

## ALLIES STIFFLY HOLD NEW FRONT

### Positions Prepared Long Ago Occupied.

## GERMAN ADVANCE CHECKED

### British and French Now View Great Hun Offensive With Optimistic Eyes.

## TEUTON LOSSES ENORMOUS

### Allies' Withdrawal Shows They Had Planned for Events Which Have Occurred.

(By the Associated Press.)

**WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, March 24.**—The British and French who co-operate at the junction of the two armies, were viewing the trend of the German offensive with optimistic eyes this morning. Hard fighting was in progress, but the latest reports showed little or no change in the situation in favor of the enemy since yesterday, while on the other hand the defenders had pushed the attacking forces back after a bitter struggle and were holding strongly along the whole new front to which they had withdrawn.

Fighting of a most desperate nature has been continuous since the initial attack, but so far the British have used few troops other than those which were holding the front lines. These shock troops have been making as gallant a defense as was ever recorded in the annals of the British army, and as a result they have enabled the main body of the forces to fall back deliberately and without confusion and occupy positions which had been prepared long before the German offensive began.

### German Sacrifice Enormous.

The Germans, on the other hand, operating under the eyes of the Emperor and the Crown Prince, have been hurling vast hordes into the fray with utter disregard for lives and have followed into the abandoned positions getting farther and farther away from their supplies and finding their communications increasingly difficult.

More than 50 German divisions already have been identified by actual contact, and many of these men were simply given two days' rations and sent over the top into the frightful maelstrom made by the allied artillery, machine guns and rifles. The slaughter of the enemy infantry as it advanced in close formation over the open has been appalling.

### British Losses Moderate.

The British losses have been within the bounds expected, due to the tactics of the commanders. The allies have lost a considerable number of men in prisoners and a certain number of guns. But very few pieces of artillery have been taken by the Germans since the first day. In fact, the whole withdrawal has been executed in a masterly manner, showing how thoroughly the British had planned for the very events which have occurred.

It is permitted to say now what some have known for a long time, namely that the British never intended to try to hold the forward positions in this region if the Germans attacked in the force expected.

There is every reason to believe that harder fighting than has yet taken place will develop shortly. The Germans, in the British view, cannot now hesitate in carrying on their attack, and it is a case of break through or admit defeat.

### Teutons in Desperation.

In this circumstance it is interesting to note a statement made yesterday by a German officer, a prisoner, who declared that the German offensive was an act of desperation brought on by the fact that the fatherland must have peace.

However, the British take such assertions at their face value and are proceeding accordingly.

"Fresh hostile attacks developed this morning in great strength on the whole battle front," says Field Marshal Haig's report from headquarters, "and they have continued throughout the day."

"South of Peronne the enemy succeeded, after heavy fighting, in cross-

## U. S. MUST MEET BLOW WITH BLOW

### ANDRE TARDIEU WARNS OF UN-DUE DISQUIETUDE.

As French Turned at Verdun, so Haig Will Roll Kaiser's Legions Back, Commissioner Says.

NEW YORK, March 24.—There is nothing in the current news from overseas to warrant any disquietude on the part of the American public or any of the nations allied against Germany, in the opinion of Captain Andre Tardieu, French high commissioner to the United States.

In a statement issued here today, however, he counseled the hastening of preparations in this country to deal the enemy "blow for blow" and the maintenance by Americans at home of the same "calm confidence" in the ultimate issue of the war as has been manifested by the Nation's troops in France.

Germany's "long-distance" bombardment of Paris can have no significance from a military viewpoint, Captain Tardieu declared. The damage resulting from this gunfire, he said, incidentally had been even less than that incidental to an aerial bomb attack.

"The German attack," said Captain Tardieu, "seems to have exceeded in violence, by the number of guns as well as by the number of men, all previous attacks, but I insist that this attack is exactly similar to those which have already been repulsed. The British retirement near St. Quentin relatively is not more important than the French retirement at the beginning of the Verdun engagement.

"Ten days later, at Verdun, we had ceased to retire and the result was of negligible value to Germany. We have every right to think the outcome will be the same this time."

## JAPANESE GREED IS BARED

### Editorial Says Nation Should Help America Win the War.

TOKIO, March 24.—The Jiji Shimpo, in a powerful editorial, says:

"The question of supplying ships to America cannot be regarded as a business deal any more than the dispatch of Japanese ships to the Mediterranean. So long as Japan is one of the allies, she should be ready and willing to do so. It is Japan's duty to furnish America with bottoms to help the cause of the allies. To talk of compensation is to misunderstand the position of Japan. Sacrifices are unavoidable; talk of profits is a sign of baseness."

In conclusion the Jiji urges the government to exercise the right to regulate the charter rates and force selfish commercial interests to realize the situation and the national obligation, and cease talking compensation.

## RUSSIAN HELD BY GERMANS

### M. Kameneff Arrested By Huns on Arriving at Aland Islands.

STOCKHOLM, March 24.—The Dagbladet says that M. Kameneff, who was one of the Russian representatives at the first peace negotiations at Brest Litovsk, has been arrested by the Germans. He was on his way to Petrograd and was arrested on arriving at the Aland Islands.

M. Kameneff was last reported in London on his way to Paris as Bolshevik plenipotentiary to France.

## LONG CONFLICT IS FEARED

### Reports Indicate Serious Condition in France, Says Major.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 24.—"If there has been a disaster in France such as the first press reports might indicate, it means that every man of us has got to get in," declared Major-General Arthur Murray, commanding the Western Division of the Army, in a statement issued last night.

"It means that every one of us has got to put himself in the war, or consent to be a subject of Germany."

## PRINTING THE NEWS ABOUT THE LONG-DISTANCE GUN.

The fact that the Germans are bombarding Paris with a new long-distance gun, of a distance of 70 miles or more, is well-authenticated. It is located in the forest of St. Gobain, northeast of Paris, and fires at intervals of 12 to 20 minutes for several hours at a time. The first and only announcement in America of this amazing German invention was made by the Associated Press Saturday. It was discredited by other press associations and was received with incredulity by military experts. It appeared to be the kind of "story" which the sensational press either invents outright or receives and proclaims as authentic without investigation or care as to whether it may be true or false. But the Associated Press does not print mere surmise or rumor as fact. It prints fact as fact and rumor as rumor. This is one great reason of its acknowledged supremacy as a gatherer and purveyor of news. When it is news, the Associated Press has it, always.

## BERLIN ASSERTS GREAT VICTORY

### Cities of Peronne and Ham Are Captured.

## WARBOOTY SAID ENORMOUS

### Germans Declare British in Retirement Are Burning Towns and Villages.

## GIGANTIC STRUGGLE LASTS

### Chauny Taken and Teutons Are Fighting Way Forward Between Somme and Oise.

BERLIN, March 24, via London.—The British in their retirement are burning French towns and villages and between the Somme and the Oise the Germans are still going forward.

Enormous quantities of booty have been taken by the Germans, according to the War Office statement, which follows:

"Between the Somme and the Oise our corps are fighting their way forward. Chauny has been taken.

"Our booty in war material is enormous. The English in their retirement are burning French towns and villages.

Paris is BombarDED.

"We have bombarded the fortress of Paris with long-distance guns.

"A gigantic struggle is taking place for Bapaume. A battle is in progress on the Transloy-Combles-Maurepas line.

"The Somme has been crossed at many points in our attack between Peronne and Ham."

"The Germans have captured Peronne and Ham and defeated British and American regiments brought from the southwest for a counter-attack on Chauny.

30,000 Prisoners Taken.

"More than 30,000 prisoners have been captured and 600 guns have been taken by the Germans."

Victory in the battle raging near Monchy, Cambrai, St. Quentin and La Fere is claimed for the German army in today's headquarters statement. The British third and fourth armies and parts of Franco-American reserves which had been

(Continued on Page 4, Column 1.)

## HUN GUN LIMITED TO FIFTY FIRINGS

### TO OBTAIN A 70-MILE RANGE SHELL RISES 35 MILES.

Noted Ordnance Expert Declares He Is Not Surprised That Germans Constructed Monster Gun.

NEW YORK, March 24.—(Special.)—In order to get a fairly accurate description of the 3.5-inch gun with which the Germans are shelling Paris, reporters consulted today one of the most noted ordnance experts in the world.

After carefully reading the cablegrams from Paris this man said that there seemed to be no longer any reason to doubt that the Germans had succeeded in constructing a monster gun with a range of 70 miles, but he added the comforting assurance that it was mathematically certain that such a gun would be entirely useless after it had been fired less than 50 times. A gun with a range of 25 miles has to be reloaded after being fired less than 100 times, he pointed out, while one with a range of only 15 miles was not good for more than 200 shots under the very best conditions of construction and operation.

This expert figured that to fire a shell 70 miles would require a muzzle velocity of at least 5900 feet per second. Furthermore, it was pointed out that in order to obtain a 70-mile range a gun of at least 150 calibers would be required. This would mean that the projectile would have to travel a distance of about 115 feet between the breech and muzzle of the weapon, or 145 inches; that is, the caliber multiplied by the size of the shell.

The awkwardness of such a weapon was also pointed out. With a barrel 120 feet long the expert said that it was practically certain that the gun had to be built upon the spot from which it is fired.

## FRENCH PRESS IS CURBED

### Bulletins and Authorized Stories of Correspondents Sole War News.

PARIS, March 21.—(Delayed.)—The following note has been issued:

"The possibility of an enemy offensive has induced the government to lay down in advance stringent rules to which the press must conform during this period, especially at the commencement."

"First—The only accounts of events which may be published are bulletins issued by general headquarters and articles by correspondents accredited to headquarters, which must be issued by the Ministry of War."

"Second—Articles commenting on events must be written in such a way that they contain nothing in contradiction with official bulletins and that their deductions show no exaggeration and any comments made convey no information to the enemy."

"The publication of any news or article not authorized will be vigorously punished."

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4.)

## BRITISH TROOPS HOLD THEIR OWN

### Withdrawal of Forces Long Ago Planned.

## SLAUGHTER IS APPALLING

### Gallant Soldiers in Front Lines Check Advance of Masses of Infantry.

## HUNS MORE THAN MILLION

### Throughout Sunday, Along Entire 50-Mile Battlefront, Onslaughts Never Cease.

(By the Associated Press.)

On the battle line in France the sanguinary struggle still is going on with the British troops on most of the sectors apparently holding their own, but with the Germans at salient points still pressing forward.

The withdrawal of the British forces along the battle front in France was long ago planned in the event of the Germans attacking in great force. This announcement comes from the British front through the Associated Press correspondent, who describes the operation of the British army as a masterly withdrawal, made possible by gallant shock troops in the front lines, who checked the advance of the Germans.

### Slaughter Is Appalling.

Artillery, machine gun and rifle fire worked appalling slaughter among the masses of German infantry as they were sent forward, thus enabling the main body of the British to fall back deliberately and without confusion.

"This army, it is declared, has been conserved, and up to the present very few counter attacks have been made against the Germans. Where the British have stormed the Germans' newly acquired positions they have driven them back. But each mile of advance makes the bringing up of supplies to the German artillery and infantry more and more difficult and unquestionably the British strategy as demonstrated since the beginning of the great attack is to let the enemy wear out himself in the offense."

The town of Chauny, southwest of

(Continued on Page 4, Column 4.)

## EXECUTION DATE IS SET BY BANDITS

### AMERICANS HELD FOR RANSOM MENACE DUE DEMANDS.

High Officials Depart for Honan to Negotiate for Release of G. A. Kyle and E. J. Purcell.

PEKIN, March 24.—(By the Associated Press.)—The bandits in the province of Honan are demanding a cash ransom in addition to rifles for G. A. Kyle, of Portland, Or., and E. J. Purcell, two American engineers recently captured by them.

The bandits threaten to decapitate the Americans unless their demands are met by March 25. Raymond P. Tenney, assistant Chinese secretary of the American legation, and a representative of the Chinese Foreign Office, have gone to Honan to negotiate with the bandits.

A dispatch from Pekin, March 18, said Messrs. Kyle and Purcell were being held near Wehsten, 40 miles west of Yenchengho, Northern Honan. At that time they were reported to be safe and well.

## IRISH FIGHT AT ELECTION

### Election of Anti-Sinn Fein Man to Commons Arouses Anger.

WATERFORD, Ireland, March 24.—The election of Captain William Redmond to the House of Commons over Dr. White, a Sinn Fein man, was accompanied by disorders here which lasted all night. Crowds of men and women paraded the streets. Windows were broken, firearms were used and 20 persons were injured. One of these is Dr. White, who was hit on the head with a brick when the result of the election was announced.

Captain Redmond was cheered by crowds. Joseph Devlin, a prominent Nationalist member of Parliament, in a speech from a window of a hotel, said Waterford had struck a blow for the honor of Ireland. Captain Redmond said "a triumph had been gained for a policy of sanity and common-sense in Irish affairs."

## GIGANTIC DAM COLLAPSES

### Work on San Francisco's Water System to Be Delayed Year.

SAN JOSE, Cal., March 24.—Terrific weight of clay being piled in the center as a part of the plan of construction, broke the \$2,000,000 dam being built in Calaveras Valley this morning, and a sixth of the material in the great embankment slid into the reservoir, causing a loss of approximately \$500,000 and delaying the completion of the work for a year. No one was injured.

The dam was designed to increase San Francisco's water supply and will, when completed, be the largest of its kind in the world.

It is said that the best engineers in the world have approved the plans and no cause can be assigned for the accident.

## ITALIAN AIRCRAFT IS BUSY

### Eight Enemy Machines Destroyed and One Downed Saturday.

LONDON, March 24.—An official statement dealing with aerial activity on the Italian front, issued today, says:

"Saturday our aircraft superiority was maintained. Eight enemy machines were destroyed, one was driven down out of control and we suffered no loss ourselves."

## INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 37 degrees; minimum, 39; cloudy.

TODAY'S—Probably rain, southerly winds.

War.

Germany held schedule of advance. Page 2.

Germany use 97 divisions of troops in attack. Page 2.

Vast army of Germany now numbers 4,500,000. Page 4.

Berlin claims great victory, many prisoners and much booty. Page 1.

German bombardment of Paris fails to demoralize people. Page 1.

German offensive hastened by growing importance of America as war factor. Page 2.

Germany evasive regarding who welcome them into cities. Page 4.

Drive on western front only hope for German military. Page 2.

Germany capture 30,000 prisoners and 600 guns. Page 4.

Andre Tardieu urges America to hasten preparations to deal Kaiser death blow. Page 1.

British withdrawal to fortified positions long ago planned. Page 1.

Haig held his own at prepared positions, to which British retire in good order. Page 8.

Allied forces are firmly holding whole new front. Page 1.

### Foreign.

Gerard lays last upon pro-Germans in United States. Page 2.

Bandits hold Americans for cash ransom. Page 1.

T. F. O'Connor says Kaiser will be forced to admit defeat when present drive fails. Page 8.

### Domestic.

Mrs. Rose Pastor Stokes makes speeches against war, resulting in arrest for violation of espionage act. Page 4.

Expert says German long-range gun is limited to 50 firings. Page 1.

### Sport.

Mike Donovan, ex-champion middleweight, dies. Page 10.

Portland and Seattle tie in Northwest shoot. Page 10.

McCoy and Woodburn tied for first place in Oregonian shoot. Page 10.

Fans anxiously awaiting Rose City Club smoker. Page 10.

### Portland and Vicinity.

Williamette Heights house of Lucile Ayers again raided. Page 11.

Jack Spores, alleged pro-German, is told to leave Portland. Page 7.

Government officials to aid in relieving Northwest car shortage. Page 11.

Rev. L. A. Burke of Boston, says Honor interests in Portland address. Page 14.

W. J. Sherman and Captain Pogue's sturdiness at V. M. C. Page 8.

Interstate bridge across Columbia has fully proved its worth. Page 14.

Blossom Seelye headlines excellent bill at Orpheum. Page 14.

Anoka ready to leave wars. Page 11.

Palm Sunday fittingly observed in Portland Catholic churches. Page 5.

Symphony orchestra concert attended by 2000 people. Page 5.

Weather report, date and forecast. Page 11.

## PARIS COMPOSED AS SHELLS FALL

### Hun Bombardment Fails to Disturb People.

## MONSTER GUN IS LOCATED

### Ten-Inch Missiles Are Fired From German Point 70 Miles From Capital.

## FRENCH FRONT IS INTACT

### Citizens Are Warned Against Trusting to Pessimistic Reports Sent Out.

BERLIN, via London, March 24.—Paris has been bombarded by German long-distance guns, according to the German official communication issued tonight.

PARIS, March 24.—The German "monster cannon," which has been bombarding Paris, has been located in the forest of St. Gobain, west of Laon and exactly 122 kilometers (approximately 76 miles) from the Paris City Hall.

The gun bombarded Paris during the greater part of Sunday. The day was ushered in by loud explosions from the 10-inch shells and immediately the alarm to take cover was sounded. This occurred at 6:55 o'clock and many persons sought shelter but greater numbers appeared in the streets on their way to the churches, which were almost as well filled as usual. The women who sell palm leaves on Palm Sundays did their usual thriving business.

### People Not Much Disturbed.

At first the shells began arriving at intervals of 20 minutes, and the detonations, considering the Sunday calm, seemed louder than those of Saturday. Their power to disturb the equanimity of the populace, however, seemed less, the people refusing to be distracted from their Sunday habits to any great extent.

For the benefit of that portion of the populace which had been led to believe the Germans had broken through the line and were bombarding Paris from nearby positions, a semi-official note was issued during the day, warning the people against believing pessimistic reports.

"The French front is intact," said the note. "Any assertion to the contrary is a lie."

### "Clear Signal" Is Sounded.

The bombardment of the capital ended around 1 o'clock and as late as 3 o'clock no explosions had been heard for more than an hour. The "clear signal" was sounded at 3:30 o'clock.

Although during the earlier hours of the bombardment the shells arrived at 20-minute intervals, later in the day they began arriving every 15 minutes on the average, and some of them even fell 12 minutes apart. In military circles the belief was expressed that the Germans were using two long-distance guns. The Matin says the position of one of the guns was established in the St. Gobain forest, which would place it somewhat further south than had been believed

(Continued on Page 5, Column 2.)

## THE GARDEN BOOK IS FREE.

Every good American who has the use of a piece of ground, large or small, will plant a vegetable garden this Spring.

The Nation can raise enough food in this way to help out mightily in meeting the shortage that the demands of our allies and our armies must bring.

The Department of Agriculture has just published a new book for the guidance of the home gardener. The Oregonian will send you a copy of this book free. Read it over carefully before you plan and plant your garden. Keep it by you all through the season and you will get results.

Let us make the garden campaign of 1918 even bigger than last year's campaign. Food is a vital factor in the military situation. Enthusiasm plus science wins.

Send for the Garden Book today. Write to The Portland Oregonian Information Bureau, Frederick J. Haskin, director, Washington, D. C., enclosing a 2-cent stamp for return postage. Ask for the Garden Book.

