CAPTURE OF HILL COSTLY TO BRITISH

No Point, Important German Position, Held Despite Repeated Storming.

Four of Kaiser's Aviators Brought Down Near Ypres-Use of Asphyxiating Gas, as Charged by Berlin War Office, Denied.

LONDON, April 20.—in the semi-weekly narrative, written by an offi-cer at the headquarters of the British Army in France, under date of April 19, and given out today by the official press bureau, the writer reports the capture by the British of a German position on a hill to the west of Zwarfal sition on a hill to the west of Zwartel-ene. Both belligerents lost many men, He also reports increased activity among the heavier-than-air services, and says that four German aeroplane

and says that four German aeropianes were brought to earth within three days. The officer's account says:

"The improvement in the weather since the last report resulted in an increase in the activity of both our own and the enemy's air service. Advantage in the exchanges has been with us. In the Ypres district four hostile aeropianes have been brought down in the last three days, two by us and two by the French. Yesterday, one of our airmen drove off three hostile aeropianes, completing substantially the reconnaissance on which he was engaged.

Trench Damaged by Mine.

Reduction From 20 Cents Is Argued Before Railroad Commission by

Thalatin Association.

A 5-cent fare to Garden Home, on the Oregon Electric Railway, was pleaded by 11 witnesses before the State Railroad Commission yesterday. The hearing was brought on complaint of the Tualatin Valley Transportation Association.

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Trench Damaged by Mine.

"Early on April 15 the enemy shelled our trenches near St. Eloi heavily and exploded a mine which injured some of our paraphets. No attacks folowed and damage was promptly repaired.

"On April 16 the enemy exploded three mints in the La Basse district, but they were quite harmless.

"On the evening of April 17 we exploded a mine under Hill No Point on the Ypres-Comines Railway, to the west of Zwarteiene. This immediately was followed by an attack which gained possession of the whole of the enemy's trenches on the hill. The enemy suffered heavily from "he explosion and we took two officers and 15 men prisoners.

"In spite of a heavy bombradment, which caused many casualties, the trenches completed were put nto a state of dairs during the night.

It admitted.

At the conclusion of yesterday's hearing the case until May 3, when the railroad company's side of the case will be taken up. It work the case will be taken up. It will be taken up. It work the case will be taken up. It will be taken up. It work the case will be taken up. It will be taken up. It work the case will be taken up. It work the c

. Admitted. The the bombard-ment toward in and followed this at 6:30 A. M. with a determined coun-ter-attack. This attack was pressed home and stiff hand-to-hand fighting ensued. Our infantry, fighting with great gallantry and determination and weil supported by artillery, drove off the enemy with complete success. Our losses were heavy, but the Germans

suffered still more severely. "Throughout the 17th the enemy re peatedly renewed his attack, making desperate efforts to regain his posi-tion, which was of great importance. At one time they succeeded in gaining a footing on the southern slopes of the hill, but they were promptly driven back again.
"This morning the enemy's attacks ceased, but they continued to bombard

Asphyxinting Gas Churge Denied.

communication that we are using as-physiating gas in the Ypres district is false. It doubtless was made to justify the use of these guns, which had been employed by the enemy in their attacks on Hill No Point. Germany signed a clause in The Hague eliminating the use of asphyxiating gases." Germany

BRITISH ROUTED IN AFRICA

Seven Hundred Lost at Pangani, but Keetaanshop Is Captured.

BERLIN, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y. April 20.—Among the items given out for publication today by the Overseas

for publication today by the Overseas News Agency was this:
"Special mail reports from East Africa say that in a two days' battle German troops near Pangani routed a strong force landed from British cruisers and transports. The British lost 700 men, among them four companies captured, besides many rifles and large stores of ammunition. The German casualties were seven officers and 13 men killed, four officers and 22 men wounded."

CAPE TOWN, Union of South Africa April 20.—Forces of the Union of South Africa have occupied Keetaanshop, the most important town in German Southwest Africa next to Windhoek, the capi It is an important railroad junc-and gives General Boths, the Boer er, command of the railroad to Windhoek.

AUSTRIANS SCORE AMERICA

Press Is Hostile, Official Organ Questioning Neutrality.

VENICE, via London, April 19.—The discussion aroused by the memorandum recently presented by the German Ambassador, Count von Bernstorff, to the State Department at Washington respecting American neutrality is being followed with the keenest interest in Austria, Hungary, The tone of the respective control of the present the control of the c Austria-Hungary. The tone of the press generally is hostile to the United States. The Vienna Fremdenblatt says: "It will be difficult to answer such

a justifiable remonstrance as that of Germany, nor does anybody expect an actual reply, but only what the United States has heretofore answered German admonitions with — namely, has produced in Austria will not disap near for a long time."

OATS BRING NO PROFITS

(Continued From First Page.) roads had repeatedly brought in the question of "what the traffic would bear" in their presentation of the case, the evidence on the farm earnings was

"We contend," he said, "that if the business of farming is unprofitable and yields a lower return than other industries, it has a bearing here."

Railroad Costs Discussed. A compilation of revenues received for grain hauling and of costs incident to that branch of the rallroad business was presented by C. W. Hillman, export cost accountant, who appeared as one of the witnesses for the Western | bear and a second and a second

handling grain and grain products from a specified point Mr. Hillman

"My figures show that the cost o

andling a car of wheat into Chicago rom Sioux City, In., is \$29.41, from council Bluffs \$28.53, from South Omaha \$26.84. On other grain figures are \$28.44, \$25.81 and \$26.33, respectively. On grain products the costs would be \$25.16, \$23.53 and \$23.91. The haul for he average given is 399 miles, from Sloux City it is 526 miles, Council Bluffs 470 and South Omaha 478 miles. The average earnings per car, as shown by the way bills covering the movement of 33 cars of wheat from 25 typical stations in Minnesota, Nebraska nd South Dakota, were \$108.29 for at AERIAL ACTIONS RENEWED average haul of 406 miles. On other grains 947 cars with an average haul of 444 miles showed average car earn ings of \$116.13 and 546 cars of grain products, traveling an average distance of 438 miles, yielded an average reve-

nue per car of \$42,76." The witness was questioned on his method of calculating by M. O. Lorenz statistician for the Interstate Commerce Commission, who brought out that only main line traffic had entered into the computations

GARDEN HOME CASE AGAINST ORE GON ELECTRIC IS HEARD.

ing the Commissioin adjourned the case

ments of operating expenses and revenues were submitted.

The crux of the complaint is said to rest on the existence of a 15-cent fare between Capitol Hill and Garden Home, a distance of three miles. Under the a distance of three miles. Under the company's city franchise the fare to Capitol Hill cannot be more than 5 cents, for that station is in the city limits.

Witnesses examined yesterday were S. C. Nelson, Walter Brown, C. C. Tay-lor, George Selkirk, Herman Metzger and G. G. McCormic.

HIGHWAY TRAVEL GROWING

Autos Using Columbia Route Daily Estimated at 2500.

amount of travel each week as the motorists are driving their machines farther afield on pleasure trips. A representative of the new Chamber of Commerce visited the road to find that between the hours of 1 and 3 on Sunday upon any other nation, but we shall some day have to assist in reconstructives point.

the Summer season after the great scenic highway is hard-surfaced.

SQUATTERS LOSE HEART

Two-Day Rain Disheartens Those Who Rushed for Home Sites.

SEWARD, Alaska, April 20.—Seven-r-five men, many accompanied by y-five men, many accompanied by amilies, have located on the Govern-nent townsite reserve at Ship Creek, the Cook Inlet terminus of the Government railroad. During the Winter nore than 25 log buildings were creet-d, including stores and hotels. Tres-

Four French Positions Penetrated, Village of Evermenil Taken by Storm.

THRUST MADE IN VOSGES

Progress in Champagne District Is Also Asserted-Paris Says 50 Incendiary Shells Were Dropped by Enemy on Rheims.

LONDON, April 20 .- Definite gains by he German forces in the West are ancounced today by the Berlin War Of-ice. Attacks were made yesterday in the districts in which the French offensive movements have been under-taken recently, particularly in the re-gion between the Meuse and the Mo-

The Berlin statement says the Ger-mans succeeded in penetrating four French positions and stormed and reoccupied the village of Embermenil. In the Vosges the Germans pushed forward their line 100, yards in an engagement near Hartmann's-Weilerkopf, a position which has been in dispute for several months. Progress in the Champaign country also is asserted. Artillery Exchange Spirited.

The French War Office report issued early today said: There have been particularly spirited artillery exchanges in the region of Soissons and in the sectors of duty of America to America. of Soissons and in the sectors of Rheims and the Argonnes; otherwise there is no news to give out."

This was supplemented tonight by a more detailed report, which said:

"Fifty incendiary shells have been dropped on Rheims."

"It Charments and the Argonne

"In Champagne and the Argonne there has been artillery fighting with-out intervention by the infantry. "Between the Meuse and the Moselle, in the forest of Montmare near the Flirey and Essey road, our attacks

achieved some success and we made

achieved some success and we made some slight progress.

"In the forest of La Pretre the enemy, after violently hombarding our position in the region of Croix des Carmes, attempted an attack, which was instantly stopped by our artillery.

"There was a fairly lively cannonade and some outpost fighting at the edge of the forest of Parroy."

German Sappeers Make Gains. The official report of the German War Office, received from Berlin, said: "German sapping attacks in the Champagne country yesterday made progress, while a French attack in the Argenne north of Le Tour de Paris resulted in fallure.

"Between the Meuse and the Moselle 5 yesterday witnessed isolated but spir ited artiflery exchanges. A French at-tack near Flirey broke down. Near Croix de Carmes German troops en-Joshua Chambers, C. S. Tigard, William Schatz, J. W. Schatz, O. E. Shepard, Mrs. to the west of Aveccourt and stormed to the west of Avrecourt and stormed and reoccupied the village of Ember

"in the Vosges a French attack on Schillecker Heights resulted in failure, while the German advance on Hartmann's-Wellerkopf gained about 100

AMERICA FIRST IS PLEA

(Continued From First Page.) Asphysinting Gas Charge Denied.

In the later flighting two more officers and 30 men were captured, making a total of four officers and 45 men.

Despite the fact that not a foot of paving yet has been laid on the Columbia River Highway, the road already is attracting an increasing an increasing amount of travel each week as the mothinking so preposterous a thought as that we should sit in Judgment upon them.

"We must put our money, our energy our enthusiasm, our sympathy into these things; and we must have our judgments prepared and our spirits chastened against the coming of that day. So that I am not speaking in a selfish spirit when I say that our whole selflsh spirit when I say that our whole
duty for the present, at any rate, is
summed up in this motto, 'America
first.' Let us think of America before
we think of Europe, in order that
America may be fit to be Europe's
friend when the day of tested friendsship comes. The test of friendship is
not now sympathy with the one side or the other, but getting ready to help both sides when the struggle is over.

People Are Still United.

The times behind us gentlemen, have been difficult enough: the times before us are likely to be more difficult, because, whatever may be said about the present condition of the world's affairs, it is clear that they are drawing rapidly to a climax and at the climax the test will come, not only of the nations engaged in the present colossal struggle—it will come for them, of course—but the test will come to us particularly

Our resources are untouched; we are more and more becoming by the force of circumstances the mediating Nation of the world in respect

Let us think of America before we think of Europe, in order that America may be fit to be Europe's friend when the day of tested friend-ship comes. The test of friendship is not now sympathy with the one side or the other, but getting ready to belp both sides when the

We are the mediating Nation of the world. We are compounded of the nations of the world. We mediate their blood, we mediate their traditions; we mediate their sentiments, their tastes, their passions; we are ourselves compounded of those things. We are therefore able to understand all nations. We do not want anything that does not belong to us. Isn't a Nation in that position free to serve other nations, and isn't a Nation like that ready to form some part of the assessing opinion of the world?

I don't want to walk around trouble. If any man wants a scrap that is an interesting acrap and worth while, I am his man. I warn him that he is not going to draw me into the scrap for his advertisement, but if he is looking for trouble that is the trouble of men in general and I can help a little, why then I am in for it. But I am interested in neutrality because there is something so much greater to do than fight.

do than fight.

Don't you admire and don't you fear if you have to contest with him the seif-mastered man who watches you with calm eyes and comes in only when you have carried the thing so far that you must be disposed of? That is the man you respect. That is the man who you know has at bottom a much more fundamental and terrible courage than the irritable fighting man.

We are trustees for what I venture to say is the greatest heritage that any nation ever had, the love of justice and righteousness and human liberty. For fundamentally, those are the things to which America is addicted and to which she is devoted. There are groups of selfish men in the United States, there are coteries where sinister things are purposed, but the great heart of the American people is just as sound and true as it ever was.

TO THE MOVIE DRAMA LOVER

■

On the programme for today are two of the most celebrated dramas we have had the pleasure to offer. Vitally powerful and containing splendid casts as well as unusual scenic effects, they will appeal to you. Also the two comedies are unusual, and the music without par in Portland.

TODAY and THURSDAY

The Quicksands of Society The Closing of the Circuit

Ham's Harrowing Duel Mr. Jarr Takes a Night Off

Banjoist extraordinary. The most appreciate in Portland. The most applauded and talked-of

Carney and Russell Beautiful Unknown Singer PEARS ALL WEEK EN MASK—WHO IS SHET You will know Saturday night.

we should go to war upon each side, there will be a divided America—an abominable libel of ignorance; America is not all of it vocal just now. It is vocal in spots. But I, for one, have a complete and abiding faith in that great silent body of Americans who are not standing up and shouting and any program of the standing up and shouting and the standing up and shouting and the standing up and the standing up

are not standing up and shouting and compressing their opinions just now, but are waiting to find out and support the duty of America to America.

"I am just as sure of their solidity and of their unanimity, if we act justly, as I am that the history of this country has at every crisis and turning point illustrated this great lesson.

I have Ruown many a man go off at a tangent on information that was not reliable. Indeed, that describes the majority of men. The world is held stable by the man who waits for the next day to find out whether the report is true or not.

Mere Partisanship Decried.

"We cannot afford, therefore, to let the rumors from irresponsible persons."

orld. I do not mean that we undertake not to mind our own business and to mediate where other people are quar-reling. I mean the word in a broader sense. We are compounded of the na-tions of the world. We mediate their blood, we mediate their traditions; we mediate their sentiments, their tastes, their passions; we are ourselves comtheir passions; we are ourselves compounded of those things. We are there-fore able to understand all nations; we are able to understand them in the mpound, not separately as partisans, out unitedly as knowing and compre-lending and embodying them all. It is in that sense that I mean that America is a mediating nation. The opinion of America, the action of America, is ready to turn and free to turn in any

direction:
"Did you ever reflect upon how almost all other nations, almost every other nation, has through long centuries been headed in one direction? That is not true of the United States. The United States has no racial momentum. It has no history back of it which makes it run all its energies and all the ambitions in one particular directions. its ambitions in one particular direc-

past to take territory which we other-wise would not have thought of taking, I believe I am right in saying that we have considered it our duty to administer that territory, not for ourselves but for the people living in it, and to put this burden upon our consciences, not to think that this thing is ours for our use, but to regard ourselves as trustees of the great business for those to whom it does really belong, trustees ready to hand over the cosmique trust at any time when the business seems to make that possible and feasible.

"That is what I mean by saying we have no hampering ambitions. We do not want anything that does not belong to us. Isn't a nation in that posi-500 machines by actual count passed a given point.

If this average of 250 machines were maintained for a 10-hour day an aggregate of 250) autos would travel the road, although the regular Summer season with good roads is not yet here. It is likely that an estimate of 5000 machines dally would not be too high for the Summer season after the great was a some day have to assist in reconstructing the reconstruction. Our respect of this are more and more becoming by the force of circumstances the mediating nation of the world in respect of its finance. We must not want anything that does not become and more becoming by the force of the world in respect of its finance. We must not want anything that does not become and want anything that does not want a "My interest in the neutrality of the United States is not the petty desire to keep out of trouble. I have never looked for it, but I have always found it. I don't want to walk around

trouble. If any man wants a scrap that is an interesting scrap and worth while, I am his man. I warn him that he is not going to draw me into the scrap for his advertisement, but if he is looking for trouble that is the trouble of men in general and I can help a little, why then I am in for it. But I am interested in neutrality because there is something so much greater to do than fight, because there is a distinction, waiting for this Nation that no nation has ever yet got.

"That is the distinction of self-control and self-mastery. Whom do you while, I am his man. I warn him that

when you have carried the thing so tar that you must be disposed of—that is the man you respect. That is the man who you know has at bottom a much more fundamental and terrible courage than the irritable fighting man.

"Now, I covet for America this spiendid courage of reserve moral force, and I wanted to point out to you gen-

tlemen simply this:
"There is what is called news from Turtle Bay, that turns out to be falsehood, at any rate in what it is said to signify, and which, if you could get the Nation to believe it true, might disturb our equilibrium and our self-possession. We ought not to deal in stuff of that kind. We ought not to permit things of that sort to use up the electrical energy of the wires, because its energy is malign; its energy is not of the truth; its energy is of mischief. It is possible to

World Should Know Truth. "I have known some things to go out on the wires as true when there was only one man or one group of men who could have told the origina-

men who could have told the origina-tors of the report whether it was true or not, and they were not asked wheth-er it was true or not, for fear it might not be true. That sort of report ought not to go out over the wires. "There is generally, if not always, somebody who knows whether that thing is so or not, and in these days, above all other days we ought to take above all other days, we ought to take particular pains to resort to the one small group of men or to the one man, if there be but one, who knows whether if there be but one, who knows whether those things are true or not. The world ought to know the truth, but the world ought not, at this period of unstable equilibrium, to be disturbed by romor, ought not to be disturbed by imaginative combinations of circumstances or rather by circumstances stated in combination which do not belong in combination which do not belong in com-

the rumors from irresponsible persons Nation Free in Every Direction.

We are the mediating nation of the orld. I do not mean that we underke not to mind our own business and mediate where other people are quarling. I mean the word in a broader use. We are compounded of the nations of the world. We mediate their sentiments, their tastes, ediate their sentiments, their tastes, where sinister things are purposed but the rumors from irresponsible persons and origins get into the atmosphere of the United States. We are trustees for what I venture to say is the greatest heritage that any nation ever had, the love of justice and righteousness and human liberty. For, fundamentally, those are the things to which america is addicted and to which she is devoted. There are groups of selfish men in the United States, there are coteries where sinister things are nurroused but where sinister things are purposed, but the great heart of the American peo-ple is just as sound and true as it ever was. And it is a single heart; it is the heart of America. It is not a heart made up of sections selected out of other countries.

So that what I try to remind my self of every day when I am almost overcome by perplexities, what I try to remember is what the people at home are thinking about I try out myself in the place of the man who does not know all the things that I know and ask myself what he would like the policy of this country to be. Not the talk-ative man, not the partisan man, not the man that remembers first that he is a Republican or Democrat, or that his parents were German or English, but who remembers first that the whole its ambitions in one particular direction, and America is particularly free in this, that she has no hampering ambitions as a world power.

Sense of Trust Retained.

"If we have been obliged by circumstances, or have considered ourselves obliged by circumstances, or have considered ourselves obliged by circumstances, in the services of the constant unworthy to represent you. I am not saying that I am worthy to represent you, but I do claim this degree of worthiness, that before everything else I

SUBMARINE DESTROYED TO PRE-VENT CAPTURE BY TURKS.

Crews in Small Bonts Face Deadly Fire in Dardanelles and Com-

LONDON, April 20,-Regarding the destruction by British picket boats of the British submarine E-15 in the Dar-

the British submarine E-15 in the Dar-danelles, the Admiralty today gave out the following announcement:

"The submarine E-15, which ground-ed on Kephez, Point last Saturday, ap-pears to have been in danger of falling into the enemy's hands in a serviceable condition. Great efforts were made by the Turks to secure her. Attempts to

ore than 25 log bundang.

It including stores and hotels. Tressassers were ordered off this ground ast Summer by the Alaska engineering sommission. The new town is governed by a miner's court.

Forty-eight hours of rain has dampened the ardor of the stampeders on the terminal ground at Seward. Some of the squatters are camped in tents of the squatters are camped in tents. Others have only posted location notices. All now realize that they have little chance to hold the ground, which is needed for railroad purposes:

If to excite her. Men are even uttering slanders against the United States, as if to excite her. Men are saying that if you have to contest with him. The self-mastered man who watches you with calm eyes and comes in only involved that the drop of the datant, and a number of small guns in that, whether he knows what the hat is dropped for or net?

Self-Controlled Man Most to Be Feared.

Solid-Controlled Man Most to Be Feared.

The basis of neutrality is sympactically one and the whole in the sum of the come with a number of small guns in the sum of the the man who will fight at the drop of the hat is definition. And a number of small guns in the sum of the su

miralty and a report has been calle for on the individual services of othe officers and men, with a view to their

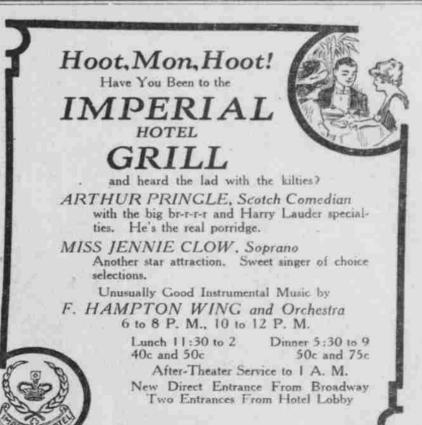
Santiseptic Gives Skin Comfort. Instantly relieves, cures and prevents chafed britated skin. Cools and scothes. You'll like cleanly, healthy odor. Soc. All druggists.

recognition.

So many people want a brass band ecompaniment when they Do Good.









This lovely corner home, only

\$3000!

Easy terms. Let us take you out today.

