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SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 28, 1918

There are two freedoms—the false,  
where a man is free to do what he  
likes; the true, where a man is free  
to do what he ought.

—Charles Kingsley.

## Give Us Unadulterated News

Again the news from the western front is of a  
depressing character and the worst way we can  
handle it is to try to minimize it. We think that a  
mistake is made in trying to detract from the serious-  
ness of it; by frequent allusions to the heavy casualties  
being inflicted upon the enemy, to the success of  
raids here and there and to other matters too trifling  
in themselves to obscure the general movement.

Of course there are heavy casualties and naturally  
the most of them fall upon the enemy as they must  
do upon the side attacking a stubbornly defended position.  
The heavy casualties were on our side last summer  
when we were driving over the same ground  
which is being traversed again.

These things are matters of course and it seems  
useless and worse than useless to refer to them. The  
worse than uselessness is in the effect they must  
produce upon ourselves. The first thing we think of  
or suspect is that the men who compile the news for  
us are trying in a weak and futile way to camouflage  
the real situation. When one begins to camouflage  
we lose confidence in him. We suspect that he may go  
to the extent of plain lying, gross misrepresentation,  
and any representation he may make to us at  
once falls under suspicion.

We know by the map that within the last month  
the Germans have made remarkable gains. Whether  
or not they have fallen short of their expectations we  
cannot say, but if they expected more than they have  
we would then have thought that their expecta-  
tions were insanely wild. The allies certainly ex-  
pected nothing like this to happen.

But now we are not so sure that the bitter end is  
not yet. That, however, while a matter of regret is  
no cause for depression. The Germans may take all  
the channel ports and still they will not win. They  
cannot win. They can only intensify the purpose of  
the allies to continue the fight until there shall be  
neither root nor branch of Prussianism.

America has yet but a small and infinitesimal  
part of its force in the field. It will be doubled many  
times over within the year and the war though four  
years old, is yet young. We shall overwhelm Germany  
with men, with cannon and with airplanes.

It will not be this year or next but ultimately and  
certainly. So, the fall of Ypres and Amiens if they  
fall, will be mere incidents which can have no in-  
fluence upon the destined end of the struggle.

That is the thing to be borne in mind in the  
midst of bad news. We need none of the minimizing  
with which it is foolishly sought to sweeten bitter  
does.

## The Only Way to Peace

Within the League to Enforce Peace of which  
former President William H. Taft is the head there  
is another organization known as "Win the War for  
Peace." It will hold a convention in New York on  
May 16 under the auspices of the league. The league  
is aware that peace can be enforced only by winning  
the present war for until Germany has been con-  
quered there can be no power to enforce peace even  
though all the rest of the world were agreed. So we  
can have the kind of peace sought by the league only  
by fighting, and the league is under no illusion as to  
the duration of the war. It recognizes the deadly  
seriousness of the conflict and the hopelessness of a  
permanent peace by a compromise with the enemy  
of peace.

Recently Mr. Taft in response to a direct question  
as to the plans of the league made this statement:

"The successful working out of the plan of the  
League of Nations to Enforce Peace depends primar-  
ily on winning victory over the kaiser and the Pots-  
dam gang on the western front. The whole energies  
of the nation should be devoted to that by adequate  
preparation.

"We face a two or three years' war and we should,  
in our draft, provide now for an army of 5,000,000  
men, train them and, as our ships are built, send them  
over.

"With these we can win the war, and when we do,  
all the nations, including the German people, made  
amenable by defeat of their present vicious leadership,  
will be anxious to make a league to prevent another  
war.

"We cannot make progress by further debate with  
Germany and Austria. Blows are the only arguments  
now possible to win permanent peace."

That must be the answer to the pacifist and the  
near-traitor. Blows are the only answer that the  
German war-lords and the people under them can  
understand. A decisively beaten Germany is the  
only one that we can make a treaty with and it must  
be so decisively beaten that it will make little differ-  
ence whether the rest of the world makes a treaty  
with it or not.

Urged on by the spirit of world-conquest the Ger-  
mans have paused at no sacrifice of moral obligations  
or specific treaty declaration. Ambition for world  
power, desire for conquest—these have been the only  
ruling considerations. Millions of armed men and  
back of them more millions represent the only possi-  
ble answer to German arrogance and lust for  
dominion.

Mr. Taft may not be right as to his figures. He  
is certainly right in principle. We must prepare to  
call upon the last man and the last gun to make the  
victory sure and the peace of the world secure.

## No Battle Ground Here

The offensive being conducted by Jess Willard  
and his manager, Col. J. C. Miller, against Minneapolis  
and that of the Germans against the apparent im-  
mediate objectives of Amiens and Ypres are dividing  
public attention. We think the first should be dis-  
posed of, though the latter at present is beyond our  
reach. We should, however, do what is at our hand.

If Willard and Fulton are crazy to fight let them  
be taken to France where the fighting is already  
staged. There is no need of a battle ground in Min-  
nesota or anywhere else in the United States. We  
suppose that both Willard and Fulton are within the  
draft age. If so, why are they running at large?

Col. Miller is perhaps too old to fight but he can  
make himself useful in kitchen police duty, the  
function of the kitchen policeman being, as we  
understand it, to peel potatoes.

The fewer warriors of this kind we have in this  
peaceful country, the better it will be for all of us.

It is said that it costs between \$4,000 and \$5,000  
to shoot off one of those big guns with which Paris  
is being bombarded. That cost is exclusive of the  
wear and tear of the gun. But that is not the most  
expensive gunnery on record. In the United States  
court in Phoenix yesterday it was found that it cost  
a citizen \$5,000 to shoot off his mouth and that was  
exclusive of the wear and tear of him for five years  
at "11-worth."

The more we see of the gyrations just south of  
the Mexican border the more thoroughly we are  
convinced that we erred by omission to make a clean  
up there three years ago so as to be ready for a real  
war.

The Rose Carnival in Phoenix was a demonstra-  
tion of Phoenix roses and in that honest respect it  
differs from the annual Pasadena flower carnival  
where often the flowers are brought all the way from  
hot houses as distant as Kansas City.

It is nothing to go "over the top" in Arizona, but  
Arizona is going higher this week. Its limit is the  
end of the period fixed for the receiving of sub-  
scriptions to the Liberty bonds.

Such self-denial as we have exercised since we  
got into the war will nicely prepare us for the  
greater sacrifice we must make before the war is  
over.

If people are not patriotic they should be made  
to act as if they were.

## THEN THEY SHELLED THE NUTS

My brother wrote me about a dinner some of the  
soldiers gave for two visitors at camp, members of a  
famous Canadian regiment, who were home on sick  
leave.

The sergeant had been carefully coached about  
giving the toast, but became flustered and this is what  
he made of it: "Here's to the gallant Eighth, last on  
the field and first to leave it."

Silence reigned, then the corporal came gallantly  
to the rescue.

"Gentlemen," he began, "you must excuse the  
sergeant; he never could give a toast decently; he  
isn't used to public speaking. Now I'll give a toast:  
"Here's to the gallant Eighth, equal to none."—Chi-  
cago Tribune.

## FOCH AS SHE IS SPOKE

From us you'll hear no scornful "Tush!"  
When others laud the name of Foch.

We leave the Teuts to murmur "Bosh!"  
When people speak in praise of Foch.

The secret service men should watch  
All aliens who disparage Foch.

And pinch the first who dares to broach  
An adverse thought concerning Foch.

Come! Voice your feelings toward the Boch!  
A trio of huzzas for Foch!

—Chicago Evening Post.

## CAT NEEDED TUNING

The landlady bustled up to her new lodger as  
he came down to breakfast the first mornin'.

"Good morning, sir," she wheezed.

"Good-morning," said the lodger.

"I hope you've had a good night's rest," said the  
landlady.

"No," said the mild-mannered little man. "Your  
cat kept me awake."

"Oh," said the landlady, tossing her head. "I  
suppose you're going to ask me to have the poor  
thing killed."

"No, not exactly," said the gentle lodger. "But  
would you very much mind having it tuned?"—Pitts-  
burg Chronicle-Telegraph.

## A PROTECTIVE POLICY

A colored recruit said he intended to take out  
the full limit of government insurance, \$10,000. On  
being told by a fellow soldier that he would be foolish  
to pay so much when he was likely to be shot in the  
trenches, he replied: "Huh! I reckon I knows what  
I'm doin'. You-all don't s'pose Uncle Sam is gwine to  
put a \$10,000 man in the first-line trenches, do you?"  
—Boston Transcript.

HUSBAND'S WORK IS  
WIFE'S, SAYS SHE

Mrs. Benedict Crowell.

Mrs. Benedict Crowell, wife of the  
assistant secretary of war, who is  
acting secretary in the absence of  
his chief, believes that it is a wife's  
duty to understand her husband's  
work and aid him all she can. The  
Crowells with their two children  
have taken a charming old house in  
one of the villages near Washington.

WHAT CONSTITUTES  
GOOD SCHOOL LUNCH

Miss Dorothy Bailey, teacher of  
the school at Whitewater in Cochise  
county writes: Miss Zimmerman,  
Home Demonstration Agent of the  
University Extension Service that the  
school lunch adopted by her has  
proved a wonderful success. Other  
county schools should follow their  
pattern.

"Our equipment was purchased by  
the trustees at a cost of about \$15.  
It consists of the following articles:  
2 granite pails (2 gal.) 3 1/2 dozen  
white enamel cups; 4 dozen tea-  
spoons (white metal), 2 dishpans, 2  
white enamel bowls, 2 ladles, 1 large  
spoon, 1 butcher knife, 2 large serv-  
ing trays.

"We use the stove for cooking at  
present. Later when the days are  
warmer we shall have an outdoor  
furnace built. Our cooking is very  
simple. On Monday broth or soup  
is served. If we have a soup bone  
the meat is used with vegetables for  
a stew on Tuesday. The rest of the  
week we fall back on the good old  
pink bean. We find this easy to  
prepare, lunch advice and it meets the  
approval of the children. With the  
one hot dish and the lunch the chil-  
dren bring from home we serve an  
apple each day. The work of pre-  
paring and serving the hot dish is  
done by the teachers and pupils. Two  
children are appointed to serve the  
rest, who are seated in their own  
seats. Three wash dishes and the  
other help as needed. The cost of  
the hot lunch as served in our school  
is slight. We served from 32 to 48  
children, eighteen days at a cost of  
about \$17. This purchased 4 boxes  
of apples, 60 pounds of beans, salt  
pork, potatoes, salt, soda, etc. The  
cost is divided among the children  
in proportion to the number of days  
present. Those who were present  
every day last month have been as-  
sessed 52 cents and their share.

"We believe we are headed in the  
right direction. We have our plan  
is a success, the satisfaction of our  
patrons tells us that, and with the  
help of the County Home Demonstra-  
tion Agent of the University Exten-  
sion Service, we are going on with  
the good work."

Where the People  
May Have Hearing

## The Honor Flag for Mohave

Kingman, Ariz., April 21, 1918.  
Editor Phoenix Republican,  
Phoenix, Arizona.

Dear Sir:—

It is my belief that the newspaper  
publicity regarding Liberty Bond ac-  
tivities is about the best that can  
be had and for this reason I take  
pleasure in advising you that so far  
as I can determine Mohave county,  
which over subscribed its quota about  
a week ago, is first in the county  
in the state to fly its honor flag. Our  
towns of Kingman, Oatman, Chloride,  
Hackberry, Yucca and Goldroad have  
each won an honor flag, and Oatman,  
I am glad to say, has won a star.

I think that this little mining camp  
with a population of about one thou-  
sand has made a fine record. Its al-  
lotment was \$58,000 and up to this  
morning it has subscribed \$130,000.  
Mohave county's allotment of \$125,-  
000 has been exceeded up to the pre-  
sent writing by about \$100,000, and  
we hope to win a star for the county  
flag.

I offer you this information not in  
any sense of egotism but in the be-  
lief that its publication will prove a  
stimulus not only to your community  
but to ours in the future. As chair-  
man for the Third Liberty loan of  
Mohave county I vouch for the cor-  
rectness of the figures given you. If  
you can use this information in your  
columns I think it will do Arizona  
and the government much good.

Thanking you in anticipation, I am  
Yours,

J. H. ROSEBERG,  
County Chairman.

## Neglect of Old Glory

Editor, Republican:  
Are Phoenix people less patriotic or  
more ignorant than the majority of  
Americans? I am sure that they can-  
not be classed as either, and yet this  
is the question which quite naturally  
came to my mind yesterday while wit-  
nessing the splendid Liberty bond pa-  
rade.

In all the time that I stood watching  
the demonstration from in front of the  
Adams hotel very few hats, I noticed,  
were raised in salute of Old Glory as  
time and again the colors passed by.  
I have seen dozens of patriotic dem-  
onstrations since the beginning of the  
war, and in not one have I observed  
such seeming apathy as was displayed  
yesterday in this particular.

No one would think of neglecting this  
honor if they were observing a patriotic  
parade in San Francisco, for instance.  
The hat of every male spectator is  
raised as the flag passes. This does  
not refer of course to the small flags  
nor flags draped across automobiles  
and the like but to the larger flags  
carried at the heads of divisions etc.

Thinking that this item of patriotic  
etiquette has not yet reached Arizona,  
I deem it a patriotic duty to call it to  
your attention.

Patriotically yours,  
A VISITOR FROM CALIFORNIA.

## THE FACE OF THE THING

(By Edgar Kennison)  
"We must fight on until we have  
destroyed This Hateful Thing,  
of treachery and force, of which Ger-  
many has shown The Face."

President Wilson.  
What face is that, with visage dead,  
That glows o'er the dying and the  
dead;  
That knows no shame, nor sacred  
Truth,  
But only power that is won by ruth?

'Tis the face that came "with the  
Sons of Men"  
When Job was tried for his faith, and  
then  
Mocked at God and sought to prove  
His power for evil greater than love.

But the man of God tho' sorely tried  
Of the depths to his master  
cried:  
"I know my Redeemer lives away;  
He will raise me up that last great  
day!"

Once again that sinister face,  
Mocks God's mercy and scorns his  
grace:  
We cry, like Job, when sight grows  
dim:  
"Though He slay, . . . will I trust in  
Him."

Only the all-avenging God,  
Can help us break the tyrant's rod:  
To faith and service let us cling,  
And shame the face of the Hateful  
Thing.

## BUYS STOCK OF TIRES

F. H. Shideler, manager of the Auto  
Tire company, Phoenix, is in Los An-  
geles on a buying trip. He wired yes-  
terday he had secured the largest stock  
of tires the company has ever handled  
here.

THIS IS THE BUSINESS  
OF ALL THE PEOPLE

Over and over again it must be  
reiterated that the purpose of War  
Savings campaign is to enlist all the  
people of the country in the vitally  
important work of putting at the  
service of the government the labor  
and materials it must have for the  
successful prosecution of the war.

When it is said that in the present  
year the government is to spend a  
specified amount of money, what is  
meant is that the government must  
have, for purposes of war, goods and  
services valued at that amount.

The goods are the supplies re-  
quired in the shape of ships, air-  
planes, shells, guns, rifles, motors,  
horses, clothes, and food for the sol-  
diers and sailors.

The services are the services ren-  
dered by the fighting men and by all  
who supply the various requirements  
of the Army and Navy.

These goods and services have to  
be provided now.

And, if the government is to have,  
in the enormous volume required, the  
goods and services that need to be  
provided now, civilians who can not  
right must go without many of the  
goods and services they used to enjoy  
in time of peace.

This is inevitable, for there is not  
enough available energy and labor  
in the country to produce all that is  
required for the war and also to pro-  
vide the comforts and luxuries we  
used to enjoy when there was no  
war.

In short, the needs of the nation  
for the purposes of war can not be  
met unless we save, and save by ab-  
solutely without the things that are not  
absolutely essential to the efficiency  
and health of the individual.

When we save and lend to the  
government we transfer our spending  
power to the nation, and what the  
government spends is substituted for  
what we have been spending instead  
of being added to it.

The success of our efforts in the  
War Savings campaign will be meas-  
ured by the speed with which Amer-  
ica's fighting strength is put into the  
war; by the ease with which the sec-  
retary of the treasury finds a mar-  
ket for successive issues of our war  
loans; and by the distribution of  
War Savings securities.

While the sale of the War Sav-  
ings securities is a very important  
feature of this campaign (the secre-  
tary of the treasury having turned  
over to the War Savings organiza-  
tions the great task of marketing this  
issue of \$2,000,000,000 of War Savings  
Stamps) all of us who are in this  
work must keep constantly before us  
to spread the gospel of saving to win  
the war to every nook and corner of  
the land.

How the money savings are in-  
vested is of secondary importance.  
The vital thing is to save labor and  
materials—save man power—reduce  
personal consumption in order to in-  
crease the power of the government  
to command the men and materials it  
needs.

## WASTE OF WATER POWER

(Christian Science Monitor)

The flood waters which go to waste  
annually in the great central valley of  
the United States, and often cause  
great destruction of property, if im-  
pounded and employed in the develop-  
ment of electric power, would render  
the use of mined coal unnecessary  
within the borders of the country. This  
statement has been made repeatedly by  
competent engineers, but apparently it  
has not yet made a very deep impres-  
sion on the public. Consideration of  
the promise which "white coal" offers  
of a permanent solution of one of the  
greatest economic problems confront-  
ing the nation would not now be inop-  
portune.

Do not wait till tomorrow—phone  
that WANT AD. to The Republican  
and dispose of, or get what you want.

## Our Bond Fire

The Liberty Bonds you buy

will provide ammunition for these great war guns  
will build our ships and airplanes  
will feed and protect our soldiers and sailors.

Through these Liberty Bonds every man, woman and child is  
given the most precious opportunity to aid their government in  
winning a war for humanity and freedom.

Every American should be proud to share in this privilege to loan  
his country part of his earnings at 4% interest.

Americans will sacrifice everything but honor to maintain it.

Buying a Liberty Bond is not a sacrifice—it is a good investment  
backed by the best security on earth.

Buy a Bond—that the Stars and Stripes will wave over us forever  
—this is asked in the name of our defenders—who have assured us  
of their willingness to sacrifice all, perhaps life itself.

Back the Boys Up—  
Buy a Liberty Bond

This space patriotically contributed by C.  
P. Lee and E. T. Garrett, Public Account-  
ants, 318 National Bank of Arizona Bldg.