

# GERMAN AIRPLANES RESEMBLE GOBLINS

### Paint Used Apparently After Fashion of American Indians on Warpath.

## COLORING IS FANTASTIC

### Toutons Are Sending Up Hundreds of New Machines in Attempt to Wrest Mastery of Sky From Britishers and French.

From a Staff correspondent of The Associated Press.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, via London, May 10.—The fighting in the air has taken on an entirely new interest recently because of the new German policy of painting their machines in most grotesque patterns. They seem to have gotten this idea from the old American Indian custom of painting their faces to frighten their opponents, or else the Spring fancies of the German airman have been allowed to run riot with vivid color effects.

Each day the British pilots bring home from over the lines new reports of fantastic creations encountered amid the clouds. The gayest feathered songsters that have come north with the Spring cannot hope to rival the variegated hues of the harlequin birds that rise daily from the German airplanes.

The coming of this fantastic order of things was first heralded by a squadron of scarlet German planes met 10 or 12 days ago. It then was noticed that some of the enemy machines were striped about the body like yellowjackets.

### Nothing Is Too Gaudy.

Nowadays nothing appears too gaudy to meet the tastes of the enemy airman, who seems to have been given carte blanche with the paint brush. There are green planes with yellow noses, silver planes with gold noses, khaki-colored planes with greenish gray wings, planes with red bodies, green wings and yellow stripes, planes with red bodies and wings of green on top of blue, planes with light blue body and red wings.

Virtually all the gaudiest machines so far reported have been painted in some possible combination of color on their wings. Some have one green wing and one white; some have green wings tipped with various colors.

One of the most fantastic met in the last few days had a scarlet body, brown tail, reddish wings and a yellow, mottled cross against a bright green background. One machine looked like a bear flying through the air. It had a near-shaped tail and was painted a ruddy brown, just like a large, ripe fruit.

### Loss Is Not Reduced.

One of the piebald squadrons encountered was made up of white, red and green machines. There were still others palpitantly painted for what has come to be known as camouflage's purpose, as guns, weapons and tents are often painted to blend with the landscape and thus avoid detection.

This lavish use of paint, however, has not reduced the heavy daily loss inflicted on the Germans by the British fliers. But it must not be imagined that the Germans are not putting up a stalwart fight. Just as their resistance has been strengthened on land, so it has been in the air. Just as the British have thrown in new divisions of infantry and new batteries of artillery to check the all-out offensive, so they have sent also hundreds of new machines to contest for the mastery of the air, an important phase of modern war.

More than that, they have put forward recently that this struggle of all wars may directly or indirectly be decided deep in the sea or high in the air.

### Germans Seldom Cross Lines.

The best evidence of the way the air battles are going is the fact that virtually all of them take place miles over the German lines. At times the German planes come over on reconnaissance work, which they attempt to carry out at a height of 15,000 feet or more.

It is the rarest thing, however, that flights are seen on the British side of the line. All the general air engagement occurs back in German territory, trenches, about the only machines brought down in British territory being those which have been deliberately trapped and surrounded and forced over to this side.

So it is with bombing raids. Last night enemy machines dropped three bombs near a railway station in the British lines, but in one of the half-dozen raids carried out last night by the British, not less than 25 big bombs were dropped on a single German ammunition dump. A tremendous ammunition dump was blown up. The explosion was terrific and one of the British planes 2000 feet above was blown completely upside down and the surprised pilot had a busy 20 seconds getting his boat on an even keel again. One British squadron had had its eyes on this dump for some time and the fliers were in high glee today over their success.

In the fighting yesterday the British sent six Germans crashing and drove down 11 out of control. As a result of bombing and fighting only five British machines were missing.

## HOOVER WARNS OF DANGER

(Continued From First Page.)

which the contemplated chain will protect producer, legitimate distributor and consumer.

"For instance, I am assured that the American farmer did not realize \$1.30 per bushel for the 1916 wheat harvest, yet the price of wheat in New York today is \$2.25 per bushel and flour is \$14 per barrel, with all its attendant hardship and dislocation of social and industrial life.

### U-Boat Defeat Means Decrease.

"I have no hesitation in saying that if the able, patriotic men representing the majority of each branch of the food trades were called in and clothed with the necessary powers to force the small minority of skunks that exist in every trade, the result would be that an equally nutritious flour based on \$1.50 wheat could be sold in New York for a good deal under \$8 per barrel, and every trade would receive its legitimate profit. Without control we may see \$20 flour before the year is out and a total dislocation of wages and consequent dislocation of industry and living.

"On the other hand, if we overcome the submarine and if we open other markets to our allies we may see wheat at \$1 a bushel and flour under \$8. In any event, with sufficient control, the present price of flour can be reduced by 40 to 50 per cent and at the same time the producer treated in a liberal manner."

### Bread Cards Not Contemplated.

"Bread control does not mean bread cards to the American people. It means the broad conservation of our food, the

better handling by elimination of waste and speculation.

"Hoarding and speculation are rife, yet there can be no particle of a doubt that we have in North America today a surplus from \$5,000,000 to 70,000,000 bushels of wheat beyond our ordinary consumption and beyond the needs of our allies before the next harvest comes in. Out of the next harvest, with no economy in consumption, North America, even with the loss in winter wheat, can give our allies 400,000,000 bushels of cereals of one kind or another.

"But to protect our consumers from today and legitimately to expand our exports to our allies without breaking into our own necessary food, the Government must have widest and absolute immediate powers."

## FOOD CONTROL IS PROBABLE

### Herbert Hoover Likely to Be Chosen by Administration.

WASHINGTON, May 10.—Suggestions that Herbert Hoover may be made American food controller were given weight today by definite indications that the Administration plans creation of an emergency food organization to direct food distribution during the war.

President Wilson went over the food situation with Secretary Houston, Chairman of the House agriculture committee and Representative Haugen of Iowa, a Republican member of the committee. He urged immediate passage of the Administration's food bill, one of which would empower the President to take drastic measures to deal with the food situation.

Plans for an emergency agency to handle food problems have not been completed in detail, but it is believed that the Administration will name one man to be directly responsible for carrying out emergency provisions of the legislation that is sought. This man would administer regulatory features of the laws governing distribution and price-fixing, leaving to the Agriculture Department enforcement of provisions to stimulate production.

The emergency organization would be formed to last only throughout the war, ceasing operations with the re-establishment of normal conditions. Many Administration leaders are convinced, it is said, that creation of the emergency organization is vital to conservation of the food supply and necessary to prevent speculation and an undue inflation of food prices.

The Senate agriculture sub-committee today agreed on provisions of a food control bill to be introduced tomorrow by Senator Gore. It is similar in most respects to the first of the food administration bills offered in the House by Mr. Lever, and would make immediately available to the Secretary of Agriculture power to see that the food supply is distributed more evenly and more promptly. Hoarding for the purpose of manipulating the market would be made unlawful, as would combinations to control food resources.

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## RESERVE WILL PARADE

### COLONEL MALEXANDER TO HAVE ESCORT ON DEPARTURE.

### Officer Leaving Saturday for Duty at El Paso Will Be Accompanied to the Train.

Lieutenant-Colonel U. G. McAlexander, U. S. A., who has been ordered to El Paso, will be escorted to the train Saturday at 3 o'clock by men and officers of the reserve regiment companies which he has been drilling.

Colonel Beebe, through Major, Captain and Acting Adjutant, last night issued the following orders: "Companies A, B, C, D, of this regiment, will parade in citizen's dress on Saturday, May 12, as escort to Lieutenant-Colonel U. G. McAlexander, U. S. A., upon the occasion of his departure from this city for El Paso, Tex. Assembly on Fourth street, between Ankeny and Pine streets, at 3 o'clock.

"Field and staff will report to the Colonel and non-commissioned staff and band to the Acting Adjutant at the same time and place."

## OFFICIALS NOT ENJOINED

### Judge Tucker Thinks Newspapers Entitled to Pay for Tax Lists.

Circuit Judge Tucker declined yesterday to grant an injunction asked for by Fred C. King to restrain County Auditor Martin and County Treasurer Lewis from paying The Oregonian and the Telegram for the publication in their advertising columns of the delinquent tax list.

The principal contention made by King was that the papers should be paid on the basis of county circulation only, and not on general circulation. This contention was overruled by Judge Tucker.

"I am of the opinion that the language of the statute is explicit on this subject," he said.

### Enlisted Sailor Burned to Death.

MARTINEZ, Cal., May 10.—Daniel L. Coughlin, an enlisted sailor, was burned to death early today in a fire that totally destroyed the saloon and rooming-house of Antonio Peters at Vallejo Junction.

## EMILY STEVENS IN "THE WHEEL OF THE LAW"

### The story of a woman's victory over circumstantial evidence.

ALSO

### Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Drew in "The Awakening of Helena Minor"

AND

### BOY SCOUT FIELD RALLY ON MULT-NOMAH FIELD LAST SATURDAY

## COLUMBIA

### Sixth at Washington

## TIME BY WRIST IS FIRST WAR LESSON

### 30 Portland Officers-to-Be Take Manual of Watch on Way to Camp.

## 1 OUT OF AWKWARD SQUAD

### Circuit Judge Davis Makes Offer Recruits Envious by Dexterity in Bringing Ticker to Port, Just Like Military Man.

DUNSMUIR, Cal., May 10.—(Special.)—Wrist-watched in most approved military fashion, 30 of Portland's contribute to the Presidio training camp for reserve officers are speeding through Northern California tonight.

Only three uniforms are in evidence, but wrist watches are quite numerous among those believing in preparedness. The ease with which George N. Davis, Circuit Judge, glances at his wrist without preliminary feeling in his vest is envied by such novices as Arthur Murphy, John Palling and Walter P. Green. The Judge has been in training since Christmas, when he was presented with his watch by Mrs. Davis.

George Koehn, professor of civil government, Lincoln High School, who was borne to the Union Depot in Portland on the shoulders of two students at the head of a procession of boys and girls a block long; Harry Russell, Missoula, Mont., already a commissioned officer, and Walter P. Green, a veteran of the Spanish-American war, a Mexican border guard, are the uniformed men.

War signs noted en route are searchlights and soldiers guarding bridges and tunnels, troop trains headed for somewhere in California and American flags bedecking porches of all farmhouses.

## 360 CANDIDATES REACH CAMP

### Future Officers Get First Taste of Military Discipline.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 10.—(Special.)—The first candidates for commissions in the officers' reserve corps, numbering 360, reported for duty and were enrolled today at the Presidio training camp.

Tomorrow 420 men will report and Saturday 840 candidates are due to arrive. Sunday 699 will report and by Monday evening 540 more. At sun-up Tuesday morning the 2509 will begin the three months' grind of training that will turn out the Department of the West's quota of the first 10,000 officers of the new Army.

Large signs direct the candidate upon arrival to the entrance of the registration tent. Passing down a roped aisle, the candidate presents his record card to the officer in charge. The card is inspected and if not made out properly the candidate receives his first taste of army discipline by being ordered to a special tent to correct the mistake. He then returns to the entrance, the candidate presents his proceeds along to a second tent, where his baggage, or suitcase, is checked, and he is assigned to one of the 15 companies which will compose the camp.

Leaving this tent, the new arrival is taken in charge by a guide and piloted to headquarters, where he draws his uniform and equipment. Another guide pilots him to barracks where he dons his uniform and gets acquainted. He will have no duties until Tuesday morning, but thereafter he will do 10 hours' work a day for three months.

None of the candidates will be assigned to Army divisions for the first month except the 160 men who seek commissions in the engineer corps, and all will receive during the first 30 days instructions in elementary infantry work. At the end of the first month the candidates will be assigned to regular divisions, infantry, cavalry, field and coast artillery.

Tuesday will be given over to organization and the men will be vaccinated and instructed in the care of equipment.

Students of Stanford and the University of California will be represented at the camp by 115 students and 120 members of the faculty alumni.

Those in command will have authority during the training camp to dismiss "slackers" and those for other physical or mental defects. The arrivals are being housed in the quarters of the west cantonment.

Captain J. M. Hobson is in charge of the work of equipping the men, Captain J. A. Moore, of the Coast Artillery Corps, is mess officer, and Captain Clifford Jones is in active charge of registrations.

## Honor Guard to Plant Potatoes.

SEASIDE, Or., May 10.—(Special.)—The Civil Honor Guard of Seaside is preparing to plant several acres of potatoes. A "spud day" was held by them, and they gathered several barrels of potatoes of every type known to the spud culture in this vicinity.



You can stay in the game with my \$15 Clothes for men and young men Best in fabric, style, workmanship Entire Third Floor—Elevator Ben Selling Fourth at Morrison

## PAPER TAX OPPOSED

### Publishers Going to Washington to Protest.

### BURDEN HELD EXCESSIVE

### With Increased General Expense, It Is Asserted New Postal Rate and Other Additions Would Bring Bankruptcy to Many.

CHICAGO, May 10.—Many newspaper publishers are now on the way to Washington to attempt to procure fair treatment for their business under the proposed war tax. It was announced tonight by Hopewell L. Rogers, president of the American Newspaper Publishers' Association, Mr. Rogers said the publishers would co-operate with E. H. Baker, chairman of the legisla-

tion committee of the association. In connection with the proposed increase in postage, President Rogers made the following statement:

"It is difficult to understand the policy of the Government, not only in the unfair if not illegal practice of dating taxes back, but also in putting so great a tax on business in any form, and particularly to heavy a tax on the newspaper business, which has been probably more severely affected in the last year through increased prices than any other industry. In time of war they suffer particularly, owing to the enormously increased expenses due to the gathering of war news and the increased circulation—for increased circulation means increased expenses.

"In the last year most of the newspapers in the country have been compelled to increase the subscription price of their papers, as well as their advertising rates, in an attempt to obtain earnings sufficient to carry on their business. Newspapers in normal times seldom increase their advertising rates fast enough to keep up with the increased cost of increased circulation, and the last year has seen most papers facing a severe financial crisis. In spite of these facts, the new revenue bill proposes an increase in postal rates which are particularly unfair as to the first zones, a tax of 10 per cent on print paper imported, and I understand, a tax on advertising receipts—any one of which would wipe out all the profits of most newspapers, even in normal times, and at such times as

these will tend to cause the discontinuance of publication of many newspapers and force out of employment many men specially trained for this work and whose value in other lines is comparatively small.

"The newspapers fully realize the seriousness of the present situation and appreciate that they must bear their share of the burden, but the provisions of this proposed bill seem more severe on newspapers than on any other line of business and are to this extent unjust and indefensible."

## METHODISTS IN SESSION

### Woman's Society of Conference to Elect at Hillsboro Today.

HILLSBORO, Or., May 10.—(Special.)—At the Free Methodist conference here in the election of district elders, Rev. F. L. Burns and W. J. Johnston were re-elected. Bishop W. A. Sewell addressed the conference on "Present World Conditions." He declared that world peace could not be assured again before the millennium.

The Woman's Foreign Missionary Society will hold its annual business meeting tomorrow. General election of officers will be held. Mrs. Mary P. Coffey, conference president of the organization, will preside. President Tiffany, of the Seattle Pacific College, and Rev. B. H. Alberts, financial agent



EAST THROUGH CALIFORNIA COSTS LITTLE MORE

## El Camino Real

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was the route of the old Franciscan Padres between San Francisco and Los Angeles.

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of the school, and Rev. J. H. Brittain, of the Southern California conference, are visitors at the session.

## Three Physicians Volunteer.

Dr. Charles Billington, E. A. Kidd and Linwood Besson have volunteered for the Officers' Reserve Corps, Medical Branch, U. S. A. The trio underwent an examination by Dr. Flag, Lieutenant U. S. A., at Vancouver Barracks yesterday.

## Matinee Set for Tomorrow.

A matinee under the auspices of the Monday Musical Club will be given tomorrow at 2:30 o'clock in the theater at Broadway and East Nineteenth street. The funds will be for the club's patriotic service work.



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