

## BIG NAVAL GUNS AID AMERICAN OFFENSIVE

Batteries Fire Shots From Railroad Mounts.

### COMMUNICATION IS BROKEN

Delbert Stanard, Portland Student, Relates How Yankee Sailors Opened Way for Attack.

How the United States Navy furnished some of the largest caliber guns employed during the world war and helped smash communication between the northern and southern German armies between Sedan and Metz is told by Delbert C. Stanard, who has just returned to Portland having been placed on an inactive status in the United States Naval Reserve. Mr. Stanard is a graduate of Washington High School and the University of Oregon, and resides at 361 Benton street.

Mr. Stanard, attached to the Medical Corps of the Navy, accompanied five United States naval railway batteries to France, leaving New York early in May, 1918. All five of these batteries, working with the American expeditionary forces, helped pound the Boche into submission, causing a revolution in ordnance, each one of them firing an average of more than 150 rounds. Three additional batteries were sent across later and were turned over to the Army, but did not arrive at their base until November 12, the day after the armistice was signed. In all 782 rounds were fired by the five weapons.

#### Way Opened for Attack.

The batteries operated 34-inch, 50 caliber guns on railroad mounts. They paved the way for the French and American armies on their attack on Laon, firing 193 rounds from Soissons. Most of this work was done by Battery No. 1. Battery No. 2 tore up cross-roads, railroads and everything ahead while firing from the Compiègne Forest, Fontenoy-Ambly and Charny on Montmedy. Battery No. 3 played havoc with things in general while the French and Americans were advancing from Thierville and Charny onto Longuyon, Mengiennes, Louppy, Remolville and Montmedy. Lieutenant J. R. Hayden, U. S. N. R., directed the firing of 122 rounds from Thierville and Charny on Mengiennes, Montmedy and Louppy. All lines of communication and the Hun hordes were ripped up by Battery No. 5 while the allied forces were tearing from Thierville to Mengiennes and Longuyon.

**Five Batteries See Active Service.**  
"The Navy's first fleet of land ships got splendid results," said Mr. Stanard yesterday. "It is the general belief that Secretary Daniels will continue the Navy's work along this line. All guns of the United States Naval Batteries are United States Navy Mark 4, Model 1, 14-inch, 50-caliber, B. L. R.'s of 3300 feet per second initial velocity. The cars were especially designed for us and built in America, shipped across 'knocked down' and placed in the cars ourselves at St. Nazaire. Our five batteries were the only American railroad artillery which saw active service. The first gun was fired in the Laon drive, making the way clear for the Frenchmen in August."

It took the battery Mr. Stanard was with a week to move from St. Nazaire to Soissons, from the place the American gobs fired on Laon, a range of 27 miles. "The French are real soldiers," declared Mr. Stanard. "They would not allow us to shell towns, which would, of course, have been foolish, but nevertheless you didn't see the baby killers missing any chance to shell large and small burghs when they were on the offensive."  
Our mission was to break up all of Ludendorff's army railroads and make the country over which his men marched impassable. We did it to a queen's taste.

When America declared war the Navy had eight 14-inch, 50-caliber guns lying idle. It was the intention to place them on new battle cruisers

being erected, such as the United States ship California, which was under construction at the Mare Island (Cal.) Navy-yard. Finally it was decided to place 16-inch pieces on this type of battle wagon, and as a result five batteries were manned by 500 scrapping sailors and shipped to the war zone. The other three arrived too late to see action.

Every engineer, fireman, conductor, electrician, radio operator, railroad worker and every other man working under Rear-Admiral Charles P. Plunkett, United States Navy, commanding officer, was a member of the Navy. Most of the bluejackets who saw actual combat with the big babies have returned to this country, coming back with the Atlantic fleet, with which Mr. Stanard returned. The guns remain in France, having been turned over to the Army. One officer and 30 men are keeping them in fine fettle.

**Have by "Big Bertha" Small.**  
These guns, weighing approximately 98 tons, fired projectiles weighing 1470 pounds into territory then held by Kaiser Wilhelm. With a 170-pound projectile, they are capable of shooting over 35 miles. This range is practically twice as great as that of any other gun used on the western front, with the exception of the German "Big Bertha," which was nothing but a freak used for its moral effect and not for the material damage done. Officers who have seen results by the "Big Bertha" say that it did no more wrecking than an ordinary five-inch gun.

"An examination of the various targets fired upon by these 14-inch guns, after the Germans evacuated, has disclosed that the damage wrought was terrible and their accuracy marvelous," declared Mr. Stanard.  
Mr. Stanard belonged to a company of National Naval Volunteers for about one year prior to the United States' declaration of war. He went to Bremerton on April 8, 1917, boarding the United States battleship South Dakota. After a cruise in South American waters his ship shoved off for New York where he joined the United States Naval Batteries in May, 1918.

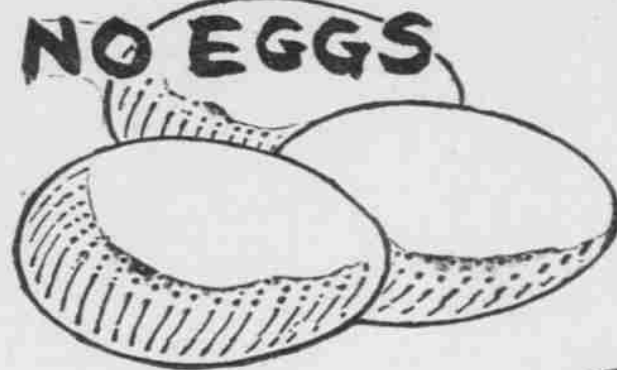
Mr. Stanard will continue his studies in the University of Oregon medical department, in which he was a student prior to answering his country's call.

**TROOPS TO BE GREETED**  
Hood River May Give Returning Men Fruit as They Pass Through.  
HOOD RIVER, Or., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—That the 65th Coast Artillery will receive a welcome should they pass through Hood River on their way to Camp Lewis is evidenced by the inquiries regarding their arrival. Members of the canteen committee of the Red Cross will distribute fruit to all of the men.  
Provided the men are not mustered out all at once a celebration will be held later for all of the incoming local boys in the service. It is planned to hold the greatest Fourth of July celebration that the Hood River Valley has ever known.

**Kelso Girl Ordered to New York.**  
KELSO, Wash., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Orders to report to Y. M. C. A. headquarters in New York by February 12 were received yesterday by Miss Margaret Hull, a popular Kelso girl, who



SO RICH IS AUNT JEMIMA PANCAKE FLOUR IT NEEDS NO EGGS



How to make real southern pancakes

—without using milk or eggs

Like the wonderful-tasting pancakes for which southern cooks became famous—are the pancakes you can make with Aunt Jemima Pancake Flour.

And to make them you need only beat up the flour with water. All the rich ingredients needed to make perfect pancakes are already in the flour—even the milk.

Nothing could be easier—and as you lift the hot, golden cakes from the griddle, as you cut into their tender deliciousness—you will say that nothing could possibly taste better!

In Aunt Jemima Pancakes you get the subtle flavor

that only milk can give—and so rich, so fine-flavored, is the flour that it needs no eggs.

With milk and eggs at their present high prices, Aunt Jemima is more than ever the breakfast for you!

Order a package of Aunt Jemima today from your grocer. See what wonderful waffles, muffins and breadsticks it makes, too. And for variety get a package of Aunt Jemima Buckwheat—it's in the yellow package.

Aunt Jemima Mills Company, St. Joseph, Missouri

# AUNT JEMIMA PANCAKE FLOUR

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## Mint Jell



Try Mint Jiffy-Jell with roast lamb or cold meats. It is vastly better than mint sauce. Try Jiffy-Jell desserts with their real

fruit flavors in essence form, in vials. Each is so rich in condensed fruit juice that it makes a real fruit dainty. Yet they cost no more than old-style gelatine desserts.

## Jiffy-Jell

10 Flavors, at Your Grocer's 2 Packages for 25 Cents

Is Your Cracker Baker



In 1, 2, 2½, 3 and 5 pound cans. Never in bulk.

daughter of Mr. and Mrs. M. E. Hull, of this city and is a former University of Washington student.

### MEMORIAL IS PROPOSED

Hood River May Erect Monument to Veterans of War.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Feb. 6.—(Special.)—Upon the solicitation of W. R. Winans, of Winans City, in the upper

valley, a petition started here in the city yesterday within a few hours contained the names of a big majority of the business men and a number of farmers. The petition suggests that a memorial monument to the fallen heroes of the valley, as well as to the returned soldiers and sailors, be located in the city of Hood River, preferably near the junction of the Columbia

River Highway and State street, near the concrete bridge across Hood River, or on the Courthouse grounds.

### Note of Progress Sounded.

VLADIVOSTOK.—Amid the revolution in Siberia is sounded a note of progress. The government telegraph agency at Omsk reports: "Organization

of some sort of agency for exploring Siberia has been found by the cabinet of ministers to be necessary and has called a conference in Tomsk on January 15 to consider it. Forty thousand rubles have been assigned for the conference."

Read The Oregonian classified ads.

# SNOW FLAKES



## Luncheon Suggestions

Serve Snow Flakes—the dainty salted cracker with bouillon—sardines, creamed fish, salads, Welsh rarebit, etc.

Don't ask for Crackers, say Snow Flakes.

Your grocer can supply you.



Pacific Coast Biscuit Co.