

THE OREGON STATESMAN

Issued Daily Except Monday by THE STATESMAN PUBLISHING COMPANY 215 S. Commercial St., Salem, Oregon.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news published herein.

R. J. Hendricks, Managing Editor; Stephen A. Stone, Cashier; Ralph Glover, Advertising Manager; W. C. Squier, Manager Job Dept.; Frank Jaskoski, Manager Job Dept.

DAILY STATESMAN, served by carrier in Salem and suburbs, 15 cents a week, 50 cents a month. DAILY STATESMAN, by mail, \$6 a year; \$3 for six months; 50 cents a month. For three months or more, paid in advance, at rate of \$5 a year. SUNDAY STATESMAN, \$1 a year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months. WEEKLY STATESMAN, issued in two six-page sections, Tuesdays and Fridays, \$1 a year; 50 cents for six months; 25 cents for three months.

Business Office, 23 Circulation Department, 583. Job Department, 583. Entered at the Postoffice in Salem, Oregon, as second class matter.

Drive through at any cost... That was the order to the German forces in the last effort to break the lines in the Ypres salient, and thus open the way to the channel ports. The German soldiers obeyed. Theirs not to make reply. Theirs to do and die. And the ground there is covered with the gray-clad bodies of the German dead. They were hurled, by order of the high command, to their doom. For the ideal of world dominion, and autocratic rule, they were sent in waves to sure death; sacrificed at the signal of royal assassins. And the people of Germany back home begin to murmur and question. They are in a dangerous mood. And the people of Austria are in a dangerous mood, too. And the people of Bulgaria and Turkey. Even nations do not want to follow a forlorn hope. The very doubt of success, that is growing, will be the downfall of the German military autocracy. The handwriting is on the wall. And the doom may come quickly, too, as the doubt spreads. For it is bound to spread.

People who are confident as to what we are going to do to Germany in the treaty of peace should get down their dusty histories and read the story of the Congress of Vienna. It is to be hoped that we shall have no new Talleyrand at some new Vienna, but we shall be foolish if we forget Bacon's assertion that "histories make men wise."

Austria is tempting Italy with a proffer of the olive branch of peace, according to Swiss dispatches. But Italy will not be tempted. Italy is stronger than ever before, and more resolute.

The Allied lines do not break; they do not even bend any more. The tide that is turning—has turned—will never change again.

SUGAR SUPPLIES FOR HOME CANNERS

The submarine has forced Europe to a very strict sugar ration and compelled America to look the situation squarely in the face. There is only so much sugar, there are certain definite needs, and the problem before us is finding a practical plan of distribution. The Food Administration has adopted a certificate system to meet the household needs during the coming fruit season, and to guard against temporary shortages that may occur if more vessels are diverted from the Cuban trade.

The consumer is asked to estimate his needs and fill out a certificate which will be furnished him by his grocer. The dealer is required to forward this certificate to the Federal Food Administrator within one week after it is turned in to him.

This plan puts the question up to the individual, and the Food Administrator asks the assistance of every householder in bringing about a practical distribution. The success of the plan depends on the good sense and good will of the American citizen. Cooperation, prompt action, and a democratic sense of fair play, will prevent a sugar shortage in America during the fruit season.

Salemites are also "digging in." Digging in the war gardens.

There are prospects for a bumper prune crop. Oregon will likely be "full of prunes." Fine.

The German armies cannot knock the lot of Amiens. Amen has been called on that.

Holland is between the devil and the deep sea, and she knows which is which.

This would be a fine time for a revolution in Austria. And large sections of that country seem to be about ripe for it.

An English newspaper writer on the American front in France got a new idea of America on learning that the postal censors who read the letters of the American expeditionary force are required to know forty-seven languages.

The bishop of London writes himself into the war's history by insisting that the clergy in his diocese shall not any longer claim their right to exemption under the conscription laws. A parish can get along with one priest hereafter, is the bishop's dictum.

No doubt Kaiser Bill will lend a gracious ear to the petition of the national liberal party leaders that he accept the tender of the crowns of Livonia and Esthonia. Since the time of Julius Caesar, kaisers have not had to be urged very hard to put on a crown.

The last act in the destruction of Rheims was opened by the announcement of the Germans that they would

FUTURE DATES: May 2, Thursday—Dedication of Champeau memorial building. May 17, Friday—Primary nomination election. May 20 to 27—Second Red Cross war fund campaign. May 22 and 23, Wednesday and Thursday—War conference in Portland. June 4, 5, 6 and 7—State Grange convention in Salem. June 14, Friday—High School commencement exercises. June 26, Thursday—Reunion of Oregon Pioneer association, Portland.

Why Nebraska should so far outrun all other states in buying war saving stamps is a mystery. Why all but five of the twenty leading

MI-O-NA QUICKLY ENDS INDIGESTION

Do not continue to suffer with heartburn, dizziness, after dinner distress, headache, biliousness, pain in the bowels or sour gassy stomach. Get relief at once—buy today—a box of Mi-o-na Tablets. They quickly and surely end indigestion and stomach distress—or money refunded. For sale by Daniel J. Fry.

states should be located west of the Mississippi river is another mystery. But, mysterious or not, it is encouraging that these stamps are now selling at the rate of \$800,000,000 a year in the country as a whole. An enormous amount of money can be heaped up from the small savings of 100,000,000 people.—Springfield Republican.

And yet we have been repeatedly told by speakers from other sections that we of the West do not know we are in the war.

We do know it. Our boys are in it—more of them volunteered, in proportion to population, than any other boys in the country.

And our dollars are in it. And our help in conservation and production, and in every activity coupled with the determination to fight the good fight and to win.

The mystery is easy. The West, in larger measure than the East, is inhabited by venture-spirits; pioneers; men with visions and ideals; people who put patriotism above self; service for humanity above self-seeking sordidness.

TWENTY YEARS SINCE IMANILA VICTORY.

Twenty years ago today the United States navy, as represented by a squadron of warships under the command of Commodore George Dewey, gave proof of its prowess by annihilating the Spanish fleet in Manila bay. The battle still stands as one of the red-letter events in the entire history of our navy. The victory was a most decisive one and is generally regarded as the greatest achievement of our war with Spain.

It was late in April in 1898 that there came to Dewey from John D. Long, then secretary of the navy, this message:

"War has commenced between the United States and Spain. Proceed at once to Philippine Islands. Commence operations particularly against the Spanish fleet. You must capture vessels or destroy. Use utmost endeavor."

Immediately all was action aboard the American warships, particularly the Olympia, which was the flagship of the squadron. In Subig bay Dewey summoned the commanding officers of his fleet and said: "We shall enter Manila bay tonight, and you will follow the motions and movements of the flagships, which will lead." Succeeding events have become matters of history.

It was break of day on May 1 when Dewey's fleet steamed into the Bay of Manila. The American line of battle was Olympia, Baltimore, Raleigh, Petrel, Concord and Boston. The Spanish line was Reina Christina (flagship), Don Juan de Austria, Don Antonio de Ulioa, Isla de Luzon, Isla de Cuba, and Marques de Duero. In addition, both sides had several smaller craft which did not take active part in the conflict.

When the forts had been passed the American vessels wheeled southward so as to engage the extended Spanish line of ships while steaming in an ellipse. At a range of 5000 yards, Commodore Dewey turned to his captain and said: "When you are ready, Gridley, fire." Five times in succession the American ships fired by the Spaniards, giving them a broadside each time, and closing in at each turn until the range was reduced to 2000 yards. After two hours of fighting, Commodore Dewey temporarily withdrew his fleet. The hull in the battle was improved on the American ships by serving breakfast to the men. At 11 o'clock the action was resumed. The flagship Reina Christina was blown up, and one after another the remaining Spanish ships were sunk. The American squadron then turned its fire upon the shore batteries and demolished them.

The Spanish losses were eleven ships and 381 men. Not a man was lost on the American squadron, nor was any ship disabled. It is this disparity in the casualties that makes the battle of Manila Bay one of the most remarkable of naval victories. It was at Manila that the clash occurred with the German vice admiral von Diederichs, whose death in Europe was recently announced. Sir Edward Chichester, son of the late Admiral Chichester, who commanded the British fleet at Manila, has told the story:

"There is no doubt that there was a considerable amount of friction at the time, and that the Germans put numerous obstacles in Dewey's way. The opinion was generally held at the time that the German admiral would send Dewey an ultimatum against a bombardment of Manila, with the threat that if he disregarded it he would have Germany to reckon with. My father, Admiral Chichester, was asked by Admiral von Diederichs what his attitude would be if Germany required the American commander to desist from attacking or bombarding Manila. My father replied that the attitude which the British fleet would adopt under the circumstances Admiral von Diederichs raised was a matter that could only be decided between Admiral Dewey and himself. "Shortly after this the German fleet cleared for action. The British Admiral Chichester asked Admiral Dewey permission to weigh anchor and take up a new position, which was agreeable to Dewey, whereupon the British fleet anchored between the lines of the American and German ships, the British bands playing "The Star Spangled Banner." Needless to say, the German fleet withdrew without any attempt to interfere with the plans of Admiral Dewey."

that the German admiral would send Dewey an ultimatum against a bombardment of Manila, with the threat that if he disregarded it he would have Germany to reckon with. My father, Admiral Chichester, was asked by Admiral von Diederichs what his attitude would be if Germany required the American commander to desist from attacking or bombarding Manila. My father replied that the attitude which the British fleet would adopt under the circumstances Admiral von Diederichs raised was a matter that could only be decided between Admiral Dewey and himself.

"Shortly after this the German fleet cleared for action. The British Admiral Chichester asked Admiral Dewey permission to weigh anchor and take up a new position, which was agreeable to Dewey, whereupon the British fleet anchored between the lines of the American and German ships, the British bands playing "The Star Spangled Banner." Needless to say, the German fleet withdrew without any attempt to interfere with the plans of Admiral Dewey."

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

Hindenburg is halted.

And he will be strangled.

First day of May.

Twenty years ago, it was Sunday.

And Dewey put the United States on the world map.

Germany almost bitten in then, too.

"We must hurry and obtain a solid victory by arms before the American forces arrive," now screech the bawds of the German and Austrian newspapers. A little while ago, the same panderers were saying the American forces would never get across.

And Hindenburg is hurrying, with all his might. He is hurrying more mountains of German soldiers down to dusty death. And the more he hurries, the quicker will the dream of world empire be dissipated.

There was a time when the proffered peace of Austria to Italy would have meant something—when Italy was honeycombed with German propaganda; when all Italy was under the thumb of Berlin financiers. But Italy has become, by virtue of the stern necessities of ruthless war, a virile and proud nation. She is in the war to the end. She is no more danger to the United States of being led away by lying promises. And that means no danger whatever.

IN A SOCIAL WAY By Florence Elizabeth Nichols

May Day festivities open today to give joy to youthful hearts for this is the day when small folk and big folk exchange May baskets and have the desire to dance around a May pole even if there isn't any May pole. Annually the students of Willamette university have featured this day as a time of special frolic and already many delightful things are taking form for the celebration. The program at the university will open Saturday morning with the May Day breakfast on the campus, which is open to both college and town people. A group of college girls are in charge of the arrangements. They are the Misses Evadne Harrison, Miss Ruth Spoor, Miss Ruth Peringer, and Miss Fannie McKennon. The girls who will take part in the flower, milk maid and May pole dances are Miss Ruth Spoor, Miss Averil Harris, Miss Marjorie Minton, Miss Netta Walker, Miss Odell Savage, Miss Winifred Eyre, Miss Grace Sherwood, Miss Marie Sargent, Miss Anna Packingham, Miss Sybil Smith, Miss Genevieve Yankke, Miss Freda Campbell, Miss Hortense Herrold, Miss Aileen Dunbar, Miss Evadne McCully, Miss Muriel Steeves, Miss Hortense Herrold, Miss Ina Moore, Miss Bernice Pisch, Miss Florence Harrington, Miss Helen Rose, Miss Beatrice Walton, Miss Mildred Garrett, Miss Millie Patchin, Miss Catherine Rubetz, Miss Fay Peringer, Miss Gladys Hansen, Miss Blanche Baker, Miss Ruth Wise, Miss Mary Paroungian, Miss Helen Goltra, Miss Estelle Stachwell, Miss Lucile Jaskoski, Miss Virginia Mason, Miss Myrtle Mason, Miss Mildred Wells, Miss Fannie McKennon, Miss Mary Goodin, Miss Helen Sterling, Miss Lucille St. Pierre, Miss Mildred Johnson, Miss Sybil McClure, Miss Rose Martin, Miss Florence Skinner, Miss Charlotte Croisan, Miss Evelyn De Long, Miss Rita Hobbs, Miss Gladys Nichols, Miss Carolyn Webb, Miss Evelyn Gordon.

THE JOY OF MOTHERHOOD

Came to this Woman after Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to Restore Her Health

Ellensburg, Wash.—"After I was married I was not well for a long time and a good deal of the time was not able to go about. Our greatest desire was to have a child in our home and one day my husband came back from town with a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wanted me to try it. It brought relief from my troubles. I improved in health so I could do my housework; we now have a little one, all of which I owe to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. O. S. JOHNSON, R. No. 3, Ellensburg, Wash.

There are women everywhere who long for children in their homes yet are denied this happiness on account of some functional disorder which in most cases would readily yield to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Such women should not give up hope until they have given this wonderful medicine a trial, and for special advice write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of 40 years experience is at your service.

A Business Should be as Big as Its Job. If bigness is of benefit to the public it should be commended. The size of a business depends upon the needs which that business is called upon to serve. A business should be as big as its job. You do not drive tacks with a pile-driver—or piles with a tack-hammer. Swift & Company's growth has been the natural and inevitable result of national and international needs. Large-scale production and distribution are necessary to convert the live stock of the West into meat and by-products, and to distribute them over long distances to the consuming centers of the East and abroad. Only an organization like that of Swift & Company, with its many packing plants, hundreds of distributing houses, and thousands of refrigerator cars, would have been able to handle the varying seasonal supplies of live stock, and meet the present war emergency by supplying, without interruption. First—The U. S. soldiers and the Allies in Europe by shipping as much as 800 carloads of meat products in a single week! Second—The cantonnments in the United States. Third—The retailers upon whom the American public depends for its daily supply of meat. But many people ask—Do producers and consumers pay too much for the complex service rendered? Everyone, we believe, concedes the efficiency of the Swift & Company organization—in performing a big job in a big way at a minimum of expense. Swift & Company's total profit in 1917 was less than 4 cents on each dollar of sales of meat and by-products. Elimination of this profit would have had practically no effect on live stock and meat prices. Do you believe that this service can be rendered for less by any other conceivable method of organization or operation? These questions and others are answered fully and frankly in the Swift & Company 1918 Year Book sent free on request. Address Swift & Company, U. S. Yards, Chicago. Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Miss Aileen Dunbar, Miss Evadne McCully, Miss Muriel Steeves, Miss Hortense Herrold, Miss Ina Moore, Miss Bernice Pisch, Miss Florence Harrington, Miss Helen Rose, Miss Beatrice Walton, Miss Mildred Garrett, Miss Millie Patchin, Miss Catherine Rubetz, Miss Fay Peringer, Miss Gladys Hansen, Miss Blanche Baker, Miss Ruth Wise, Miss Mary Paroungian, Miss Helen Goltra, Miss Estelle Stachwell, Miss Lucile Jaskoski, Miss Virginia Mason, Miss Myrtle Mason, Miss Mildred Wells, Miss Fannie McKennon, Miss Mary Goodin, Miss Helen Sterling, Miss Lucille St. Pierre, Miss Mildred Johnson, Miss Sybil McClure, Miss Rose Martin, Miss Florence Skinner, Miss Charlotte Croisan, Miss Evelyn De Long, Miss Rita Hobbs, Miss Gladys Nichols, Miss Carolyn Webb, Miss Evelyn Gordon.

Willamette Chapter to Send Five Delegates

Five members of Willamette chapter of the Red Cross will represent this city at the division institute to be held in Seattle from May 6 to 11. Those who have been appointed are John Todd, representing the home service section and the Junior Red Cross; Mrs. L. T. Harris, military relief and educational committee; Mrs. Milton Meyers, surgical dressings section; Mrs. W. H. Dancy, supply

department and Mrs. Arthur S. Benson, secretary of the chapter. In addition to conferences, instructions in the making of additional surgical dressings will be given, motion pictures of the actual field work of the organization will be shown and the delegates will have an opportunity to visit Camp Lewis. Red Cross guides will show them through the cantonment. The local representatives will probably leave here on Sunday. The gathering will be a large one, as five delegates from each chapter in the Northwest will be in attendance.

5-Cent Delivery

Beginning with Monday, April 29th we will make no more free deliveries. Meats of all kinds have taken a decided jump but in order to keep them as low as possible we have adopted the "No delivery system" being used by other markets in different cities and in accordance with that recommended by the United States Government. However, for the convenience of those who may wish it we will for the present maintain one delivery car and make your delivery the same as usual for the nominal charge of 5 cents.

E. C. Cross & Son "Meats of Quality and Flavor"

BLIGH THEATRE

Use this coupon and enjoy a pleasant afternoon at the Bligh Theatre. Three of these coupons of consecutive dates will be exchanged at The STATESMAN office for a ticket which will admit one person to any matinee, except Saturday and Sunday, by paying 5c. THIS COUPON IS DATED WEDNESDAY, MAY 1, 1918.

"BLUE BONNETS"—A New Fabric with New Features. "Blue Bonnets" meets the needs of the woman who wants a beautiful, durable fabric that wears without wrinkling, repels dirt and lathers perfectly. Admiration selected for color, made dresses, sport coats and slacks, children's garments, pajamas, etc. Also for curtains, furniture coverings, etc. Guaranteed dye fast and durable. Wide variety of attractive patterns. If your dealer doesn't carry "Blue Bonnets" send us the ad with name of dealer and we will send him samples and truly best of your request. LESHNER WHITMAN & Co., Inc., 681 Broadway, New York