

AMERICAN HIKE TO TRENCHES HISTORIC

Yankees' First Appearance on Battle Front Event of Big Significance.

ALL IN CHEERFUL SPIRITS

Correspondent With Troops Writes Graphic Description of Hard Five Days' Trip Over Difficult Road to Join in Big Fight.

BY LINCOLN EYRE.

AMERICAN FRONT, Feb. 14.—The full story may now be told of the little section of the great defensive structure built by the allies in France was taken over by the American troops. They began going into the line north-west of Toul on January 19. The regiments which took over the trenches are now full-fledged soldiers, prepared to battle alongside their comrades in arms. American infantry, artillery, engineers and aerial observers are participating in combatant activity which has been developing in the sector to which they have been assigned. Perhaps, as time goes on, they will start something themselves.

Each man wore his helmet, of course, and gas masks were carried at an alert position, for gas shells are generously employed in this sector. The danger of gas, in fact, was specifically and emphatically called to the attention of the American command by the French division and army chiefs. Under the helmets new forage caps were worn. Long overcoats over new uniforms, spiral puttees, regulation field boots—except in the case of a few fortunate lads who had their own—were worn. The major commanding the battalion sat his horse at a point opposite where the road began and watched his men march by. His status-like silence was broken occasionally with a crisp comment or command. His eyes seemed to pierce the darkness shrouding the scene.

"Where's that man's helmet?" he would exclaim sharply, picking the only helmetless man out of the center of the column. Or, "That man's helmet that order against blowing bugles north of here for 24 hours from tonight."

The Major only recently joined his own country's army. For three years he fought with the British and was awarded four times in Flanders and Gallipoli. Before the war he was a Major in the Philippine constabulary and before that had been a Sergeant with the Tennessee volunteers in the Spanish-American war. One of his Captains served with the Canadians up to a month ago and had only commanded his company a week to Veterans.

To these two officers, who have seen some of the greatest battles of the war, moving into a quiet bit of the line was a picnic. The calming influence they had on the nerves of their comrades had a mighty helpful effect in maintaining 100 per cent efficiency throughout the battalion.

By the time two-thirds of his command was under way the Major started off and put himself at the head of his four companies. Strong out along the road in little knots of men, the battalion column was of impressive length. The substitution of the "tin hat" for the traditional service felt hat gave the troops a British air, for in the moonlight the difference in cut of the American khaki was invisible. Except where a few straggling doughboys hummed ragtime under their breath—speaking above a whisper was forbidden—the battalion moved in silence.

Just before the entrance to the communication trenches was reached, two companies held in reserve halted and installed themselves in a devastated village a few hundred yards behind the front line that was to be their home until their turn to go further forward came. Guides led the rest of the battalion, platoon by platoon, down one communication trench and into the firing trench.

Within three hours after they began the last lap of their hike to the firing line, the men were in their positions. Beyond a rather unusually heavy shelling of certain points behind the trenches, the Germans left the arrivals unmolested. The trench was occupied without the loss of a single man. American guns began to take up positions behind the infantry a few hours before all our batteries were in place. The engineers arrived meanwhile and got swiftly to work repairing old dugouts and building new ones. The engineers also will be kept busy for some time to come stringing additional barbed wire and improving the drainage system.

At 8 A. M. the following day the commander was able to report to his American and French superior officers that the trench was in the hands of the United States Army. The General to whom the distinction of making this report fell had slipped on the ice a few days before and tore a deep gash in his throat. A few inches more and he would have been killed. Disregarding his doctor's orders, the General, his neck wrapped in bandages, hastened upon moving forward with his command.

"Think I'd miss an occasion like this!" he said. "I'd have come if they had to bring me on a stretcher."

URGENT DEFICIENCY BILL BREAKS RECORD

Largest Measure of Its Kind Favorably Reported by Committee.

\$1,000,000,000 ASKED FOR

Statements Made by War Department Heads Disclose Huge Scale on Which United States Has Embarked in War.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—A billion-dollar urgency deficiency appropriation bill, the largest of its kind in the history of Congress, although cut a half billion from original estimates, was favorably reported to the House today by Chairman Snierley, of the appropriations committee. The bill provides for the immediate needs of the War, Navy and other departments.

The principal items for the Army in the bill favorably include \$77,752,000 for bombs and airplanes, \$109,000,000 for quartermaster storage plants on the seaboard and at interior points, and \$41,900,000 for mountain field sledge and other artillery in addition to the billion dollars already spent for ordnance and contract appropriations for \$27,000,000.

Bush Terminals to Be Enlarged.—In asking for an appropriation of \$100,000,000 for storage and shipping facilities with an authorization of \$50,000,000 more, Major-General Goetz, chief of the Quartermaster-General, disclosed the bill is proposing to spend from \$20,000,000 to \$25,000,000 in enlarging the Bush terminals at Brooklyn. New storage plants at Atlantic coast and interior points, the locations of which were not given, will cost \$50,000,000.

The bill also reveals that the Army Medical Corps contemplates an aggregate of 1,000,000 square feet for its storerooms at New York, Philadelphia, Chicago, St. Louis, San Francisco, Louisville, Washington, Watertown, San Antonio and Atlanta.

Large Ordnance Storage Projected.—The Ordnance Department contemplates storage at Newport News, Charleston, Baltimore, Chicago, Philadelphia, Paterson, Watertown, Springfield, Ill., Cleveland, Springfield, Mass., Rock Island, San Francisco and Boston, with storage for explosives on Haritan River, N. C.

The Signal Corps wants storage at Dayton, Cincinnati, Buffalo and Minneapolis. The report of the appropriations committee discloses an agreement between the United States and French governments for France to take over after the war completed the work which the United States Army is conducting in France.

The War Department has expended \$110,000 for materials for this system. In discussing before the committee the work of the Engineers' Corps, Major-General Hoover explained the construction of the ports of embarkation in France is going forward as rapidly as the trans-shipment will permit, but "not as rapidly as he would like."

Buying for Allies Heavy.—In asking \$5,515,000 for the Food Administration, Food Administrator Hoover told the committee that his administration is directing the purchase of \$160,000,000 worth of foodstuffs a month for the allies alone, besides the work for home conservation and home rationing.

Although the Navy Department asked for \$3,140,000 for improvement and equipment of Navy yards for ship construction, the bill allocates only \$1,570,000 in addition to \$10,000,000 heretofore appropriated for that purpose. A total of half a billion was eliminated from the recommendations for the Navy department to confine the appropriations to immediate needs.

NORWAY IS IN DILEMMA

MAINTENANCE OF NEUTRALITY IS PROVING DIFFICULT. Nation Is Unable to Meet Fully American Demands Regarding Exports to Tonnans.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 14.—Norway, in her reply to the proposals of the United States for a food-rationing agreement, made public here today by Dr. Fr. J. Nansen, head of the Norwegian special mission, offers to guarantee that no American products shall go through Norway to Germany, but declines to meet the full American demands for a restricted export of Norwegian products to the central powers.

"In her commercial policy," it is declared, "Norway cannot break commercial relations with one of the belligerent parties without serious danger arising that it will not be possible to maintain the political neutrality of the country. Norway may justly claim that she shall not, through the prospect of being denied daily bread, be placed before the choice between action and the acceptance of an agreement which would involve danger to her position as a neutral and possibly expose her to war."

The war trade board, which is conducting the negotiations for the United States, declined to state how far the Norwegian counter-proposal is acceptable, but said the negotiations would be continued.

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GENT-A-MILE RATE SET

RAILROADS' CONCESSION GIVES CITY G. A. R. CONVENTION. Commander-in-Chief Sommers Coming Within Few Weeks to Sign Contracts for Entertainment.

A telegram received from Representative C. M. McArthur, stating that a fare of 1 cent a mile, actual distance traveled, will be granted by all railroads for the National Grand Army of the Republic encampment, yesterday cleared away the most serious obstacle Portland has faced in definitely landing this great convention. Assurance that the Government will grant the usually favorable excursion rate was hailed with pleasure both by Grand Army of the Republic veterans and business interests of the city.

Congressman McArthur's message, directed to the Chamber of Commerce, reads: "Director-general railroads advises rates of 1 cent a mile, actual distance, for Grand Army of Republic veterans and members of their families attending Portland reunion."

COUNTY LACKS HARMONY

DOUGLAS COURT INVESTIGATED BY COMMITTEE.

Taxpayers' League Looks Into Complaints and Irregularities Are Alleged to Have Been Found.

ROSEBURG, Or., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Lack of co-operation between the County Court of Douglas County and the taxpayers' league, resulting in a long and costly investigation into the county's affairs conducted by a committee of the Taxpayers' League.

Complaints and irregularities brought to the league's attention indicated the investigation and the following report was submitted by the committee appointed for the work:

To the Chairman of the Taxpayers' League of Douglas County, Oregon: We, your committee appointed for the purpose of investigating into the affairs of the County Court of Douglas County, Oregon, beg leave to report that we have made an investigation and performed our duties and herewith submit our report as follows: We find the disposition on the part of the County Court not to take the public into their confidence, and a lack of harmony and courtesy on the part of the court, which is not conducive to the best interests of our county.

We find from our investigation that the Court has manifested a disposition of extravagance in its general policy, whereas retrenchment should be practiced and the strictest economy in all departments should be followed, and all unnecessary expenditures should be eliminated during our present crisis.

In conclusion, we, your committee, wish to state that we have investigated all complaints and irregularities called to our attention by the taxpayers' witnesses in some instances records; and while we would not transmit our important private matters to the public, we believe that the public has a right to know the facts of the case, and we feel that for the best interests of our county no real progress should be made until the court, but they be given an opportunity to correct some of the irregularities and profit in the future by their mistakes in the past. And we hope that this investigation will at least serve one purpose; that is, to bring about a better understanding between the people of this county and the court, and that the court will take the public into their confidence and show greater respect for their wishes. Respectfully submitted: A. F. WISS, B. D. BANNING, R. FATE, W. C. EDWARDS.

POOR SERVICE ALLEGED

TACOMA LABOR COUNCIL URGES CITY TO OPERATE CARLINES.

Attorney Advises Council City Has Legal Power Under Public Utilities Act to Take Over Properties.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Tactical plans to take over either in whole or in part the electric railway lines of the Tacoma Railway & Power Company, and devise a means for their operation, were discussed today by a meeting of the Tacoma Labor Council and a large gathering of Tacoma residents against what they termed "inefficient and unsafe" transportation service.

City Attorney Harmon advised the City Council that he has the legal power under the public utilities act to take over the lines of the company. Mayor Fawcett said the city will have to front up on bonds as the only method of raising sufficient money to negotiate the deal if the franchisees of the company are abrogated.

Committee members explained that if the deal failed to get a transfer exchange, the laboring men present stated that a street fare both for street cars and trolleys would be preferred to the present congestion with transfer privileges.

NOMINATIONS ARE MADE

Representative Sinnott Announces Selections for U. S. Academies. OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Feb. 14.—On basis of district-wide competitive examination held for him by the Civil Service Commission, Representative Nick Sinnott announced today the nominations to United States military and naval academies: To West Point—W. Ray Marshall, Ontario, principal; John Gavin, Jr., The Dalles, first alternate; and J. H. Henderon, Bend, first appointment; Eugene Fulton, Bend, extra appointment; Second alternate, Thomas E. Lampkin, Ontario, first appointment; Edmund E. Fraser, Ontario, extra appointment; Third alternate, Elmore Hill, The Dalles, first appointment; Bernard Rader, Ontario, extra appointment.

CLATSOP SOLDIER IS BURIED

ASTORIA, Or., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—The funeral of the late Robert James Denver, Clatsop County's first soldier to die in action after entering the service, was held this morning from St. Mary's Catholic Church and was attended by a large gathering.

The services were conducted by Father John L. Henderson, Bend, first appointment; Eugene Fulton, Bend, extra appointment; Second alternate, Thomas E. Lampkin, Ontario, first appointment; Edmund E. Fraser, Ontario, extra appointment; Third alternate, Elmore Hill, The Dalles, first appointment; Bernard Rader, Ontario, extra appointment.



MEN, despite the advancing cost of clothes production, you still can buy good clothes at a very moderate price, provided you buy them at the right place—

—which is to say that the \$15 and \$18 clothes you will find here are good clothes—they are surprisingly good clothes to be selling at prices so modest, for there is much clothing being sold at a considerably higher price that is no better—and much not so good—as the clothing I offer.

—And I'm willing to guarantee any of these \$15 and \$18 clothes to give you entire satisfaction—if they don't, I want to give you your money back. That's about as strong as I can make it.

—So, if you want clothes, and want to spend less than \$20, these clothes will surely suit you.

—Shown on the third floor.

Ben Selling Morrison at Fourth

U. S. GUNNERS HELP

American Artillery Is Active When French Make Raid.

CHAMPAGNE FIGHT SCENE

Official Report Declares That Yankees Give Effective Assistance to Offensive—Germans Admit Loss of Salient.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—American batteries took part in the artillery's bombardment in connection with the large French raid in the Champagne yesterday. It is announced officially. Effective assistance was given by the American gunners.

(This is the first mention of American batteries on the Champagne front.)

American gunners are trained by the French before going into active service on their own front. The American batteries referred to in the French official report evidently are some of those undergoing this instruction.

The official French statement of last night reported a large raid on a front of about 1500 meters in the Champagne near Butte du Mesnil, in which the French penetrated as far as the German third line. The American sector is in Lorraine, some distance to the east of this point.

BERLIN, via London, Feb. 14.—In their attack yesterday on the Champagne front near Thurey, the War Office announces, the French obtained footing in a salient of the German positions.

OTTAWA, Ont., Feb. 14.—The British line in Italy has been considerably lengthened to the east of Montello Ridge along the Piave River, according to a London dispatch to the Ottawa agency of "Reuter's" limited. The line now extends some miles east of Nervesa.

Linn Nesmith Sergeant-Major.

GLENN-BURNIE, Md., Feb. 14.—(Special.)—Private Linn W. Nesmith, of

Company A, 23d Engineers, now stationed at this place, has been promoted to the rank of sergeant-major and assigned to duty at camp headquarters. Nesmith is one of the few men in the camp with previous military experience, having served with the Third Department of the Army. Dickie was convicted of "willfully disobeying a lawful command," in refusing to participate in a boxing contest when commanded so to do by Second Lieutenant Thaddeus C. Knight.

General Blocks Court-Martial. SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 14.—Sentence of dishonorable discharge from service and one year's confinement at hard labor, with forfeiture of pay for the period, imposed by a court-martial on Private Roy Dickie, of an infantry company stationed at the Presidio here, was disapproved by Major-General Arthur Murray, commanding the Western Department of the Army. Dickie was convicted of "willfully disobeying a lawful command," in refusing to participate in a boxing contest when commanded so to do by Second Lieutenant Thaddeus C. Knight.

A FOR 45c COFFEE 29c

Our 29c Juno Coffee is just the same piece of goods that is sold in cans for 45c. Why pay for the cans? Hooverize! Juno Coffee is always the same, always dependable. Juno Coffee, per lb. 29c, or 3 1/2 lbs. for \$1.00.

Special Prices—Lipton's Tea

LIPTON'S TEA SPECIAL FRIDAY AND SATURDAY ONLY
Lipton Ceylon Tea, Yellow Label, one-half pound cans..... 37c
Lipton Ceylon Tea, Yellow Label, one-pound cans..... 72c
Lipton Ceylon Tea, Yellow Label, three-pound cans..... \$2.10

Procure at wholesale prices to private families

CANNED CLAMS
Clams, Empire brand, 1 1/2 doz. \$1.50, each..... 13c
Clams, Otto brand, 2 1/2 doz. \$2.75, each..... 25c
JAMS AND PRESERVES
Tea Garden Strawberry Jam, No. 2, 2 lbs. doz. \$4.70, each..... 40c
Orange Marmalade, Jones' brand, made in Australia, No. 2, 2 lbs. doz. \$3.75, each..... 35c
Apricot Marmalade, Jones' brand, made in Australia, No. 2, 2 lbs. doz. \$3.75, each..... 35c
Quince Marmalade, Jones' brand, made in Australia, No. 2, 2 lbs. doz. \$3.75, each..... 35c

BEANS—LOW PRICES

Look Out for the Raisin in Price
BEANS
Oregon Small White Beans, per lb..... 12c
Oregon Large White Beans, per lb..... 12c
Oregon Pink Beans, per lb..... 12c
Oregon Bayo Beans, per lb..... 12c
Oregon Navy Beans, per lb..... 12c
ONION FANCY CORN, has a flavor all its own. Regular, doz. \$1.85. Special, doz. \$1.65, each..... 15c
Canned Milk, 4 1/2 large cans, \$1.00, each..... 15c
Ripe Olives are a food just like meat. They are not only economical and necessary, but they also add zest to a meal.

RIPE OLIVES AT SPECIALLY LOW PRICE

Albers' brand Ripe Olives, No. 10 cans, net weight fruit, 5 lbs. each..... \$1.00
Albers' brand Ripe Olives, quarts, net weight fruit, 1 lb. 2 oz. avoirdupois, doz. \$3.00, each..... 30c
Albers' brand Ripe Olives, net weight 6 oz. doz. \$1.10, each..... 10c

Ladies Home Journal

Has This to Say About Oatmeal—Read Carefully
WHAT YOU CAN DO WITH OATMEAL
THE LADIES' HOME JOURNAL
Oatmeal furnishes us with food elements in better proportion than any other grain—not even wheat can be excepted. It contains more body-building material and is more completely digested than any other cereal. Oatmeal and Fish Croquette, Oatmeal Omelet, Oatmeal with Cheese in Casserole, Oatmeal Soup Italiane, Oatmeal Wafers, Brown-Betty Oatmeal.

Oatmeal War Bread
2 cupsful of Oatmeal
1/2 cupful of Boiling Water
1/2 cupful of Salt
1/2 cupful of Yeast Cake
1/2 cupful of Sugar
1/2 cupful of Lukewarm water
1/2 cupful of Fat
1/2 cupful of Flour or more
First measure the oatmeal, salt, sugar and fat, and pour the boiling water over them. Let stand until lukewarm; dissolve the yeast in lukewarm water and add it to the other mixture. Stir in the flour, and knead until smooth and elastic; let rise until double its bulk, form into loaves and let rise again. Bake in a hot oven for about one hour.

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