

APPEAL FOR WEEK OF FOOD SAVING IS MADE BY HOOVER

Nearly 1025 Ministers Read Message in Oregon Churches, Asking for Cooperation of All. CONGREGATIONS PLEDGE AID

Through the churches of the nation Sunday Herbert Hoover, national food administrator, made an urgent appeal for greater reduction in the use of wheat products, meat and sugar. Nearly 1025 ministers of Oregon read the communication to their congregations, and many of the congregations pledged by vote to give the cooperation asked of them.

Mr. Hoover, in his message, gave an account of food conditions here and abroad as regards meat, sugar and flour, and requested all organizations and communities to better these conditions by reducing meat consumption, including poultry, to two pounds per person per week, and to reduce the use of wheat products to one-half pound per person per week.

Wheatless Week Opens; Hospitals, Logging Camps and Bakers Alone Can Buy Flour.

During wheatless week, which commenced today, three classes of buyers are privileged to make purchases, hospitals, logging camps and bakers. The reason for including the bakers is that they are already limited in their monthly flour purchases under federal license, to 50 per cent of what they bought a year ago, and with this limitation in force, it makes little difference when the supply is laid in.

The local food administration hopes to have wheatless churches, colleges, fraternal orders, lodges, granges, in fact, all organizations and every community cooperating in making Oregon a voluntary wheatless state. The pledge is taken by individuals and organizations, in its approved form, is as follows:

"Desiring that our share of wheat shall go to our soldiers and sailors and children of Belgium, France, England and Italy, we pledge that until next harvest we will abstain from wheat to the utmost extent possible. For those of us who live in our homes, this shall mean that we will not use more than one-half pound of wheat products per week per person (whether as flour in bread or in crackers, cake, macaroni or breakfast foods) for those of us not living in our own homes, this pledge shall mean that we will avoid all wheat products to the utmost extent possible, consistent with maintaining health upon foods offered at public eating places."

An important meeting of all flour dealers of Multnomah county will be held in the auditorium of Lincoln high school Tuesday night, where plans will be discussed for the carrying out of wheatless week and setting the county on a wheatless basis, in which the cooperation of the dealers is necessary.

Similar meetings will be held throughout the counties in the state. Arthur M. Churchill and O. M. Plummer of the conservation committee of the food administration, will speak at a number of these county meetings.

Recipies to Be Demonstrated

Following the demand made as a result of the wheatless resolutions, Mrs. F. S. Myers, food administrator for Multnomah county, will reopen the demonstration booth at the new central market, Fourth and Yamhill streets, where potato demonstrations have been held, and show the housewives of Portland how to bake and cook with wheatless recipes.

She will be assisted by Mrs. F. A. Percy and Mrs. A. F. Foley. The recipies will be posted in the window so that they may be copied.

PRESIDENT APPEALS TO CONGRESS TO GET IN LINE

(Continued From Page One)

Taxes will be levied will be the profits and incomes of the calendar year.

COLUMBIA SIXTH AT WASH.

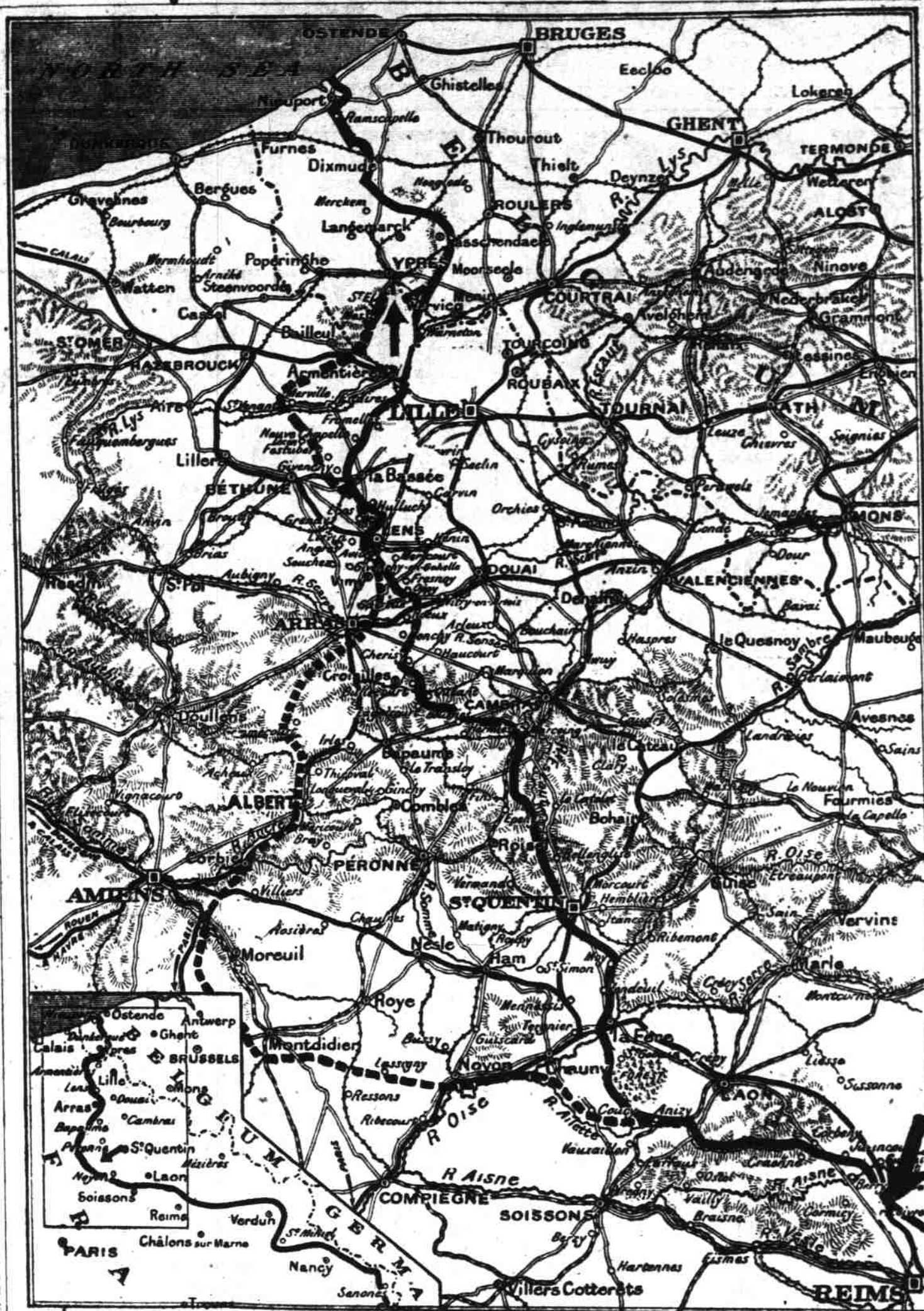
TODAY

"Mile a Minute Kendall"

WITH JACK PICKFORD

AT THE COLUMBIA TRY TO GET IN

SCENES OF NEW GERMAN OFFENSIVE



Arrows pointing toward Ypres, on the Flanders front and between Soissons and Rheims, southeast of the old Picardy battle line, show where the Germans are attacking. One or both attacks may be feints to cover a real offensive.

1918. It would be manifestly unfair to wait until the early months of 1919 to say what they are to be.

Large Road Sale Coming in Fall

It might be difficult, I should imagine, to run the mill with water that has already gone over the wheel. Moreover, taxes of that sort will not be paid until the June of next year, and the treasury must anticipate them. It must use the money they are to produce before it is due. It must sell short time certificates of indebtedness. In the autumn a much larger sale of long time bonds must be effected than has yet been attempted. What are the bankers to think of the certificates if they don't certainly know where the money is to come from which is to take them up? And how are the investors to approach the purchase of bonds with any sort of confidence or knowledge of their own affairs if they do not know what taxes they are to pay and what economies and adjustments of their business they must effect?

Can't assure the country of a successful administration of the treasury in 1919 if the question of further taxation is left undecided, until 1919.

Waiting War Only Consideration

The consideration that dominates every other now, and makes every other seem trivial and negligible, is the winning of the war. We are not only in the midst of the war, we are at the very crisis of it. Hundreds of thousands of our men, carrying our hearts with them and our fortunes, are in the field, and ships are crowding faster and faster to the ports of France and England with regiment after regiment, thousand after thousand, to join them until the very ships are beaten and brought to a reckoning with those of the enemy. There can be no pause or intermission. The great enterprise must, on the contrary, be pushed with greater and greater energy. The volume of our might must steadily and rapidly augment until there can be no question of resisting it. If that is to be accomplished, gentlemen, money must sustain it to the utmost. Our financial program must no more be left in doubt or suffered to lag than our ordnance program or our ship program, or our munitions program, or our program for making millions of men ready.

These are not programs, indeed, but mere plans upon paper, unless there is to be an unquestionable supply of money.

"That is the situation and it is the situation which creates the duty, no choice or preference of ours. There is only one way and that is duty. We must meet it without selfishness or fear of consequences. Politics is adjourned. The elections will go to those who think the least of it; to those who go to the constituencies without explanations or excuses, with a plain record of duty faithfully and disinterestedly performed. I, for one, am always confident that the people of this country will give a just verdict upon the service the men who act for them when the facts are such that no man can disguise or conceal them. There is no danger of deceit now. An intense and pitiless light beats upon every man and every taxation. There is such profiteering that is now upon the stage.

Profiteers are warned. If lobbyists hurry to Washington

to attempt to turn what you do in the matter of taxation to their protection or advantage, the light will beat also upon them. There is abundant fuel for the light in the records of the treasury with regard to profit of every sort. The profiteering of the war has not been the result of conscience and love of country can be got at by action. There is such profiteering now, and the information with regard to it is available and indisputable.

I am advising you to act upon this matter of taxation now, gentlemen, not because I do not know that you can see and interpret the facts and the duty they impose just as well and with as clear a perception of the obligations involved as I can, but because there is a certain solemn satisfaction in sharing with you the responsibilities of this time. This world never stood in such case before. Men never before have so clear or moving a sense of duty. I know that you will begrudge the work to be done here by us no more than the men begrudge us theirs who lie in the trenches and suffer for their death. There is a stimulating comradeship knitting us all together. And this task to which I invite your immediate consideration will be performed under favorable influences. We are all looking to what the country is thinking and expecting and care nothing at all for what is being said and believed in the lobbies of Washington hotels, where the atmosphere seems to make it possible to believe what is believed nowhere else.

SPRIT OF NATION HAS RISEN

Have you not felt the spirit of the nation rise and its thought become a single and coherent thought? Have you not seen the great days come in which we have been sending our boys to the other side? I think you must read that thought as I do to mine is duty greater than any duty. The country are being united in the resolute purpose to win this war, and are ready and willing to bear any burden and undergo any sacrifice that it may be necessary for them to bear in order to win it. We need not be afraid to tax them if we lay taxes justly.

These are the war that must be paid for and that it is they who must pay for it, and if the burden is justly distributed and the sacrifice made a common sacrifice, there is no escape who can bear it at all, they will carry it cheerfully and with a sort of solemn pride. I have always been sure that the Americans, and was never more proud than now, when all that we have said and all that we have foreseen about our people is coming true.

The great days have come when the only thing that they ask for or demand is duty greater than any duty done; when their only wish for America is that she may share the freedom she enjoys when a great compelling sympathy wells up in their hearts for men everywhere who suffer and are oppressed; and when they see at last the high uses for which their wealth has been piled up and their mighty power accumulated and counting neither blood nor treasure, now that their final day of opportunity has come, rejoice to spend and to be spent through a long night of suffering and terror in order that they and men everywhere may see the dawn

of a day of righteousness and justice and peace. Shall we grow weary when they bid us act?"

May I add this, gentlemen? Just as I was leaving the White House I was told that the expected drive on the western front had apparently begun. You can realize how that solemnized my feeling as I came to you, and how it seemed to strengthen the purpose which I have tried to express in the lines.

I have admired the work of this session. The way which the two houses of congress have cooperated with the executive has been generous and admirable, and it is not in any spirit of suggesting duty neglected, but only to remind you of the common cause and the common obligation that I have ventured to come to you today.

Chinook Migration Up Willamette Ends

Game Commission Reports successful Season; Few Fish Fail to Reach Upper River Above Falls.

The annual migration of the Royal Chinook to its upper Willamette river spawning ground has ceased and thousands upon thousands of salmon are said to have successfully climbed the fish ladder at the fall at Oregon City in their course up the river. The death rate of salmon is said by the state fish and game commission to have been abnormally light, and this is added to other statements to prove that the fish can and do use the ladder successfully.

A watchman who has been stationed at the falls since recent complaints were made against the ladder, has reported as many as 700 salmon ascended the ladder in a single hour and that the daily average for the season's run was exceptionally high. The watchman reports that in all the time he watched the ladder, he saw only four floaters and eight other dead salmon.

T. R. and Taft Shake Hands; Dine Together

Chicago, May 27.—(I. N. S.)—Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft resumed the hatchet and all politicians today are talking about it, wondering if there is any significance in the resumption of friendship between the two. They "made up" last night at the Blackstone hotel and were extremely cordial. They dined together at the Blackstone and shook hands long and vigorously.

What they talked about while at dinner could not be learned.

When asked about it Roosevelt said: "I should say not." He is on his way to Des Moines, Iowa, where he speaks tonight.

TELEGRAPHERS MEET TO MAKE APPLICATION IN KEYMAN'S UNION

Five Women and 35 Men Attend Session; Orderly Action Advised If Discharges Come.

Application for membership in the Commercial Telegraphers' Union were taken by district organizers at a mass meeting of men and women employees of the Western Union and Postal companies, held at the Multnomah hotel Sunday. The meeting was attended by five women and 35 men, some of the latter being railroad telegraphers.

James R. Kelly, district organizer, said he is well pleased with the result of the meeting and he expects that the plans to organize the local branch will go forward.

J. V. Mitchell of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers, presided. R. J. Stack, secretary of the Portland Central Labor Council, addressed the audience, pleading the support of the council to the telegraphers' union principles were discussed by attorney George Eates of Portland. He told how 18 years ago, he organized 1800 key men in the employ of the Southern Pacific. He stressed upon the fairness of the demands of the commercial operators, declaring that their advances in pay had not kept up with the cost of living and that other crafts had "gone to the bat" had received generous advances in wages. He advised the men to proceed in an orderly manner, cautioning them against all forms of violence. He rapped the closed shop idea, placing it on the par with the open shop methods, wherein employers in some instances that no union man should be in their service.

District Organizers Jones and Kelly have instructed the commercial employees, that if asked to be discharged for attending Sunday's meeting, they should make no effort to induce others to quit. The leaders are cautioning against all strike talk.

Telegraphers Ask for Help

Seattle, May 27.—(I. N. S.)—A resolution calling on President Wilson and the war labor board to compel the Western Union Postal Telegraph companies to reinstate 500 discharged employees here was adopted Sunday at a mass meeting of 500 union workers, including the men affected by the lockout.

"We in mass meeting assembled urge upon the war labor board the pressing necessity for steps to compel the telegraph companies to reinstate the discharged employees."

Mayor Hanson of Seattle addressed the meeting.

GERMAN BLOW COMES ON FRONT NEAR RHEIMS

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scene of heavy German assaults. The attacks in both theatres of combat began at dawn today and were preceded by bombardments of the utmost intensity.

The German drive between Rheims and Soissons was launched along the Aisne river front, a district that has long been comparatively quiet.

Foch Prepared for Surprise

Von Hindenburg evidently hoped to take the French by surprise by striking at positions many miles from the Picardy front, a district that has long been comparatively quiet.

The German line between Rheims and Soissons lies nearer to Paris than at any other point with the exception of their front in the Noyon-Montdidier sector—on the southern flank of the Picardy salient.

Rheims is 70 miles northeast of Paris. Soissons, which lies upon the Aisne river, is about 55 miles from Paris. The German front in that region bends southwest from a point north of Rheims, crossing the Aisne river at Berryabaz. Then it swings in a north-westerly direction past the heights of the Aisne (Chemin Des Dames sector), where Soissons some distance to the north.

Italian Front Active

The Rheims-Soissons theatre lies some 20 to 30 miles north of the Marne river, where the Germans received their first decisive defeat in the war, when Paris was saved and the German hordes of Von Kluck were sent reeling back to positions on the Aisne river.

The French have been compelled to bear the brunt of the new German pressure on the Flanders front. They held Loos, which was one of the points of attack, while their positions in the sector of Voormezele were also under assault.

Both of these Belgian villages lie in the hill district southwest of Ypres, not far from the French-Belgian frontier. The region between Rheims and Soissons is about 33 miles wide while that between Loos and Voormezele is approximately five miles in width.

newspaper correspondents to the Italian front to watch developments there. It is accepted everywhere here that the German drive is the result of their great efforts all along the western front and probably with a series of battering offensives first at one point and then at another.

Fighting Spirit Is Perfect

With the British Armies in France, May 27.—(U. P.)—The rumble of artillery continues to grow louder, particularly around the valleys of the Somme and Scarpe and in the Ypres region, where the Bucquoy, Strasselle, Fletre and Borre areas are particularly involved. Villers-Bretonneux and other points are under increasingly heavy shelling.

The weather has improved and fighting conditions are better. Prisoners without exception are speaking of Mackenzie being on the west front and insisting that he will have charge of the coming operations. It is also rumored that German troops have been withdrawn from the Balkan front to the west front during the past 24 hours.

I just returned from an extensive trip among the British, French and American troops in the back areas.

The fighting spirit everywhere is perfect. Everybody's head is up and they are all thoroughly confident that the Germans will have little success in the coming show.

Great Battle in Progress

Paris, May 27.—(I. N. S.)—A great battle is in progress north of the Aisne river and north of Rheims, following the delivery of German attacks over a wide front between Rheims and the Pinon forest, said the official communique today.

During the latter part of the night, after a bombardment of extreme violence, the Germans delivered assaults between those two points.

The French and British are resisting with their usual valor.

The battle is progressing. (Pinon forest lies between seven and eight miles northeast of Soissons. In the district southwest of the German fort of Laon.)

A local German attack in the sector of the forest of Apremont was repulsed. The French made much artillery activity.

American troops are holding part of the line from the Woerpe plain and in the vicinity of Apremont. Recently the Americans engaged in hot combat with the Germans around Apremont.

British Get Eight Hun Planes

London, May 27.—(I. N. S.)—Eight hostile machines were brought down and two others were driven out of control, while another was "bagged" by machine gun fire from the ground by the British Saturday. The British aviators suffered no losses. Three hundred bombs were dropped on enemy billets and ammunition dumps, while six tons of bombs were hurled on Bapaume, Peronne and Maricourt, all important German bases.

Half of Population Starving

London, May 27.—(I. N. S.)—Half of the population of Turkey is said to be starving, according to a Constantinople dispatch to the Express. Butter is selling at \$3 a pound and other foodstuffs are equally high. Armenian and Syrian girls, it is said, are being sold into slavery.

Attack in Italy Impends

Rome, May 27.—(I. N. S.)—An Austro-Hungarian offensive on the Italian front is imminent, the newspaper Messaggero learns from a Swiss source.

Clemenceau Back From Front

Paris, May 27.—(I. N. S.)—Premier Clemenceau returned from the front last night after having consulted with General Foch, the allied generalissimo.

HORNER, SLAYER OF THREE, CALLS HIS CASE BAD ONE

(Continued From Page One)

questioned by three sheriffs and Prosecuting Attorney Delos Spaulding of Coville county.

At first Horner steadfastly denied that he had killed the Bassett family, but maintained that "a man named Foch" had killed them. He finally broke down when he was suddenly confronted with a photograph of the three dead bodies as they lay side by side on a bed, just as they were when they were killed.

When Horner saw this picture, visualizing his crimes for him, he threw out his hands, according to Spaulding, and cried: "I did it! I did it!"

Horner Returned to Cell

Studebaker soon returned to the room where Horner was interviewed. He saw that Horner was not yet ready to tell the real story—as Studebaker believes the real story to be. Horner was returned to his cell.

Then the sheriff, who has worked tirelessly to expose the case, told the United Press he and Superior Judge March had arranged to question Horner again today. "Then he'll come through right," said the sheriff, with a smile.

Sheriff Studebaker said that "Horner has made only an incomplete confession so far, but that he is coming around." Horner is in jail here.

"Horner's claim that he had an argument with the Bassett family, following her demand that he marry her, is a lie," said Studebaker. "It is intended, together with other mis-statements, to brighten his case and make a complete confession. It will show that the murder was premeditated—that it was planned before he left Snoqualmie on the trip south."

ing the crimes. The details of the confession, so far as they have been disclosed, do not tally in many regards with the theory of the crime as worked out by the officers before the capture of Horner.

Their theory was that Horner premeditated the crimes, removed all identification marks from the Bassett home and started southward with the intention first of getting control of Mrs. Bassett's ranch and then killing the whole family. They based this largely on the fact that nothing which obviously would have identified the family was left on or near the bodies, and few identification marks were left near the Snoqualmie home. Also, Horner did obtain a deed to the ranch before the crimes were committed.

No Sign of Struggle

But Horner's confession, partially known, declares he killed the Bassetts after a midnight quarrel with Mrs. Bassett, who was demanding that he marry her. This does not agree with the pre-arrest theories, which were that Horner killed the three while they slept.

There were no signs of a struggle in the tent where the three bodies were found.

Horner hastened back over the Pacific highway, left the Ford at a North Bend garage and instructed the garage owner to sell the car and keep the cash, the money at his ranch in Okanogan county. He had a sense of security which may have rested on the thought that he had removed all identification traces and could not be followed.

Horner continues to deny that he killed Fred Bassett several years ago when Bassett was shot while on a hunting trip with Horner. It was accidental, Horner asserts, as he declared at that time.

Horner Taken to Kelo

Kelo, Wash., May 27.—William Horner, who confessed the murder of Mrs. Amelie Bassett and two children near Kelo to Sheriff Clark Studebaker of Coville county in the King county jail at Seattle, said he killed his three victims just at daybreak and that the crime followed a quarrel with Mrs. Bassett. He said he had her make out the deed of her place to him, and that he was to give her his map for \$4000. This note was never made out. He also took the \$25, which he said he had paid down, with him when he left.

Insanity Plea Expected

Seattle, Wash., May 27.—(I. N. S.)—William R. Horner, held for the murder of Mrs. Nellie Bassett and her two children at Kelo, Wash., on May 17, and who, according to sheriffs of three counties, has confessed to the crime, probably will plead insanity. This is the opinion of county officers who questioned him before he was taken from the jail here to Kalamia, Wash., late Sunday.

William Whitley Is Dead at Age of 91

Centralia, May 27.—William Whitley, a resident of Washington for the past 60 years, died Saturday at his home in Maline. Whitley was 91 years old. He was born in Missouri. Six children, 19 grandchildren and seven great grandchildren survive. The children are: Charles and David Whitley, both of Portland; and Mrs. Butler, in this city. Funeral arrangements have not been made. He is survived by his wife and two sons, John and Alden Jones.

2 Freight Wrecks Delay All Trains

Glendale, Or., May 27.—(U. P.)—Two Southern Pacific passenger trains were delayed probably 12 hours today by two freight wrecks occurring in quick succession. There was no loss of life or injury.

The delayed trains are No. 54, due in Portland at 7:30 a. m. and No. 16, due in Portland at 8:25 a. m. Both are San Francisco trains.

The first wreck was in the Shasta division. The second was at Brandt, 12 miles south of Glendale. Both wrecks were caused by broken flags, presumably the result of overloaded cars.

Why Moving Pictures Hurt

It is in spite of your eyes, you say, that you see better when you see pictures than when you see the thing itself. That is true, but you see better when you see pictures than when you see the thing itself, because pictures are so arranged as to exclude ultra-violet light, which cannot be too careful in selecting your eye specialist. Thousands of references.

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Friendly Warning: There are many imitations of Pepto-Mangan on the market, but you can be sure of getting the genuine if it bears the name "Gude" and is put in the bottle and sealed package as pictured here. Ask for it by its full name—Gude's Pepto-Mangan. For sale at all drug stores.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York Manufacturing Chemists

U. S. MARINES TO DO GUARD SERVICE AT COOS BAY YARDS

Barracks Will Be Erected for Men Coming From Presidio Light Tower to Rise.

Marshfield, Or., May 27.—Barracks to accommodate detachments of United States marines as guards at the Coos Bay Shipbuilding company and Kruse & Banks Shipbuilding company yards have been started at each of the plants to be completed in about two weeks. Ten guards will be sent from the Presidio to each plant to serve with the corps of ten civilian watchmen who are on duty under the present system. A tower as a location for a searchlight will also be built.

Bailey Defeats Wood

Marshfield, Or., May 27.—County Judge W. A. Wood of Curry County was defeated as a candidate for reelection by C. H. Bailey. Sheriff Wm. Tolman was renominated.

Mrs. Olea A. Walker, whose husband is in the service, won the Democratic nomination for county treasurer. G. B. Ford was nominated for county clerk and Ralph Cope for supervisor.

Physician Called to Service

Marshfield, Or., May 27.—Dr. Everett Mingo, a physician who has resided here for more than a decade, has been summoned to Portland to go on duty in the United States Medical Reserve Corps. He received the commission of Captain some time ago. His wife accompanied him.

LIBERTY BROADWAY AT STARK CONTINUOUS 11 TO 11

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