

THE OREGON STATESMAN

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PICKING AND PICNICKING

They go hand in hand if you only look at it that way. If our people will only plan to make a picnic out of berry picking, the task will seem light and the job will be done without a burden to anyone, and with lots of fun, recreation, and enjoyment for all.

Now is the time to plan to make one big picnic out of the berry season. Let our women and children tackle the job.

Our man labor cannot be spared in these strenuous times, so it devolves upon our wives, sisters, aunts, boys and girls to pick the berries and save the day for our growers.

Do the picking in the morning when the dew is still on them, and before the heat of the day. You have made a day's wages before noon, and the remaining hours are for recreation and relaxation.

Camp life in a loganberry vineyard is ideal. Not too much work, and not too much play, a well balanced day, no need to overdo.

Your pay is measured by the amount of work done. The industrious make splendid wages. The pay per pound is higher this year than ever, and the need for helpers is acute.

Get together a congenial crowd, register early, and get your assignment. Organize a party of boys and girls, act as their chaperon. They will give you the time of your life, and together you will help save the harvest that means so much to all.

A free camp ground, lots of fresh vegetables, milk, eggs, camp fires, etc. All these and many more pleasures and comforts come with an Oregon Loganberry Picking Picnic.

"This morning in Picardy our troops attacked on a front of one and one-fourth miles, advanced our lines and captured the village of Cantigny. We took 200 prisoners and inflicted on the enemy severe losses in killed and wounded. Our casualties were relatively small."

The quoted words are from last night's official report of General Pershing. That was the most ambitious fighting stunt yet undertaken by the United States forces in France. It will be repeated, many times, and on larger scales, up to the time of the grand advance towards Berlin, if the Germans persist in fighting the losing war. They themselves must see this coming now, and perhaps this fact may lead to events in Germany that will shorten the great struggle.

It is a great battle. The losses are heavy. But that the German losses far outnumber those inflicted by their troops is patent. And they are accomplishing nothing; nothing but the certain evidence of their own growing weakness, lack of morale, and inevitable defeat.

The Yankee fighters are putting the proper punch into the fighting on the western front.

The lines will hold. The Germans can not get through. It is just not written in the books.

German bombs have again been dropped on London schools. It is suggested, from present tendencies, that it will not be very long until that will be the only way to get anything German into the American schools.

Cuba and Mexico have not broken diplomatic relations. The Mexican leaders, some of them, are anxious to follow the band wagon—and so that country will likely, if it can not be good, be at least careful, while the prospects of German victory are plainly waning.

A New York state man thought he heard another man talking German the other day, and hit him on general principles, only to find out that the offender was French, and that the fine was \$10. Once in a while it pays to be educated.—Springfield Republican. This is carcasm. The New England idea is that it pays all the time to be educated.

While we are at it, what is the matter with smashing the snake of pro-German activities in Mexico?

Los Angeles Times. Perhaps we would better stick to our policy of "watchfully waiting," as to Mexico, for a while longer. "One war at a time, one war at a time," said Abraham Lincoln, when we were fighting the greatest war of history up to that time.

German princes are reported to be scrambling for new thrones to be set up in the East, like American party politicians for the offices after a change of administration. There are only six new thrones in sight to distribute among twenty-two petty German dynasties, including the house of Hapsburg. Napoleon had an easier time of it making kings of his Bonaparte brothers.

While Wizard Edison has been working night and day in his New Jersey laboratory testing contributed war inventions and perfecting others of his own, Wizard Burbank in California has been completing the naturalization of a new kind of wheat, expected to yield forty bushels an acre of grain possessing a high percentage of gluten. The future must show what the two wizards have really accomplished, but we are all glad that they are hard at it.

Tears and cheers for Major Raoul Lufbery, the American ace, the bravest of the brave, who paid the penalty of his devotion to freedom by his death in the clouds. His body ought to be brought home to the little Massachusetts town, where his friends decorated the business houses whenever the cable brought the news that another Hun airplane had been brought down by Lufbery.—Los Angeles Times.

CROOKED STICKS. One article, hitherto valueless, which has been made valuable by the war is crooked timbers. For the first time in the history of the lumber business the stump and roots of a fir or an oak tree are made a marketable product. They are grubbed out by hand. No machine has been invented for taking the place of the

SHE WAS ONLY TWENTY

SHE WAS ONLY TWENTY

Yet Suffered with Functional Disorder and Was Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Spring Valley, Ill.—"For many months I suffered from periodic pains—I doctored with our family physician but received no relief—then I explained my trouble to another doctor and he advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Soon after taking it I began to notice a change for the better, and after taking six bottles I am in perfect health, and I cannot thank you enough for the relief it has given me."—Miss KATE LAWRENCE, Box 725, Spring Valley, Ill.



School girls and girls who are employed at home or in some occupation should not continue to suffer tortures at such times, but profit by the experience of Miss Lawrence and thousands of others who have tried this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and found relief from such suffering. If complications exist write the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of their 40 years experience in advising girls on this subject is at your service.

THE TOBACCO CRISIS IN FRANCE

The American soldier has received no more welcome news since his arrival in France than the recent announcement that henceforth the War Department will issue tobacco rations, according to a story coming from Paris. The scarcity of tobacco particularly the kind to which he has been accustomed, is said to have been a real hardship for the average American soldier ever since he arrived on the other side, and of late the situation has become so critical as to demand attention from the highest authorities.

An American soldier arriving from the front, mud-spattered, and swaying with his impediments, was waylaid on a narrow street one night recently by a dozen American soldiers, stationed in Paris. It was a terribly unfair attack, for, although the newcomer carried a rifle and a bayonet, and his assailants had only their strong two fists, they rushed him so fast he could make no resistance.

Some French soldiers coming up the street heard the noise of battle and ran to the rescue. But instead of helping the unfortunate man they joined the enemy raiders.

The soldier on leave, not being able to get even his hands free, and surrounded, finally found his voice. "Say, what the devil do you fellows want?" he bellowed.

"Smokes—cigs—tobacco—seegar—ett!" The last from the Frenchmen. "But—but—"

"Well, you're coming from the front, ain't ye? And that's the only place in France they've got any left" the raiders exclaimed.

"What? Cigarettes at the front? They're kidding you," the newcomer replied. "Why all we've got is this Boche stuff!"

And he rummaged himself, pulled out a tin box, and opened it. In a second the twenty cigarettes it contained were gone, and so was the mob. With evident relief, the soldier threw his tin box on the sidewalk with a hearty bang, and kept on his way to the Y. M. C. A. hotel, where hot water and linen awaited him.

The tin box which he had thrown away so contemptuously has a story—two stories, in fact. On it was inscribed the brand of Turkish tobacco and the fact that it was made by the government in Sarajevo, Bosnia, the Austro-Hungarian town where Prinsip fired the shot which killed Francis Joseph's heir, and gave Germany an excuse for war. Boche tobacco it was truly, as the soldier had said. The first story concerns a big raid which the French made on the Salonika front, and which gave them guns, prisoners and stores. In the latter were several million cigarettes. These the French government gave to its troops when the regular supply was exhausted.

The second story concerns the shortage in tobacco for the American army, a shortage so acute that General Pershing's quartermasters had to ask the French for help, and part of this help consisted of the Boche tobacco. But this lasted only a few days, and as all France is short of cigarettes, matches, papers, and tobacco—everything but the habit, in fact—the situation was anything but promising until the War Department at Washington announced measures for relief.

Of the many thousands of tobacco shops in Paris, all but one or two show a sign announcing they have no cigarettes for sale. The two exceptions get a few British cartons every day, and about once a week they offer a little French tobacco. Every day there is a long line-up in front of these shops, regulated by the police, and men and women wait an hour to get an ounce of tobacco or twenty cigarettes.

Despite the generous gifts of thousands of Americans at home, the efforts of associations, newspapers, and the quartermaster's department of the army the American boys in France are declared to have really suffered because they could not get tobacco. The blame can not be laid on any individual or organization, but rather on all the unusual conditions caused by the long war.

One relieving feature has been the work of the Red Cross and the Y. M. C. A. in maintaining supplies. But

these supplies came largely from the British and French and were not of the brands best liked by the Americans. So it was with extreme joy that the American soldiers learned that in future they will be able to get what they want through the commissary department of the army.

THE MELTING POT.

They came, with eyes that were dazed and dull.

To a land of liberty; Came to a land where folk might live,

A land that was "of the free." They carried packs on their tired backs,

And their shoulders bent with dread; They did not know what the land might be

That lay like a path ahead. They stayed, and their eyes grew bright with faith—

With faith in their fellowmen; And some found work with a pick of steel,

And some with a flaming pen. And they challenged dread with an upflung head,

And a proudly-singing soul; For the stranger land had come to be A road with a shining goal!

And then there sounded a call, and they looked up from their work and knew

That dread and fear had some creeping back. While the sighing war-wind blew.

Silently, then, the pick and pen were laid in the dust aside,

For the land was changed from a path and goal.

To a land of men, who died! Their eyes looked back over the troubled sea,

Eyes that had once been dazed; And they saw a Europe spent and worn—

Its altars and temples razed. And the ones who might went back to fight,

Over the ocean foam; And the rest bought bonds that they might help

The land that they now called HOME! —Margaret E. Sangster in the Christian Herald.

BITS FOR BREAKFAST

It is a great battle. And the Germans are doing their worst.

They are fighting fast and desperately realizing that the element of time is running against them.

But Paris was able to report last night: "The situation tonight is more reassuring. The latest advices from the front show that while the violence of the enemy's effort is as yet unabated, he is only making headway on the center, and that even there the German momentum is giving signs of slackening. The allies are beginning to react with effect on the wings."

In other words, the fortunes of battle are turning against the Germans, and they face sure defeat. In this great battle, and in the whole war.

The Berlin official report last night reported "prisoners" taken from American regiments. There were prisoners taken. Two. One in Picardy and one at Luneville. If either had not fallen into Hun hands, the report would have been "prisoner," if truthful.

Our Yankee boys evidently do not care to sample the fare of the German prison camps.

Yes; register to pick loganberries. That will be war work, and the women and children can do that.

MEN'S CLOTHING AT Closing Out Sale Prices

BUY NOW AND SAVE BIG MONEY

Table listing men's clothing items and prices: Men's Light Weight Undershirts and Drawers (25c and 50c each); Men's Muslin Union Suits (65c, 85c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50); Men's Straw Work Hats (15c, 25c, 50c); Men's Collars (2 for 25c); A line of Men's Straw Sailor Hats (Values to \$3.00 Now 35c); Men's Sport Shirts Special (68c); Gordon Hats (Value \$3.50 Now \$2.45); Hansen's Gloves (10 per cent Less); Bargain Table of Shoes (in rear of shoe department).

MEN'S AND BOY'S SUITS 20 per cent Off from old Prices



CORNER COURT AND COM'L STREET, SALEM.

IN A SOCIAL WAY

By Florence Elizabeth Nichols

In honor of Rev. and Mrs. E. M. Burke, who are leaving Salem to make their home in Portland, a farewell party will be given Saturday night by Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Carleton. The attractive ball room and reception halls of the Masonic temple have been chosen for the setting. Dancing will be the diversion combined with a number of novelty features. The assisting hosts will be Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. Milton Meyers and Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Hamilton.

Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Hamilton are expecting as their week-end guest, Mrs. Hamilton's cousin, Miss Helen Huber of Portland and a friend who will accompany her. Miss Huber formerly lived near Salem and has many friends here. The girls will arrive Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. DeVore, who have been living in Eugene for the past months since leaving Salem, have removed to Astoria. Miss Elizabeth Leonard who made her home in Eugene with the DeVores will come to Salem to finish her high school work. Miss Leonard is a senior student.

Mrs. Charles Harding and little daughter, Helen of Rose Lodge, Or., have been visiting Mrs. Helen Shea. Mrs. Harding is the mother of Mrs. Shea.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Davey have returned from a week-end stay in Portland where they were the guests of Mrs. Davey's sister and friends. While there, Mr. Davey attended a convention of the Knights of Columbus, which was held Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Nunn accompanied by Mrs. R. E. Lee Steiner and her son Milton Steiner passed the week-end at Neskeon.

Following a winter's stay at the nation's capital, Washington, D. C., with her husband, Senator McNary, Mrs. Charles McNary will arrive home about June 6 for the summer. She will be accompanied home by Miss Nina McNary and the latter's niece, Miss Margaret Stolz, who have been visiting for some time in the east.

Mrs. Clifford Farmer has returned from a several week's visit in Portland. Accompanying her home were Mr. and Mrs. L. G. Haak and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Josse, who motored to Salem to visit with Mrs. Pauline Josse, the mother of Mrs. Haak and Mrs. Josse.

Mrs. Anna Rodgers Fish has left for Boise, Idaho, to join her husband, as Mr. and Mrs. Fish have decided to reside permanently in Boise. Mrs. Fish will continue her dramatic activities in Boise and besides opening her own school of elocution, she will have charge of like work in an Episcopal school for girls.

Miss Marie Hovdebo entertained the members of La Arca club Monday night at the Godfrey residence, 405 North Liberty street. A merry social

Third Oregon Man Ill, May Be Brought Home

Alfred L. Pridoux, a member of the Third Oregon regiment who has been returned from France suffering with mental trouble, and who is now in a hospital at Buffalo, N. Y., will probably be brought to an Oregon hospital if it can be shown that his legal residence is in this state. The soldier's mother, who lives in Portland, has written the state board of control asking if he can be returned here and the board has advised her to ask the New York authorities to bring the case to the attention of the Oregon board.

Seven Hundred Enrolled in Rainbow Regiment

The seventh 100 names were enrolled today by State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. A. Churchill in his fifth unit of Rainbow regiment. The names follow: Marjorie Hamilton, Isabelle Larson, David Watson, E. A. Jensen, Jas. Barbour, Alice Daniels, Portland; S. M. Weisenbeck, Edwin Hallam, Marguerite Warden, Arnold Anderson, Lena Fuhrer, Josephine Ropp, John Raz, Anna Tachella, Hillsdale; Boyd McNaughton, Malcomb McNaughton, Charlotte Albright, Ellsworth Shankand, King Sweet, Marvel Copenhaver, Alice McNaughton, Jas. Langdon, Richard Upham, James Kincaid, Allan Kinser, Bertal Downey, Constance Ribinson, Leonard Smith, Gwendolyn Clark, Wilma Anderson, Alvin Kregness, Harriet Bliss, Josephine Leach, Clarence Gilmer, Jas. Digman, Jack Abele, Carney Watson, Harold Foth, Donald Foth, Lloyd Daly, Irving Jagger, Robert Johnson, Ralph Swartz, Virginia Bailey, Lucy Davison, Eugene Peterson, Roy McDonald, Elmer Oatfield, Jossie Hughes, Crystal Shaw, Henry Bauer, Edward Bauman, Geo. Blodgett, Ingelred Breckey, John Burke, Milton Butler, Bernice Davis, Eileen Davis, Cedric Dobbins, Alex Filker, Lena Filker, Harry Gardner, Georgina Gildez, Lydia Hopp, Erna Jacobson, Edwin Krieger, Anna Lisngnoll, Howard Marks, Fairfax McLaughlin, Lloyd McLaughlin, Mabel McNeill, Paul Nomura, Ruth Nomura, Herman Schlickeiser, Porter Sharp, Florence Scold, Alice Tollison, Anna Young, Portland; Hary Hobson, Otis Guernsey, Canyon City; Georgie Crofoot, Louraine Crofoot, Mauplin; Max Woodruff, Tygh Valley, Ellen David, Monmouth, Myrtle Stratton, Gertrude Craddock, Easter Craddock, Seneca; Arnold Archer, Garnet Archer, Holdane Holstrom, Marshfield; Margaret Pettit, Summit; Gertha Straight, Akthrine Tyler, Dorothy Blake, Ronald Phillips, Doris Grabner, Walter Fields, Leta Ingraham, Baker.

Report Is Made on Total Figures for Portland Banks

Reports on the call of May 16 show that the 24 banks and trust companies in the city of Portland carry deposits totalling \$106,315,317.47. In a statement covering the Portland depositories issued yesterday by Will N. Bennett, state superintendent of banks, items which according to law are reckoned in deposits show the following figures: Dividends unpaid, \$62,279.75; due to other banks, \$15,980,238.14; deposits due state treasurer, \$733.00; deposits subject to check (including cashiers' checks and certified checks), \$53,977,332.22; demand certificates of deposit, \$5,286,937.68; savings deposits, \$22,551,843.18; postal savings deposits, \$1,521,804.60; United States deposits, \$4,518,054.29; deposit United States disbursing officer, \$41,246.31.

The balanced statement shows total resources and total liabilities of \$126,275,233.18. Compared with the statements following the calls of May 1, 1917, and March 4, 1918, this total shows an increase of \$15,195,947.17 over the former date and an increase of \$8,695,961.21 over the latter date.

And Make Money, Too

\$150 to \$1,000 per month can be made with this permanent, substantial and dignified business. This wonderful self-contained roller mill is revolutionizing milling. Makes splendid flour at a better yield than the Government requires. One man without previous milling experience can run it successfully. Small cost, small power, easy operation enables it to make a "Better Barrel of Flour Cheaper." You can sack your flour under our nationally advertised brand "Flour." Our Service Department inspects your product each month free and keeps you up to date. Place of mill from 15 to 100 barrels per day. You can start with the small size if you have \$2,000 to \$2,500. Sold on 30 days' free trial. Write for our catalog and equipment of successful operators all over the United States. Anglo-American Mill Co. 616-622 Trust Bldg. Owensboro, Ky. (214)

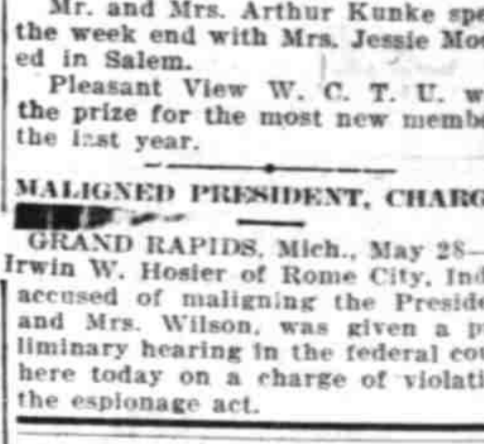
Severe Hail Storm Hits Vicinity of Cloverdale

CLOVERDALE, Or., May 28.—A severe hailstorm struck here at 6 o'clock Sunday evening covering the ground in a very few minutes. This was followed by a good shower of rain. Through the kindness of Mrs. Delta Blaco, who motored to Salem several evenings last week for this purpose, many of the school children visited the carnival at Salem.

MALIGNED PRESIDENT, CHARGE

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 28.—Irwin W. Hostler of Rome City, Ind., accused of maligning the President and Mrs. Wilson, was given a preliminary hearing in the federal court here today on a charge of violating the espionage act.

DO YOUR BIT. Help the Government by saving the freight on wheat and flour. Refuse the railroads of this unnecessary congestion by establishing in your community one of these wonderful American Midget Roller Flour Mills.



And Make Money, Too

\$150 to \$1,000 per month can be made with this permanent, substantial and dignified business. This wonderful self-contained roller mill is revolutionizing milling. Makes splendid flour at a better yield than the Government requires. One man without previous milling experience can run it successfully. Small cost, small power, easy operation enables it to make a "Better Barrel of Flour Cheaper." You can sack your flour under our nationally advertised brand "Flour." Our Service Department inspects your product each month free and keeps you up to date. Place of mill from 15 to 100 barrels per day. You can start with the small size if you have \$2,000 to \$2,500. Sold on 30 days' free trial. Write for our catalog and equipment of successful operators all over the United States. Anglo-American Mill Co. 616-622 Trust Bldg. Owensboro, Ky. (214)