

BRITISH RETIRE WITH LINE INTACT

Huns Hurl Fresh Armies Into Attack.

NESLE AND BAUPAUME FALL

Captured Ground Paid For at Enormous Price in Troops Cut Down by Guns.

ALLIED RETREAT SKILLFUL

Lloyd George, in Message to General Haig, Promises Full Support.

(By the Associated Press.)
Batting for every point of vantage, giving ground only when overwhelmed by numbers and exacting a frightful toll of lives for every foot of ground abandoned, the British line in Picardy is still intact.

While the German onslaught gained ground at a number of points on Monday, there was no sign of disintegration in the British forces, which at many points, especially on the northern end of the long line of battle, are standing firm.

Germans Report Allied Retreat.

The German official report tells of the defeat of the British and their retreat via Ypres and Salmy.

This would seem to indicate heavy fighting far to the north of the Somme battle field, of which no British report has spoken.

There is, however, a town called Salmy south of Bapaume, and eastward of this place is a town known as Ypres. It is probable that these were the points referred to in the statement from Berlin.

Enemy Captures Nesle.

The largest gains made by the Germans have been west of St. Quentin, where they have captured Nesle.

These points, which are at the tip of the Teutonic attack, are more than 10 miles from the front as it stood March 21.

Military observers discern in the scheme of the German attack a repetition of the German "pincer" system of attack which was used by Von Mackensen in Russia, Roumania and Serbia.

British Foil Pincer Strategy.

This attack consists of two attacks some distance apart, which, after progressing to some depth, turn toward each other, compelling the forces caught between them to fall back or be in danger of capture.

The British have faced this danger and have met it by first checking, then forcing the northern jaw of the pincer southward, while they have dropped back on the center and have not fallen into the German trap.

The pressure of the defenders of the Somme front seems to be bending the whole German attack to the south, where it is hoped its force will be dissipated.

French Outflank Foe.

The French positions joined the British to the south of St. Quentin, but there have been no reports showing that the French have fallen back from their advanced positions.

On the other hand, reports would indicate that the original French lines now virtually outflank the advancing Germans along the Oise River.

In the meantime the British strategy seems to be devoted to the task of meeting the attack, so that it is directed no longer straight at the line, but is diverted toward the Oise, where the German advance has been most rapid.

Americans in Fight.

French troops have taken over sectors of the front and have released British units for work farther north. Berlin states that Americans have also joined in the fight, but nothing has yet been officially reported on this point.

The fall of Bapaume, in the early hours of Monday, was a blow to the British, but it was the result of determination to fall back slowly all along the line that is being attacked.

Official reports state that repeated heavy attacks on Bapaume were beaten off by the British, who also forced the Germans back across the Somme at a number of points only to fall back when the retreat of the

FRENCH DISPUTE, ENEMY ADVANCE

TROOPS OF REPUBLIC BATTLE ON HEIGHTS OF OISE.

Wearied British Forces Around Noyon Relieved and Teuton Juggernaut Is Delayed.

PARIS, March 25.—The French forces which are fighting to the south of St. Quentin, around Noyon, though retiring slowly, are carrying out strong counter attacks and inflicting heavy losses on the Germans, says the War Office statement tonight.

French troops began to intervene on March 23 in the battle now being fought on the British front, the report says. They relieved certain of the allied forces and took up fighting themselves on this sector of the front.

At the present time they are engaged in heavy fighting in the region of Noyon and they are disputing the heights of the right bank of the Oise with important German forces.

Northwest of Rheims there has been a violent artillery action in the region of Courcy and Lohry. In the Champagne two German surprise attacks east of Suippes resulted in failure. French patrols took some prisoners near Tarsis.

There was much artillery activity between Arracourt and the Vesges. At daybreak French forces attacked the French lines east of Blensroy and east of Badonviller. The Germans were repulsed with heavy losses, the report says.

DISLOYAL SOLDIER JAILED

German Says He Prefers Incarceration to Fighting in France.

Telegraphic instructions were received by the United States Marshal's office yesterday for the internment of Frederick Dahrendorf, a German, who for 23 years has served in the United States Army.

Dahrendorf was arrested at Fort Stevens for saying among other disloyal things that he would rather be interned than to be sent to France and required to fight against his countrymen. William Hess, also a German, was ordered interned in another order received from Washington yesterday and will accompany Dahrendorf.

FLAG CALLED DIRTY RAG

Alleged Spanish War Veteran Is Arrested for Defaming Country.

SEATTLE, Wash., March 25.—(Special.)—Joseph Zittel, who says he is a veteran of the Spanish-American war and one of Uncle Sam's pensioners, was arrested today charged with casting slurs on the American flag. He is held in the United States Detention Station.

The arresting officer said Zittel had called the National ensign "a dirty rag," and had said that America did not take care of its soldiers. Little is known of Zittel and he declined to give his address.

MOB AFTER PRO-GERMANS

Ohloans Make House-to-House Canvass Hunting Suspects.

LIMA, O., March 25.—A mob at Delphos, near here, was making a house-to-house canvass late tonight dragging every suspected pro-German from his bed, taking him down town and forcing him to salute the American flag under pain of being hanged to a tree.

Barney Lindermann, wealthy merchant, to whose shoe store a flag was nailed tonight, was notified that if the flag which he was forced to salute is taken down he will be thrown into the canal at once and drowned.

BRITISH GAIN IN PALESTINE

Advance of Nine Miles Chronicled in Single Day's Operations.

LONDON, March 25.—The British positions on the left bank of the Jordan in Palestine were extended on Friday night, it is announced officially.

The British have thrown additional bridges across the Jordan. They had advanced nine miles in the direction of Esauit by the evening of March 24. As the result of a brilliant attack, it is officially announced, a London infantry battalion captured an entire hostile battery.

TRAINS WILL BE BELATED

Railroad Director-General Issues Daylight Saving Order.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Most night trains technically will be one hour late next Sunday morning as a result of the changing of time under the new daylight saving bill.

Director-General McAdoo today ordered the railroads to move their clocks ahead one hour at 2 o'clock Sunday morning in conformity with the law. Trains will leave destinations Saturday night at the old time.

WEEK OF PRAYER IS SET

Archbishop of Canterbury Asks All Britons to Go to Knees.

LONDON, March 24.—The Archbishop of Canterbury has issued to the nation a special appeal for prayer for victory during Holy week. His appeal says: "Let this week send us hourly to our knees."

"To our living Lord, in time and in eternity, we commit with unflinching hope the brave men whom in love and

THIRD LOAN CALLS FOR THREE BILLION

Interest Rate Fixed at 4 1-4 Per Cent.

CONVERSION FEELING OMITTED

Oversubscriptions Will Be Received, Says McAdoo.

MARKET TO BE BOLSTERED

Secretary of Treasury Will Create Fund to Keep Price at Par. Smallness of Liberty Loan Surprises.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—The third Liberty loan, to open April 6, will be for \$2,000,000,000, and all over-subscriptions at 4 1/4 per cent interest.

Bonds of the first loan, bearing 3 3/4 per cent interest, and of the second loan at 4 per cent, may be converted into the new bonds, but those of the third loan will not be convertible into any future issue.

This announcement was made tonight by Secretary McAdoo with the comment that "the great events now happening in France must fire the soul of every American with a new determination to furnish all the dollars and all the material resources of America that are needed to put an end to the execrable atrocities of German militarism."

Sinking Fund New Feature.

In connection with the loan, the Secretary plans to establish a sinking fund with which to purchase back any bonds of the third loan thrown upon the market, in order to aid in keeping the price up to par. The maturity of the bonds is yet to be determined, but it was officially stated that they would be long term, probably between 20 or 30 years.

Most financial observers were surprised at the comparatively small size of the loan and at the interest rate, both of which they had expected to be higher. Reduction of Government expenditures and allied loans below the former estimate is responsible for the loan's size, Secretary McAdoo explained. He said the bonds were made non-convertible to put an end to expectations of higher interest rate in the future, indicating his purpose to maintain the 4 1/4 per cent rate for future loans.

Conversion Privilege Eliminated.

In announcing the loan, Secretary McAdoo made the following statement: "It is the belief of the Secretary that the rate now proposed is sufficient and that, by restricting unnecessary capital issues, and by inducing the people who subscribe for Liberty bonds to save and keep them for investment, and by purchases with the sinking fund from those who find themselves compelled to sell, future increases in the interest rate may be avoided. In order to put

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OVER 100,000.

The Oregonian last Sunday, March 24, passed the 100,000 mark in circulation, regular editions. The exact figure is 101,313. This total excludes the extra editions issued during the day after the regular issues had been printed and circulated for street sales. So far as The Oregonian knows, no newspaper in the Pacific Northwest has heretofore had so great a circulation on any regular publication day aside from special or annual editions.

The circulation statement issued by The Oregonian on October 1, 1917, as required by the Government, carrying the average figures for the preceding six months, made the following showing:

Daily Oregonian, 63,461, Sunday Oregonian, 84,486.

The actual average daily circulation of The Oregonian for December, 1917, was 68,425; Sunday Oregonian, 90,961.

The average circulation for the month of February, 1918, was: Daily Oregonian, 70,091; Sunday Oregonian, 91,350.

The circulation of The Sunday Oregonian for March 25, 1918, was 94,529.

The circulation of the Sunday Oregonian on March 24, 1918, was 101,313.

The circulation of The Daily Oregonian on March 25, 1918, was 62,660.

Special interest in the war news accounts for the unusually large figures of the past four days. But the figures of the daily circulation of The Oregonian show that the average press run for The Daily Oregonian for March, 1918, will have been more than 70,000 and for The Sunday Oregonian more than 94,000.

These figures far exceed the circulation of any other Portland newspaper and show a higher daily average than is shown by the newspapers of any other city north of San Francisco.

RECUPERATION CAMP PLAN

Movement Started for Railroad Men Disabled in War.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 25.—To conform with the plans of prominent railroad executives in the West, H. V. Platt, vice-president and general manager of the Oregon Short Line Railroad, today started a campaign among the company's employees for building a large recuperation camp in the Rocky Mountains for railroad employes who have become sick or injured in the war.

It is proposed to build the camp on 40 acres donated by Guy Adams in Turkey Creek Canyon, Colorado.

INTERIOR POINTS BOMBED

British Airmen Loose Explosives on Trans-Rhine Centers.

LONDON, March 25.—British aviators have bombed the railway stations at Cologne, as well as various other important cities in Germany, the official statement on aerial operations announces tonight.

ARMY OF 5 MILLION IS URGED BY WOOD

Senators Hear General Back From Front.

OFFICER TELLS COLD FACTS

Size of Yankee Army Abroad Disappoints French.

PERSHING LACKS PLANES

Thousand American Aviators Await Machines—Artillery Supplies Also Declared to Be Utterly Lacking.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—Back from a visit to the western battle front, Major-General Leonard Wood, in a confidential statement today before the Senate military committee, declared that allied military opinion is unanimous that the German offensive will fail, and urged a great increase—to 4,000,000 or 5,000,000 men—in America's Army.

It was General Wood's opinion, according to his auditors, that the Germans on the western front now are numerically superior, both on the ground and in the air, but that the allies are in a better position.

More Open Contest Likely.

While confident that the German offensive will be halted before the enemy has gained any material objectives, General Wood suggested that the offensive may change the warfare into a more open contest. For that reason he recommended the training of American forces for open warfare, as well as for trench fighting.

The general was before the committee for three hours and frankly discussed the situation in Europe and at home. He said that the French are disappointed in the size of the American Army thus far sent to Europe, according to committee members, and he recommended immediate steps to increase both the American expeditionary forces and the Army in training in this country.

Huge Armies Recommended.

Chairman Chamberlain said General Wood recommended that an Army of 2,500,000 men be maintained in France at the earliest possible moment and 2,500,000 more in training at home.

Another committee member placed General Wood's recommendations at 4,000,000 men, one-half in France as soon as they can be sent there. In this connection General Wood also recommended compulsory universal military training.

In urging that the American war programme of men, ships and munitions be speeded up and increased, General Wood said no American artillery or airplanes are yet available to General Pershing's men, and that, although

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U. S. ENGINEERS IN BIG BATTLE

THREE COMPANIES KNOWN TO BE ON FIGHTING AREAS.

General Pershing Cables First Official Confirmation of Reports in War Dispatches.

WASHINGTON, March 25.—General Pershing cabled the War Department tonight that two regiments of American railroad engineers are attached to the British forces on the front attacked by the Germans.

Three companies of the engineers, he said, were working in the areas in which the German official statement mentioned the presence of American troops and no report has been received concerning them.

This message, announced tonight by Major-General March, acting chief of staff, definitely disposed of reports that American reserves had been sent into the battle.

General Pershing said there was nothing unusual to report from the American sectors.

The dispatch follows:

"Summary of activities from noon, March 24, to noon, March 25: Nothing to report but usual patrol and trench activities, with some gas shelling by the enemy north of Toul.

"Reference to German communiques of March 24 and 25 regarding American troops, two regiments of railway engineers are with the British armies involved in this battle.

"Three companies of engineers were working in the areas mentioned in the communique in the vicinity of the Crozat Canal.

"No report other than the German communiques yet received regarding those troops."

NORWEGIAN CRAFT SEIZED

U. S. Takes Charge When Owners Refuse to Sail for Europe.

A PACIFIC PORT, March 25.—Agents of the United States Shipping Board seized the Norwegian steamship "Storvik" here today. The seizure of the vessel followed the refusal of the owners to embark their steamer for the war zone.

For more than a month the "Storvik" has lain at anchor in this port, the shipping board having ordered that no coal be sold the vessel. The ship is about 2700 tons.

RECORD FOR CATTLE SET

Enterprise, Or., Shippers, Get \$12 a Head for Nine Carloads.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 25.—What is declared by local cattlemen to be a new record price for cattle for the Northwest was paid here today by a local packer to Kelley & Gilderstein, of Enterprise, Or., who obtained \$12 a head for four cars of steers which averaged 1315 pounds per head.

They were part of a shipment of nine carloads, comprising 220 head, sent in by the same feeders.

PERJURER GETS 4 YEARS

Misstatements in Filing Questionnaire Bring Punishment.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 25.—Athanasios Kiklis, the first person in San Francisco to be convicted of perjury in connection with the filing of questionnaires for the selective draft, was sentenced to four years in the Federal penitentiary at McNeil's Island today by United States District Judge M. T. Hoelting.

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HUNS MAY HAVE TWO GIANT GUNS

Shells Twice Hit Paris at Minute Intervals.

POPULACE IS NOT ALARMED

Ten Persons Reported Killed and Fifteen Wounded by Long-Range Shells.

ONE AMERICAN STRUCK

Return of German Air Raiders Again Sends Population Rushing to Shelter.

PARIS, March 25.—The long-range bombardment of Paris was resumed at 6:30 o'clock this morning, but was interrupted after the second shot.

After a brief interval two more shots were fired. The bombardment was again suspended at 9:10 o'clock.

On two occasions yesterday there was an interval of only one or two minutes. Shells fell at 9:15 and 9:16 o'clock and at 9:45 and 9:47. This was accepted as confirming the theory that at least two guns were firing.

People Refuse Shelter.

As was the case yesterday, the people today did not take to shelter. Cellars which were filled on Saturday remained empty this morning. Little interest was shown in the bombardment.

Soon after they were awakened by the first shot the people were brought to their windows by the rattling of drums. Policemen circulated through each quarter of the city introducing the new system of alarm, which is distinguished from the alarm in the case of air raids.

Awkward Drummers Chafed.

The police came in for a great amount of chaffing, the people being greatly amused at their lack of proficiency with the drumsticks.

This appears to mark their limit of interest in the bombardment. Work was resumed under normal conditions. All the transportation lines were running. The streets were full of people, whose sole object of conversation was the new battle of the Somme, which is generally compared with Verdun.

Twenty-four Shells Drop.

Twenty-four shells reached Paris on Saturday and 27 yesterday. The interval between shots was reduced from 15 or 20 minutes on Saturday to an average of nine minutes yesterday.

The time of flight of the shells is estimated at 10 minutes at the least; the curve traversed at 120 miles, and the maximum height attained at 15 miles.

Another air-raid alarm was sounded shortly after 1 o'clock this morning. After three-quarters of an hour firemen's bugles and church bells announced that all was clear, and the Parisians were able to return to their beds.

American Marine Victim.

An American corporal of marines was struck in the chest by a splinter of one of the first shells which fell

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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.

