

DAMAGE TO FORTS OF TURKS IS SLIGHT

Dardanelles Report Says Injury to British Fleet was Greater Than Supposed.

DESTROYER ALSO SUNK

One Vessel, After Running Aground, Is Hammered to Pieces by Guns on Shore—Details of Battle of March 18 Given.

DARDANELLES, March 19, via Constantinople and Berlin, March 21, and via London, March 24.—Reports which were received during the night of March 18 and on the morning of the 19th show that the losses of the allies in the engagement on yesterday were greater than first had been supposed. In addition to the sinking of the French battleship Zoster, a British battleship, the irretrievable, has gone down.

The vessel which last night grounded and was hammered to pieces by the guns of the fort is under water. Furthermore, one destroyer was sent to the bottom. It is reported that three torpedo boats of the allies also were sunk and that the other battleship managed to find safety, but in a sinking condition.

Damage by Shellfire Slight. The usual attack on the Turks undoubtedly were small and the material damage inflicted by the shell fire yesterday was slight.

As details of yesterday's engagement become known today it is increasingly apparent that the Turks scored a great artillery success. They sent three of the allied battleships to the bottom. The Zoster was struck by a 14-inch shell above the water line, which caused an explosion in her magazine. Later she was again hit by a same caliber missile below the water line. The battleship irretrievable also was disabled by being hit in a vital part by a shell and later was literally hacked to pieces by the 8-inch pieces of the Dardanelles batteries. She sank at 7:30 o'clock on the evening of March 18.

Vengeance Reported Missing. A third British vessel, the Vengeance, was damaged by the guns of the forts and drifted helplessly toward the entrance to the straits, where her crew was taken off by torpedo-boats. This vessel did not leave the Dardanelles waters, nor did any other British vessel arrive during the night to bring help, but the ship this morning had disappeared.

A fourth vessel was struck in a turret and otherwise damaged by a Turkish shell. She also was taken out of action. The British battleship Queen Elizabeth was hit five times by howitzer shells and the battle cruiser Indefatigable was struck four times.

The foregoing is a summary of the reports made during the day by observers, who were within last night to reach the Turkish headquarters. The Associated Press correspondent today visited the forts which had been bombarded. The material damage was slight generally. The casualties on the Turkish side were about 20 men killed and 35 wounded.

SCHOOL ARMY DRILL URGED

Matter Is to Be Brought Up in British Parliament.

LONDON, March 24.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—The recent refusal of the educational authorities to sanction the introduction of military drill in the elementary schools of London and other cities has caused much dissatisfaction and the matter has been taken up by several members of Parliament, who propose to see that it is discussed during the present session.

In the House of Lords the matter has been brought to the attention of members by a motion introduced by Lord Balfour of Burleigh. "That in the opinion of this House, definite military drill, including the use of arms, should form an essential part of our national system of education; and that cadet corps with universal membership thereof should be by law established in all male public schools and colleges in the United Kingdom."

SWISS ANNOYED BY SHELLS

Shots During Franco-German Artillery Duel Cross Border.

GENEVA, March 7.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—Some of the fighting between the Germans and French has been so uncomfortably close to Swiss territory that in an artillery engagement recently five shells fell in Switzerland. Two Swiss engineers, who were working near by, were knocked down by the concussion, although not seriously hurt.

On the previous day the French had established a battery of heavy guns near point 810, close to the Swiss frontier. This was apparently located by a German airplane, but the French soldiers had been reconnoitering and promptly moved their battery back a mile or two the same night. But early the next day the Germans fired for some hours on the spot where the guns had been, and five of their shells came across the border.

ROSEBUD PARADE TOPIC

East Side Business Men to Discuss Financial Plan Tonight.

Business men in Central East Portland are urged to attend the meeting tonight in the East Portland Branch Library, East Eleventh and East Alder streets, to hear plans for the parade on the Rose Festival week. It is planned to ask them to set apart 3 per cent of their gross income for 50 days on condition that the people of the district act behind them and increase their sales to this extent.

It is proposed to use the funds in financing the parade, purchasing costumes and providing decorations.

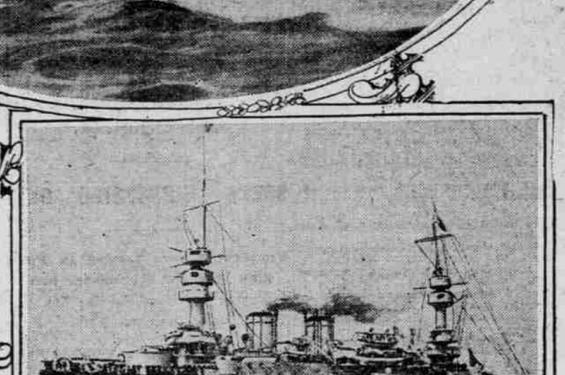
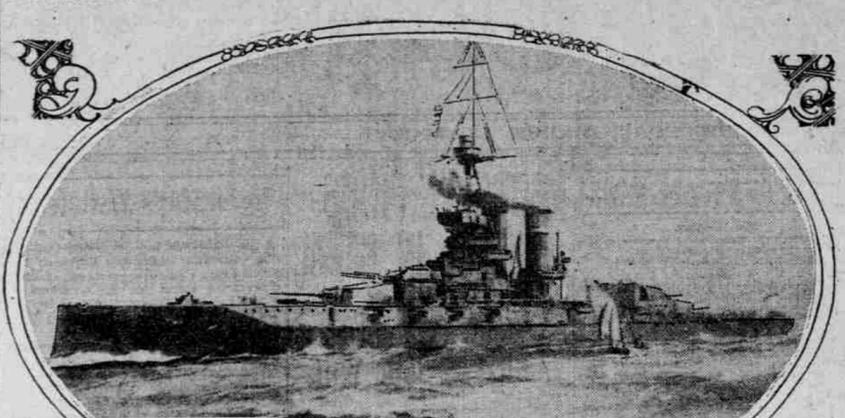
PEACE THOUGHT IN SIGHT

(Continued From First Page.)

Brokers' speculative lines of securities have been reduced. "Our Wall-street connections report conditions improved, as well as rather general expectations that the war will soon enter upon its last stages.

"We are likely to have setbacks from time to time and many disappointments before peace is actually signed, but of course, the stock market has an eye to the fact that we are constantly drawing nearer to that day."

TWO WARSHIPS PROMINENT IN BOMBARDING DARDANELLES AND FRENCH FLEET COMMANDER.



BAYONETS ARE BENT

British and Germans Fight Hand-to-Hand for Woods.

BLOCKHOUSE IS UNMASKED

Attack Followed by Counter-Attack, With Increasing Fury, and Battle Is Finished With Rifle Butts and Bombs.

PARIS, March 24.—An official eyewitness describes the capture of the woods, between Souain and Perthes, on the battle front in France. He writes: "Each time we attack we gain our end; each time they counter-attack we maintain our gain," said a Sergeant, explaining the operations around Perthes.

"Between the adverse lines, where the fighting has gone on for months, quantities of bodies lie—some of them dating from the first engagements, their dried faces turned to the appearance of mummies. Beyond these lines the Sabot woods, which the enemy held strongly for months, were the object of a systematic attack. The Germans strongly fortified the heights, dominating our positions on that point.

Success Is Costly. "On March 1 the general order was given that the woods must be taken. The artillery prepared the ground for the attack, which, in the face of a violent machine-gun fire, resulted in the capture of two lines of trenches. A further advance was checked by a vigorous counter-attack.

"Our success was costly. The Lieutenant-Colonel commanding, a Captain and two Lieutenants fell mortally wounded.

The morning of the 8th the Germans made a more serious attempt to regain the position. The spectacle furnished by our troops was magnificent. Forward and in a few minutes the ground was covered with dead Germans, many of whom are still lying there.

"From the 8th to the 12th further progress was made. We arrived to within two yards of the main German trench, which was particularly well fortified, and which we withstood the fire, we were obliged to retire until the 15th, when an epic combat at 4 o'clock in the morning resulted in its final capture.

Surprise Attack Made at Night. "In pitch darkness our men approached silently, until ordered to charge; they then fell upon the line of defenders so unexpectedly that the Germans were bayoneted in their tracks. Only a few survivors succeeded in retiring to their rear line.

"This movement concealed a trick. A strongly organized blockhouse was unmasked behind the trench and an enfilading fire from machine guns demolished our ranks, which, however, held good until 4:30, when the blockhouse itself was attacked with great fury, hand-to-hand fighting on the parapet lasted one hour.

At 5:30 we were inside. Bayonets were reeking with blood, several of them were bent out of shape by excessive use, after which the fighting went on with the butts of rifles.

"At dawn the Germans counter-attacked twice, but were stopped by our bombs—and we were masters of Sabot woods."

MARSHALL FINDS GOSPEL

(Continued From First Page.)

all-compelling language of her people. This exposition has to be, to justify in the minds of man the potency of our national motto, which, however, is a dream and vision of the future.

It is in consonance with the things of this people. Some time in the hurrying rush of restless men it had to be, but it came sooner than otherwise it would have come, because someone dreamed that here in this sun-kissed clime there lay the seven cities of Cibola.

"Surely he should not be charged with being merely poetic in mind, who on this occasion boldly declares that California is the product of a dream and that this exposition is the composite photograph of dreamers. The seven cities of Cibola have become seventy and seven cities of culture, wealth and character. The dream of the Anlan Strait has become a reality, south of Mexico, it is true, but nevertheless a reality called the Panama Canal.

"I am sure I express the thought of the President and the hope of the

—Photos by Underwood & Underwood.

Top—British Battleship Queen Elizabeth, Most Powerful Warship of Any Power Now afloat. Below—Admiral Boue de Laphyere and French Battleship Jougurbertry.

American people when I say that our Canal was built not alone for glory or great gain, but with a sincere desire to make the whole world kin. There are two gospels now instead of one: the gospel of good will has been supplemented by the gospel of personal contact. The gospel of good will continue to be supreme, but nothing will help it preach so loudly as those human agencies which eliminate distance, blend languages and give us sight as well as knowledge each of the other.

"I am quite sure that I am but one of a countless throng in this republic who regret that this altruistic work has a real or seeming defect in the charge of an injustice done a sister republic to the south. Let us not be too much dismayed this day by reason of that fact. The American people are wise and they know he is not wise who is not just. I look with confidence, for the early arrival of that good hour when whatever wrong may have been done shall be righted and when there will be left no drop of bitter water to flow in that channel which unites the seas.

Friendly Relations Craved. "From the first to the present President of the United States, whenever thought has been given to the subject, that thought has been that we exist for humanity's sake as much as for our own, that we crave friendly relations with all peoples, and that we seek to establish an entangling alliance with none.

"While half the world is in a rage indelible and unutterable, seeking to build monuments out of clay kneaded in a brother's blood, sad-eyed and sober the Goddess of our institutions seeks to hold out to a warring world the olive branch of peace.

"Ostensibly I am here in the name of the President of the United States to dedicate this exposition in glorification of the completion of the canal. Really, the waterway from its beginning was dedicated to the idea and the ideals of the Republic. Here men of every age and every clime behold the consummation of the world's accomplishment, the crystallization of the dreams and thoughts of genius and of talent. May we not hope that here a thought born will be born that shall not cease to broaden until at its meridian light, all men around the world are one?"

Impressive Scene Is Formed. The impressiveness of the scene was added to by the scores of foreign representatives, officers of the Army and Navy in full dress uniform resplendent in gold braid.

Franklin D. Roosevelt, Assistant Secretary of the Navy, ex-Vice-President Fairbanks and Albert Tamm, France's commissioner, also occupied seats.

Prior to the dedication a luncheon was served for the officials in the California state building, followed by a review of the fleet's marine and blue-jackets by the Vice-President, Admiral Howard and General Murray.

The Vice-President joined tonight with the National commission in receiving the foreign commissioners at a reception and ball in the California State building.

Waterway Extension Flooded. Assuring the delegates to the Inland Waterway Congress, which opened its session here today, that the National Government heartily favored extensive development of the natural waterways of the country, Vice President Marshall, in his address before that body, declared that while he at all times favored expenditures on projects beneficial to the people of America, he was absolutely opposed to appropriations covering the cost of improvements on rivers which might better be termed mirages and similar projects.

His speech was full of a quaint philosophy for which the Vice President is famed, although he avoided committing himself to any of the administrative policies concerning transportation.

The great reason why our waterways have been slow in their development lies in the fact that the American people are going to fast," said the Vice President. "They are not content to wait through the slower stages of water transportation, but demand the speed and rush of express trains. The future, however, will bring about a decided change in this. Already we are reaching the era when the things we need on our breakfast table will be sent to us by means of water transportation and not by express or fast freight."

Britain Thanks Gerard. WASHINGTON, March 24.—The British government, through its Embassy here, has extended its thanks to American Ambassador Gerard for his admirable efforts in arranging with the German government for an American inspection of the prison camps where British war prisoners are kept.

PRIZE COURT DELAYS

Hearing of Wilhelmina Case Denied for Present Sitting.

AMERICA PROTESTS IN VAIN

Permission Is Offered to Unload Cotton for Later Adjudication, and Releasing Vessel—Early Trial Next Term Promised.

LONDON, March 24.—Counsel representing the owners of the cargo of the American steamship Wilhelmina, which was seized by the British authorities while taking a cargo of food from New York to Germany, made an unsuccessful application today in the Admiralty Court to have the case heard in the present term.

Counsel complained that since the vessel had been detained, the American authorities both here and in Washington had been pressing the British government to expedite the case and said that March 19 Ambassador Page on instructions from Washington had entered a formal protest against the delay.

Representatives of the crown said that they were not yet ready for trial and Sir Samuel Evans, the president of the Admiralty Court, refused the application.

No objection would be raised if the owners of the Wilhelmina unloaded her cargo and sent the vessel on her way, counsel said. In such a case the cargo would be sold, if desired, and the proceeds paid into the prize court for later adjudication. It had been made clear from the outset that the cargo and not the ship was seized and the intention had been to discharge the cargo and permit the vessel to proceed. At

A Remedy for Indigestion.

Mr. A. Robinson, of Drummond, Ont., has been troubled for years with indigestion, and tried many remedies without being cured. He says, "I have purchased a package of Chamberlain's Tablets and can recommend them as the best medicine I have tried." If troubled with indigestion give these tablets a trial and you will be certain to be more than pleased with the results. They contain no poison, but strengthen the stomach and enable it to perform its functions naturally. They also regulate the bowels, and as well known constipation nearly always accompanies indigestion. They are sugar coated, making them pleasant to take, and their effect is most agreeable.

For a Bad Cold

A bad cold should never be neglected, especially in March or April, as pneumonia is more likely to follow at that season than any other. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy as directed and you will soon be rid of it. It only costs a quarter.

MAJESTIC

THEATER ALL THIS WEEK

Blanche Sweet & Henry B. Walthall in D. W. Griffith's Masterpiece.

"The Avenging Conscience"

COMING SUNDAY—MR. AND MRS. VERNON CASTLE—BEFORE THE CAMERA IN THE LATEST SOCIETY DANCES.

WE SHOW THE - NEW PICTURES FIRST. 10c PEOPLES THEATER. Leading Photo-Play House - West Park and Alder Today, Friday and Saturday Only. Now comes everybody's favorite! The darling of America. In her very latest great Paramount Picture: Marguerite Clark. Miss Clark is a charming English heiress. She's a darling little coquette, too. You'll just love her in Gretna Green. COMING SUNDAY John Barrymore in that scream of a play "ARE YOU A MASON?"

COLUMBIAN THEATER. The FIGHT. New York's Latest White Slave Sensation, Featuring Margaret Wycherly and John E. Kellard. Presented by the World Film Corporation. In Five Acts. PASSED BY THE LOCAL BOARD OF CENSORS. GERTIE. She's a Dinosaurian Which Lived 13,000,000 Years Ago, Brought Back to Life by Winsor McCay, America's Greatest Cartoonist. She Eats a Palm Tree, Drinks a Lake Dry, and Throws an Elephant Over the Trees. Today, Friday, Saturday Only 10c.

TURKISH TROPHIES. AMERICA'S GREATEST CIGARETTE. Makers of the Highest Grade Turkish and Egyptian Cigarettes in the World. Phone Your Want Ads. to THE OREGONIAN Main 7070, A 6095.

Beginning Today See Jefferson De Angelis. "The Funny Side of Jealousy". "The Mother Instinct". Miss Cleo Madison. The Animated Weekly. The Star 10c. Park and Washington.