

SCHRUNK

WANTS YOUR PRODUCE

YOUR EGGS AT 30 CENTS PER DOZEN.
YOUR BUTTER AT 35c PER POUND.
YOUR CHICKENS AT FROM 20 TO 22 CENTS PER POUND.

WE PAY CASH FOR YOUR PRODUCE

We wish to handle all the produce that is brought us. Our motto is to buy all produce at the highest cash prices.

MAKE THIS STORE HEADQUARTERS WHEN IN SALEM

NOTICE---We allow you 5 cents on the dollar when you take the goods with you, with the exception of sugar, flour, butter and eggs.

THE FARMER'S STORE OF QUALITY

270 N. Commercial A. W. SCHRUNK PHONE 721

COLONEL MILLER IS ARRANGING DETAILS FOR WILLARD MATCH

Fight Is Limited to 10 Rounds --Shortest Championship Fight On Record

Chicago, April 18.—Colonel J. C. Miller, promoter of the Willard-Fulton match July 4, left Chicago early today to complete preliminary arrangements for the ten-round championship battle at St. Paul. Miller will set up headquarters at the Twin Cities this week.

St. Paul sportsmen completed a fund for erecting and stocking a "circus" arena yesterday.

The fight, limited to ten rounds, will be one of the shortest championship affairs on record. However, state rules will be waived to permit a referee's decision if there is no knockout.

Smith To Be Referee.
Des Moines, Iowa, April 18.—Ed Smith, Chicago sports writer and referee, was agreed on today to referee the Mike Gibbons-Packey McFarland bout here a week from tomorrow.

Gibbons and McFarland have not met in the ring since their bout at Brighton Beach in 1911. The former is boxing in instructor at Camp Dodge and the latter holds the same position at Camp Taylor, Louisville. Their bout will feature an inter-camp glove tourney.

Will Be A Sailor.
Chicago, April 18.—Grover Alexander will be a sailor, not a world famous pitcher, if he joins the navy. That was Commandant Moffett's announcement at Great Lakes today following the receipt of instructions from Washington. If he joins here Grover will be pushed through preliminary training and hustled directly to sea.

Got Their Money's Worth.
Oakland, Cal., April 18.—Oakland fight fans today felt like they had their money's worth after seeing the bout between Jimmy Duffy and Young Brown last night. Duffy floored Brown in the third and in the fourth Brown was rather weary, but it was a hot fight all the way. Duffy got the decision.

Attell Got Decision.
San Francisco, April 18.—Caesar Attell, staging a comeback, had a decision over Sailor Wilson today because Wilson's seconds got excited and jumped into the ring at the wrong time during their bout last night. Attell was floored in the first and again in the second.

Cubs Are Worried.
St. Louis, Mo., April 18.—Bad weather and that lost opening game worried the Cubs today only little more than the Germans. Because of the latter the Chicagoans are apt to lose Harry Weaver, pitcher, who passed his draft examination yesterday. The Cub "army" includes Alexander, Killifer, Weaver, Elliott and Kilduff. Tyler or Vaughn was to pitch against Bill Doak today.

ance is expected owing to the long period given for its payment, and the fact that a large share of subscriptions has already been provided by institutions and wealthy buyers, who took on large amounts of treasury notes which later on will be turned in as payment for bonds. The various issues have been actively dealt in during the week, the 3 1/2 per cent, first loan being especially strong owing to the tax exemption privileges, which make them a favorite with large holders of securities. Until the war assumes a more definite phase all financial operations should be conducted on conservative lines.

FRENCH HELP MAY

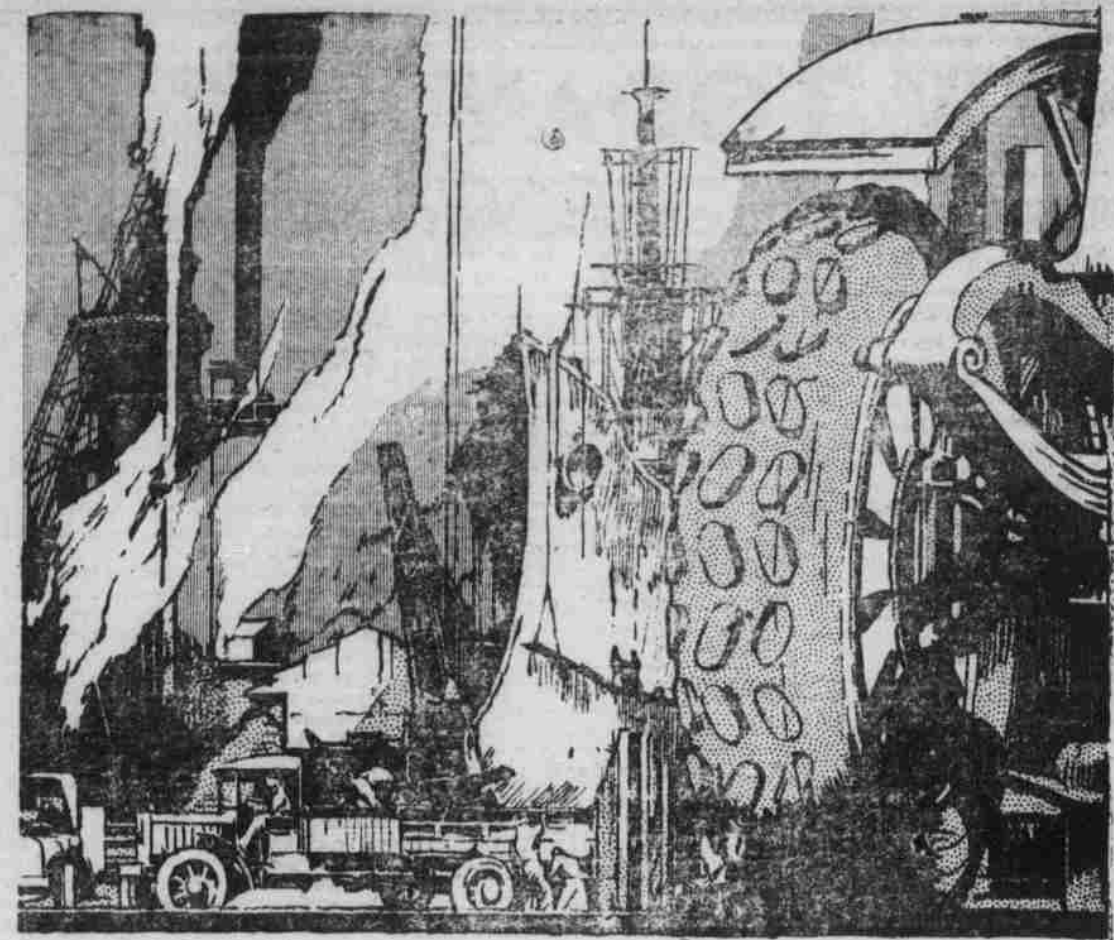
(Continued from page one)

Henry Clews.

said the French were coming up "rapidly and in great force" to aid the hard pressed British. It is assumed here that Foch is playing a game that will not permit the situation to get out of hand.

The Flanders battle is admittedly in an unpleasant stage for the British, but army men thus far are thoroughly confident that the German will not achieve his object of breaking through to the channel ports.

The bloody fighting for Meteren and Wytschate, the British retirement near Ypres and the German claim of capture of Pelepelpe and Langemark all formed a situation which may compel further British retirement. The German apparently wishes to reach



Liberty Bonds are the real weapons for Victory

We have made a start on the long hard road to Victory. Our men are fighting at the front in France. Our American industries have accomplished prodigious results in building up a war machine to furnish munitions and supplies. But we have only begun. We must do more and more. This is not a war of armies but of nations in which every citizen must do his part. Every worker in our industries is truly fighting in this war. Every man, woman and child who gives of substance and savings is adding to the national power. The foundation of all our vast war-making machine is the Liberty Loan. Money is needed to build more and more ships; to furnish food and guns and powder and transport and airplanes; to raise and equip new armies. We must oversubscribe this Third Liberty Loan and do it quickly. We must show the courage that is in us. We must show a cheerful willingness to make sacrifices for our boys in the trenches.

Buy Liberty Bonds Now



less struggle, British fire from the cluster of hills southwest of Ypres raked seven German assaults in the evening besides Von Armin's attempt to advance into the portion of the Ypres salient which Haig evacuated. Here British artillery smashed the troops of Generals Marshall and Zudohar, which were caught in the old shell torn battle field.

French Scattered Them
Paris, April 18.—"A strong enemy attack in the region of Corbeny (on the Chemin-des-Dames sector) following heavy artillery preparation, was caught under our fire and dispersed," the French war office announced today.

Ypres is being shelled intermittently. The British guns are keeping up a harassing and intense fire. On the north flank of the Yps battle field yesterday there was a cease-

TO CLIP MILLION

(Continued from page one)

handled by water will be diverted to the canal.

Plans Are Drastic.
Chicago, April 18.—Passenger traffic schedules on every railroad west of the Mississippi have been carefully studied for the last three months by a committee appointed to work out the details of Director General McAdoo's order to place the lines on a war basis. It became known here today that the plans of the director general were even more drastic than anticipated by the committee and that first report submitted to Washington was turned down because it did not "go far enough." Further chopping was ordered and the committee, headed by P. S. Eustis, passenger traffic manager of the Burlington, is still meeting here daily.

The body in charge of working out the details is composed of passenger traffic experts of every western railroad. Members admit that trains will be cancelled in every case where they are not absolutely necessary. The schedules are being cut right and left and the second report will be made to Washington some time next week. Details as to just what roads will be affected most will not be given out until after the Chicago committee has reported finally to Washington.

R. H. Ashton western regional director, left here this morning for Washington. Attaches of his office refused to say whether or not he had been called into conference on the proposed passenger cut.

Although elimination of many passenger trains is included in the plans, the traveling public will not be seriously inconvenienced, according to J. G. Woodworth, assistant regional director. The new plan simply means the cancellation of trains in service under the old competitive plan of the privately owned roads.

"Under the old plan," said Mr. Woodworth, "there would be four or five trains on different roads leaving at about the same time. Now we will spread them out more. In the long run it will no doubt mean better passenger service. It will mean less cost for operation, too, which is the fundamental idea in making the change."

GERMANY REALIZES HER CONDITION IS DESPERATE

Only Chance Is To Win at Once and This Is Only a Vain Hope

New York, April 18.—The war is now in the most critical period hitherto reached. Our enemy realizes that ultimate defeat is inevitable unless he can win a great victory while Russia is on her back and America not yet in full force at the front. He also feels keenly the growing loss of man power and the decline of economic resources. His position is desperate; his difficulties in carrying on the war are growing at a discouraging rate, and his strength has been declining more rapidly than that of the allies. This is his last chance. Apparently it is a grapple to the death. If he can break through the allied lines, or divide the British and French, or capture Paris, he could prolong but not win the war. Can the allies withstand the present terrific onslaughts against them; or will they be obliged to give way and make their stand behind present lines? The best answer is the quiet confidence shown at allied headquarters in spite of recent reverses. Both France and Britain are making vigorous renewed efforts to carry on the struggle. As long as the allied lines bend and do not break, all is safe. There is no doubt where victory will ultimately stand; but our help is sorely needed, if only to shorten this terrible slaughter. The quicker the great decision is reached the better for all the world; and for the sake of freedom, justice and humanity this country must speed up to a still higher pitch its efforts for pushing the war.

About Liberty Loan.
To say that the Liberty Loan will be an overwhelming success is not sufficient. We should be able to say that it will be the greatest success on record, and doubtless it will be; providing the campaign is conducted with unmitigated vigor. About \$100,000,000 has already been subscribed. Overconfidence, how-

ever, is extremely dangerous; it is enervating, and tends to slackness. Our patriotism, our love of justice and liberty, our ideals of free government and our belief in the right of small nations to live, will all vanish like smoke unless we back them with Liberty bonds. No great ideals and no great spiritual attainments can ever be secured until we are prepared in some form to pay the price. The whole country, and especially our boys at the front who are battling, not only for these great ideals, but also for themselves and their homes, depend upon those at home backing the loan.

Crop Outlook Is Good.
Spring opens with a generally favorable crop outlook. The position of winter wheat is very encouraging, the government report of April 1 showing a condition of 78.6 per cent, compared with 63.4 per cent a year ago. This suggests a crop of 600,000,000 bushels, against 418,000,000 bushels a year ago. Should the spring wheat crop yield the same rate of increase, the food administration expects a total wheat crop of about 850,000,000 bushels, or 200,000,000 bushels more than last year. If these calculations are realized, the wants of our allies will be well provided for. Our crop promises an increase of 25,000,000 bushels over a year ago. Larger crops are also expected in Canada, Great Britain and France, so that the food problem promises to be less acute in some respects than in 1917. The British government announces a large increase in the number of sheep; and the world supply of meat animals is decidedly larger than last year, as shown in a recent report issued by the department of agriculture.

War Dominates All.
General business is more and more dominated by the requirements of war. This means a steady expansion of government control over industry from purchaser to consumer. The war board has just promulgated a preference list of industries essential to war, which will have the first to be supplied with fuel and raw materials. This step is taken with

the double purpose of securing materials strictly necessary to war purposes; and also to protect consumers as far as possible from such food and fuel crises as occurred last winter. The production of non-essentials is being persistently discouraged. Shipping is coming under more rigid control, a bill having been introduced into congress giving the president power to fix freight rates, charters, dock charges, buying, terminals, etc. The coasting vessels have now been taken over by the government. There is also an agitation on foot in Washington for curtailing the activities of the middleman, reducing as far as possible the number of brokers and commission merchants. Much discussion is going on regarding the price fixing of cotton fabrics and woollen goods, the production of which is already very largely under government control and is daily becoming more so. Along with the agitation to fix the price of cotton goods is renewed talk of fixing the price of cotton, the most important staple which thus far has escaped government control. Increased governmental activity in managing railroads is also seen in recent purchase of 100,000 freight cars and 15,000 locomotives, the cost of which will approximate \$500,000,000. Recent railroad reports have been very discouraging and dividends on certain roads are more or less uncertain. It is remembered, however, that these reports cover the worst period of the railroad crisis and bad weather, and that the resources of the government will unquestionably be utilized to tide the companies over their temporary crisis. Meanwhile embargoes have been removed, and most of the transportation lines are now enjoying a large traffic at better rates. A survey of the business situation leaves one very distinct impression, viz: that government sway over business has not yet reached its limit and is not likely to stop until the control has been made much more complete.

Finance: Steady.
Financial sentiment is remarkably steady. The great German drive seems to have roused a spirit of resistance and a confidence in ultimate success that is plainly reflected in security values, which yielded but slightly to unfavorable news. For the time being, attention is centered mainly upon the Liberty Loan, and ordinary market activity is correspondingly restrained. Upon the money market the loan has had a relatively slight effect, and no distur-

STARTING TODAY

CECIL B. DE MILLE'S
BIG MASSIVE PRODUCTION

SHOW DOUBLE

"The WHISPERING CHORUS"

BY JEANNE McPHERSON

ALSO BEN CHAPIN IN HIS LAST PICTURE "UNDER THE STARS"

THE BIGGEST PICTURE SHOWN IN SALEM FOR SOME TIME

HEARST-PATHE WEEKLY, THE LATEST

The OREGON GO!

MORSE'S

Dahlias, Snapdragons Sweet Peas

and other flowers will bring added cheer and sunshine into your home. They help to brighten up the house these war-days. If your garden is but a window box—what if? You can get Morse's seeds to flower there.

In a world's competition Morse's flowers were judged the best. Old-time favorites or new novelties—get them from your dealer or direct from us.

Our 1918 Garden Guide tells all about Morse's flowers—when to plant them and how to prepare your ground. Write for your copy today. It's free.

C. C. MORSE & CO.
729 Front Street San Francisco
Morse's Seeds at dealers everywhere