"They would have gone earlier," he added, "but the workmen would not permit them to go in. The women do not have much interest in the world revolution. To them the fight at Eisleben was just a row between workmen and the 'green police'."

Members of the communist forces which were in virtual control of Eisleben permitted the correspondent to enter that city yesterday between bursts of firing, but they were unwilling to escort him back, saying that the only conveyances available were in the hands of the police, and that capture was probable. The correspondent, however, succeeded in securing an automobile and left the town but as bullets began striking the road around the machine, the chauffeur fled and the correspondent walked as far as Oberroedingen.

After his experiences in Eisleben and scenes of bloodshed and violence, the correspondent found this little village particularly peaceful. In spite of the fact that heavy fighting was going on only a few miles away, church bells were ringing here last evening, women were praying in the churches and children were laughing and playing about the streets.

## TOO ILL TO WORK

## A Mother Tells How Her Daughter Was Made Well Again by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Philadelphia, Pa.—"At the age of sixteen my daughter was having trouble every month. She had bad pains across her back and in her sides, her back would pain her so that she could not do her work and would have to lie down. My married daughter recommended Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. She took it faithfully and is now regular and has no pain. We recommend the Vegetable Compound and give you permission to publish this letter."—Mrs. KATIE EICHER, 4034 N. Fairhill St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Standing all day, or sitting in cramped positions and often with wet feet, young girls contract deranged conditions, and before they are hardly aware of it they develop headaches, backache, irregularities, nervousness and bearing-down pains, all of which are symptoms of woman's ills. If every mother who has a daughter suffering from such symptoms would profit by the experience of Mrs. Eicher and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a fair trial she may expect the same happy result.

# ANNOUNCEMENT!

We wish to announce to the public that we have purchased the business known as the "Auto Electric Equipment Co.," of Medford, which we will operate at the same location, 27 N. Grape street, under our own name, "The Perkins Auto Electric Co."

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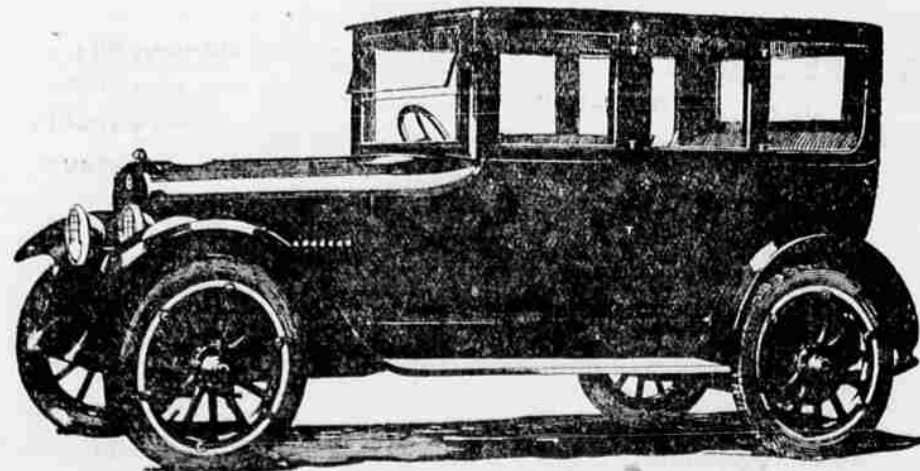
You save from 20 to 25 per cent when you buy the New LIGHT-SIX SEDAN, for you get the benefit of economies made possible by complete manufacture in the new modern \$20,000,000 plants of Studebaker in South Bend. Middlemen's profits are eliminated on castings, forgings, stampings, motor, axles, transmission, frame, body, top and other vital parts—and quality is absolutely assured.

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THIS IS A STUDEBAKER YEAR

# PAGE

GOING TONIGHT ANITA STEWART in "THE FIGHTING SHEPHERDESS"

COMING TOMORROW



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Featuring TOM MOORE The Play That STOLE THE PUBLIC'S HEART

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TONIGHT WALLIE REID

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