

THE OREGON STATESMAN

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Will the friends of The Statesman please remember that this paper is always crowded. This will explain why some of the most interesting articles offered for publication are delayed in their appearance, and sometimes crowded out entirely—sometimes even after having been set in type. More and more, the conduct of a newspaper, in a city the size of Salem or larger, becomes a matter of selection. There is always more "copy" than can be printed. The leased wire news report of the Associated Press, including the many special articles by mail from the correspondents of that great organization in the various corners of the world, would, if all were printed, entirely fill The Statesman; probably more. We had two linotype machines at first. Then three. Now we have four. There will be five, some day; and six and seven and still more. But it will always be the same story, in the nature of things. It may seem slow some times, but we are growing. "The city, even now, is growing, and the country. And, "when the war is over," there will be very rapid growth. More rapid than ever before, and long continued.

Germans tried to straf another bunch of Sammies yesterday. They found them "at home," and all the Germans not killed were mighty glad to get back into their holes (dug-outs) and pull their holes in after them.

The Allied line is ready for more waves—the more the better.

But the wave offerings will likely grow less.

BRAYER IN ALL WAYS

"The future of the security market, of course, depends almost entirely upon the outcome of events on the western front. . . . Another factor, not to be overlooked, is the rising spirit of courage manifested in all sorts of activities; the psychological effect doubtless of war and the imperative necessity of facing struggle."

The quoted words above are from the current weekly letter of Henry Clews, the Wall Street authority.

They are encouraging words. They show that the people of the United States are growing braver in all ways; braver not alone to take the risks of the battle fields in fighting for world democracy and decency and honesty, but braver also in willingness to assume risks in business; in extending commerce and taking advantage of the opportunities everywhere for courageous initiative.

This new spirit of courage is sure to place the United States in the lead, after the war, as the banker nation; as the greatest trader among the nations; as the first world power in all the big things that make for stability and progress and leadership.

All this notwithstanding our chief competitor, Great Britain. Mr. Clews, in this same letter, throws a bright light on the courage of the British, in the following words:

"Great Britain has just set us an astonishing example of national grit and readiness to make every sacrifice for victory by announcing a budget of over \$4,200,000,000, the greatest in the history of the world. This magnificent sum is to be raised entirely within Great Britain by a population of only 48,000,000 of people. British war expenses for the coming year are estimated at \$14,000,000,000, of which nearly one-third will be paid out of taxation. The British debt now stands at \$39,000,000,000, including \$8,000,000,000 loaned to the Allies. Our own expenses during the first year of the war have been about \$10,000,000,000, nearly one-half of this representing loans to our Allies. Our population is approximately 110,000,000. This coming year our expenses will surely be much larger than the sum just named, and we are raising only about 14 per cent by taxation, the remaining 86 per cent being provided for by bonds. If Great Britain after nearly four years of war with her smaller population and resources can successfully stand such a huge strain, as she certainly is, there is no need to feel any anxiety concerning the ability of the United States, which has a much larger population, much greater resources and has not yet been wearied by prolonged struggle."

Germany is beaten if the allies hold, says a Spanish statesman returning from Germany. Then Germany is beaten. The allies will hold. And they will do a great deal more—whatever more is required for the sure defeat of Germany.

When we have thrashed Germany, and we will do the job, the Mexican "situation" will not appear to be any more formidable than something to be cleaned up before breakfast.—Los Angeles Times.

This nation has got to move as fast as Lot and his family did at the smell of brimstone in the atmosphere of Sodom in giving assistance to our allies. That German host seems to be as numerous as the sands of the sea.—Exchange. But the host has been very rapidly diminishing in numbers of late, as the mountains of dead Germans have been piled up as they have been pushed on in waves

FUTURE DATES: May 3, Thursday—Dedication of Champeau memorial building. May 4, Saturday—Eugene High School and Salem High School play baseball at Salem. May 12, Friday—Primary nomination election. May 29 to 31—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.

plainer than others. Strange to say, there are more Williams than Johns, and of William Henry Smiths there are over 400 beside the 1600 already mentioned. If the enemy will call out "Bill Smith" he will get a rise out of the American army quicker than any other. There are over one thousand Jack Johnsons in the army, but the one with the greatest reputation for fighting isn't there.

JUSTICE GUARANTEED.

President Wilson has assured the Greek people that the rights of that nation will be given full consideration at the final peace conference. If the United States has anything to do with settling the big affair—and it begins to look as if she will have a great deal to do with it—every nation of the world, including bloody Germany, will get a fair hearing and the nearest approach possible to justice, when at last the world's representatives sit down around the council table.

HOW SAMMIES FIGHT.

German experts have evolved an elaborate plan to calculate how many men a company will lose before it is put out of commission. Their figures are interesting. Dealing with German companies composed of 250 men, the experts figure that forty men can be lost by such a company under favorable circumstances without any flinching; but the loss of ninety men under any circumstances will shake the company badly. A loss of one hundred and twenty men, under any circumstances, puts a company out of action, and a loss of 150 men is equivalent to complete destruction. A single New York company lost one hundred and twenty-six men in a brush with the Germans in Lorraine recently, but it held its ground, beat off the Hun attack and came through with twenty-three prisoners. This is not rumor; the number of casualties is taken from the official report of General Pershing.

SCHWAB A HUSTLER.

Charles M. Schwab, the man whom President Wilson has entrusted with the work of building the great merchant marine which will transport America's men and resources to the battle front, is a typical example of the American "hustler." The task given him to perform is a colossal one, but so far no task has been found for "Charlie" Schwab to perform. He is a big man with years of experience in handling big things. Given a free hand, it is dollars to doughnuts, in the opinion of those best acquainted with the man and his abilities, that he will carry the job through to a successful conclusion.

There is probably no man better fitted than Mr. Schwab for the work of speeding up the American shipbuilding program. As already stated, he has had vast experience in handling "big business." He has a personal acquaintance with shipbuilding, since he is the controlling factor of several of the largest shipbuilding plants in the country. As America's largest producer of steel, he knows every detail of the great industry that is most closely allied with shipbuilding. As one of the largest employers of labor in America, he naturally is well qualified to cope with any labor problems that may confront him in his task. And, despite the fact that he bears a German name and is of German origin, Charles M. Schwab is an American patriot from his heels to the top of his head, and he may be relied upon to throw all of his patriotic enthusiasm into the task of helping to beat the Hun.

Mr. Schwab is in his 57th year. Blair county, Pennsylvania, was his birthplace. When he was 10 years old he moved with his family to Cambria county, in the same State. As a boy he worked for neighboring farmers, and drove a coach to and from the town of Croston and Loretto. After leaving school young Schwab became a clerk in a grocery store at Braddock.

During the early days of Mr. Carnegie's domination of the steel industry in Pennsylvania, young Schwab found employment as a helper in a subsidiary company's engineering corps. Within six years he had risen to a responsible managerial position. Then followed his assignment to the works at Homestead and his first chance to prove his unusual organizing ability, and it was not strange that, following Mr. Carnegie's withdrawal from active care of his vast properties, and after the consolidations and expansion that followed, Mr. Schwab should have been recognized as an administrator to be kept in high place.

For several years he was the head of the Carnegie Steel company, and for three years he was the head of the United States Steel corporation. Then he turned to the making of steel for naval construction, and for all the higher forms of building, marine and on land, and began, as his own manager, to develop the great manufacturing corporation which

now has its headquarters at Bethlehem, Pa., and its subsidiary plants in Maryland, in New England and other strategic points, with access to the sea and to sources of raw material. Mr. Schwab has been active in philanthropy as well as in business. He built a magnificent Catholic church at Loretto, Pennsylvania, and established a complete electric lighting plant for the town. He built a convent house at Croston, a thoroughly equipped industrial school at Homestead, and fitted up, on the southern shore of State Island, a sanitarium and hospital for the benefit of the sick and crippled children of New York during the summer months.

In his new position Mr. Schwab will bear the title of director-general of the Emergency Fleet corporation and will have unlimited powers to put through the vast shipbuilding program already under way. According to official announcement, he is to be given complete supervision and direction of every detail of the work, which is taken to mean that he will not be hampered with red tape, but given a free hand to carry out the task according to his own ideas.

THE LIVING LINE.

(By Harold Begbie, in London Daily Chronicle.)

As long as faith and freedom last, And earth goes round the sun, This stands—the British line held fast— And so the fight was won.

The greatest fight that ever yet Brought all the world to death; A fight of two great nations set To battle for the earth.

And one was there with blood aflame To make the earth his tool; And one was there is freedom's name That mercy still should rule.

It was a line, a living line Of Britain's gallant youth, That fought the Prussian one to nine And saved the world for ruth.

That bleeding line, that falling fence That stubborn ebbing wave, That string of suffering human sense, Shuddered, but never gave.

A living line of human flesh, It quivered like a brain; Swam after swam came on afresh And crashed, but crashed in vain.

Outnumbered by the mightiest foe That ever sought to put The world in chains, they met the blow And fought him foot by foot.

They fought his masses, falling back, They poured their blood like wine, And never once the vast attack Smashed through that living line.

It held, it held, while all the world Looked on with strangled breath; It held; again, again it hur'd Man's memory to death.

Bleeding and sleepless, dazed and spent, And bending like a bow, Backward the lads of Britain went, Their faces to the blow.

And day went by, and night came in, And when the moon was gone Murder broke out with fiercer din, And still the fight went on.

Day after day, night after night, Outnumbered nine to one, In agony that none may write These young men held the Hun.

And this is their abiding praise No future shall undo: Not once in all those staggering days The avalanche broke thro'.

Retreat, retreat, yes, still retreat, But fighting one to nine, Just knowing there was no defeat If they but held the line.

Ah, never yet did men more true Or souls more lively wrought From Cressy down to Waterloo Fight as these young men fought.

On whose great hearts the fate of all Mankind was poised that hour, Which saw the Prussian War God fall And Christ restored to pow'r.

The world shall tell how they stood fast, And how the fight was won, As long as faith and freedom last And earth goes round the sun.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

More bright sunshine. Farmers would welcome a shower. Forces of democracy are cheerful.

The Germans waves have not come back in the Yorks salient.

The only activity there since Monday has been on the part of the British and French, who have improved their positions.

And they are making a death trap.

ECONOMY Basement Specials CLOSING OUT PRICES

Table with 4 columns: WOMEN'S WAIST VALUES TO \$3.00 NOW .50c; STRAW HATS GALORE FOR GAR-DEN HATS, ETC.; WOMEN'S SUMMER DRESSES AND DRESS SKIRTS, each .98c; PERCALE BUNGALOW APRONS 49c The same quality of percale is worth now 23c pl. at wholesale.

STANDARD BRANDS OF MEN'S COLLARS. GOOD STYLES. 5c each. SOLD ELSEWHERE. 3 COLLARS FOR.....50c. Stockton CORNER COURT AND COM'L STREET, SALEM

IN A SOCIAL WAY

By Florence Elizabeth Nichols. One of the most important conventions of the General Federation of Women's clubs, of which the Salem Woman's club is a branch, has opened at Hot Springs, Ark. The body represents over 3,000,000 women over the breadth of the country. Their slogan is "Win the War" and their war-work session will probably be the most vital convention which they have ever held. Several Oregon women are in attendance, among whom are Mrs. Charles H. Castner, of Hood River, president of the Oregon Federation and Mrs. Sadie Orr Dunbar, Mrs. Esther Allen Jones, a member of the pioneer club circle, Mrs. E. Holmes, Mrs. A. Shurtliff, all of Portland, and Mrs. Ada B. Millikan of Prineville. Last fall Mrs. Castner was entertained in Salem, when a reception was held for her at the home of Mrs. Zadoc Riggs.

British Leader Thanking French for Help



Just as General Haig, commander of the British forces in France, was getting into his automobile for another part of his line, he stopped a moment to thank several officers for the aid they had given him. This incident is an indication of the close co-operation of the French and British officers on the western front.