

NO FEAR IS FELT BY GENERAL MARCH

Acting Chief of Staff Says German Advance Is No Cause for Alarm by Allies.

'ULTIMATE LOSS FORECAST

War Department Officials Appear Satisfied That Substantial American Forces Will Enter Field When Counter Blow Stars.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—In a statement tonight Major-General March, acting chief of staff, assured the American people that there is no cause for alarm in the advance made by the Germans in the great battle now raging in Flanders, and expressed complete confidence in triumph of the allied arms.

General March said: "Whatever may be the present ground held by the Germans, whatever sacrifice of men the situation may entail, the allies will see it through and win."

Last night the General said that without any word from General Pershing concerning the American forces participating in the battle, General Pershing's reports today and tonight dealt entirely with the positions of the opposing forces, as described in the British and French official statements.

Optimism Is Felt. Announcement by Field Marshal Haig tonight that the German war machine along the whole British front had been beaten off today with heavy losses gave new zest to speculation here as to the allied counter assault operations feel certain will not long be delayed.

War Department officials appeared to be satisfied that substantial American forces would enter the battle lines with the French when the signal for the counter blow is given. Major-General March, acting chief of staff, stated flatly, however, that he was not advised as to the numbers or disposition of American units which may be employed with the French army of attack.

The new outbreaks of the German thrust at Arras, reported early in the day, caused some apprehension here lest the allies might find it necessary to delay further their effort to catch the German forces when they were weak and weary after bitter days of steady yielding of ground. Definite word from General Haig that this new drive had been checked added to the growing conviction that the strategy of the allies will triumph.

If their reasoning is correct the Germans face the prospect of seeing their third great effort on the western front since the beginning of the war meet the fate of the others.

Only twice before have the Germans undertaken major operations in the main theater of the war. Their first rush in 1914 was stopped as their last and perhaps their final effort nearly four years later is now apparently being stopped by skillful retirement. Their only other great assault, at Verdun, was an unequalled defeat.

The thrust at Arras, which has been for the purpose of diverting British reserves from the real objective of German strategy far to the south, where "French and British troops have been success of that purpose is highly doubtful since the initial effort was parried by troops already in possession in this sector. Their return to the British divisions back from the south, so it seems certain that the regular garrison of this portion of the British lines was sufficient to repel the enemy. This fact alone is regarded as eloquent evidence of the waning power of the German war machine.

Haig's Report Brings Relief.

There is no denying that General Haig's report brought distinct relief here. The fact that the Germans had found sufficient strength to endeavor to widen their hold on the British line just when all signs pointed toward the exhaustion of their forces, was regarded as ominous signs.

Unless the Germans are successful in crushing the British army and severing it from the French, observers here can see nothing but ultimate defeat for Germany.

Some officials were inclined to ascribe the German drive to the British tank force during the last week by submarines to a co-ordinated effort on land and sea. They thought it possible the German admirals had exerted itself to the utmost to add a naval offensive to the drive of the army by the only means in their power, the U-boats.

As to increased sinkings, naval officials are quite confident of their ability, in co-operation with the British navy, to hold the submarines finally to the point where sinkings will be few and far between.

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YANKIES' VALOR WINS PRAISE

French Officer Admires Spirit of Americans in Great Battle.

PARIS, March 28.—"Entirely new in this warfare, the Americans worked like the best veterans in the battle of the Somme," says a wounded French Captain, who has been brought back from the front, according to La Liberté.

Two of the American officers who were wounded were brought back with the French Captain, a member of the Dragons. The Americans were in the French war zone, conferred on a battlefield.

The French Captain refused to receive attention until the Americans alongside him had first been nursed. "They are the ones who should be congratulated," he said, calling upon the women of the Red Cross to look after the Americans.

HOW TO GET RELIEF FROM CATARRH

If you have catarrh, catarrhal discharges, or head noises go to your druggist and get 1 oz. of Parmitin (double strength), take this home, add to it hot water and just a little sugar as directed in each package. Take 2 tablespoonful 4 times a day.

This will often bring quick relief from the distressing head noises. Choked nostrils should open, breathing become easy and the mucus stop dropping into the throat.

It is easy to make, tastes pleasant and costs little. Everyone who has catarrh should give this treatment a trial. You will probably find it is just what you need.—Adv.

OFFICIAL WAR REPORTS

British.
LONDON, March 28.—The statement of the War Office follows:
"Severe fighting took place again yesterday evening and during the night astride the Somme and northward, from Albert to Boulogne. Repeated attacks were made by the enemy along the valley of the Somme and in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel, Puisseux and Moyenneville. They were repulsed. We captured a number of prisoners and a number of machine guns.
"During the night the enemy succeeded in crossing the Somme from the north to the south near Chilly, and consequently the left flank of our troops south of the Somme was compelled to fall back towards Hamel. From there the line runs through Lamotte-en-Santerre, Cal, Vrely and Warvillers.
"South of this the French were last night pressed back along the Roy-Breton road and the enemy entered Mont Didier.
"From Warvillers the line runs through Arville, Davescourt, Courmarche and Meunil St. George's to Hamvillers.
"Between the latter place and Pont L'Évêque, south of Noyon, the French this morning countered with a great rush and drove back the enemy on a front of 10 kilometers to a depth of two kilometers. The French pressure on the enemy in this area continues.
"North of the Somme our line remains substantially the same as last night. Several attacks were made during the night in the neighborhood of Beaumont-Hamel, Rossignol wood and northwest of Pousseux. These were all repulsed.
"This morning the enemy opened a heavy bombardment north and south of the Somme River and followed this by an attack opposite Arras with at least seven divisions.
"The enemy on this front penetrated our zone and a fierce engagement took place in the battle zone. Our line here now runs from Arleux to Pampoux, Neuville-Le-Vitasse and Boisieux and thence as before.
"The fighting here has been severe and the enemy is reported to have lost very heavily.
"Field Marshal Haig issued this statement tonight:
"Heavy fighting occurred during the day along the whole British line from southeast of the Somme to northeast of Arras, a battle front of some 55 miles.
"This morning, after an intense enemy bombardment and covered by a cloud of smoke, the enemy opened a fresh attack in great strength on a wide front south and north of the Somme. At the same time, a series of partial attacks was delivered by him along our line southward to the Somme.
"In the new sector of battle, east of Arras, the enemy succeeded in forcing his way through our outpost line and hard fighting has been proceeding all day in our battle positions. Here all the enemy's assaults have been repulsed with heavy losses to him.
"Fierce fighting is still taking place south of the Scarpe.
"At Bouvillers, Moyenneville, Abainville, Bouchavesnes and other places have been repeatedly attacked and have beaten off a number of determined assaults.
"At Vermandeville, the enemy succeeded in forcing his way for the second time in the village, but was driven out once more by our counter attack. With the loss of many killed or taken prisoners.
"South of the Somme our troops have been fiercely engaged all day in the neighborhood of Arville, Vrely and Hamel. Different localities have changed hands frequently in bitter fighting, but our positions have been maintained. A heavy fighting continues in this sector also.
"The official statement of aerial operations follows:
"Low flying was again carried out Wednesday by large bodies of our airplanes while our infantry machines continued their work of reporting the position on our battle line.
"Over 20 tons of bombs were dropped and 125,000 rounds of ammunition were fired from a height that insured accuracy on different targets. Severe casualties are known to have been inflicted on the enemy and the bringing up of his troops and ammunition was delayed.
"Two hostile observation balloons were destroyed."

French.
PARIS, March 28.—The War Office statement says:
"The battle was fought with sustained violence yesterday evening and last night. The Germans, blocked by the valiant French troops and cruelly punished before the Lassigny and Nyon fronts and the left bank of the River Oise, concentrated all their efforts on the French left and threw forward important forces in the region of Mont Didier.
"At the same time, the engagements soon developed an unrelenting ferocity. French regiments, fighting hand-to-hand, inflicted very heavy losses upon their assailants, and did not falter. Finally they withdrew in order to the heights immediately to the west of Mont Didier.
"Continuing to attack with strong forces in the region of Mont Didier during the whole morning the enemy attempted to enlarge his gains west and south of this town, but with magnificent elan our troops counter-attacked with the bayonet and drove the Germans out of the villages of Courmarche, Meunil-St. Georges and Assainville, which we have occupied and held solidly. On the Somme sector we are holding our line solidly.
"Our troops have made an advance over a front about 10 kilometers long and 2 kilometers deep on the front from Lassigny to Noyon.
"On the left bank of the Oise, severe attacks by the enemy have given him no advantage, our troops holding positions energetically.
"The following official statement has been issued on French aerial operations:
"On March 23 one of our groups of six aircraft carried out a reconnaissance mission in the region of St. Quentin, Ham, La Fere and Noyon. More than 50,000 kilos of projectiles were dropped from March 23 to 24 on convoys, trains and enemy troop concentrations, which suffered heavy losses.
"Descending at times to within about six feet above the earth, our pilots attacked with machine guns enemy contingents, firing thousands of cartridges. Forty German airplanes were shot down and 24 captive balloons were brought down."

British, Mesopotamia Front.

LONDON, March 28.—The official statement follows:
"On March 26 a highly successful operation was carried out by our troops operating on the Euphrates northwest of Hiti which resulted in the capture or destruction of virtually the entire Turkish force in the region.
"Early in the morning our columns advanced to attack the Turkish positions at Khan-Bagdadi, 70 miles west of Hiti.
"Our cavalry made a wide movement around the Turkish positions to Aleppo, in the rear of the enemy.
"By nightfall the enemy's main position had been carried by assault. The main body of the enemy, attempting to break to the northwest, was intercepted by our cavalry and repulsed with heavy losses.
"So far, it has been reported that about 2000 prisoners have been taken, including a divisional commander, 200 regimental commanders, about 300 other Turkish officers, one German officer and a few German non-commissioned officers. In addition 16 guns, 2000 rifles, many machine guns, 600 animals and a quantity of other booty have been taken.
"Pursuit of the remaining fugitives has already been carried beyond Hadith, 45 miles northwest of Hiti.
"Our casualties were very light."

ties to retire at Concalighi and east of Cavachert.

"British aviators brought down two enemy airplanes east of St. Donn di Plave."

CADET FLYER IS BURIED

Portland Boy Killed in Airplane Fall Receives Military Funeral.

Full military honors were paid at the funeral of the late E. J. E. B. Watts, of the 379th Aero Squadron, held yesterday. Services were held at 2 o'clock at the Holman chapel, Third and Salmon streets, conducted by Rev. L. W. Rogers, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church. A firing squad from Vancouver Barracks attended. Interment was at Rose City Park Cemetery. Many friends of the family and schoolmates of the young soldier were present.

He was a son of Mr. and Mrs. Orville W. Watts, 525 Forty-eighth street North. He was killed a week ago when the airplane, in which he was riding, plunged to earth in a practice flight at Fort Worth, Tex.

Quinine That Does Not Affect Head

Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE (Tablets) has been taken by army and navy, causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine" E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 30c.—Adv.

DASHWOOD

Quick in becoming fashionable because it's both a becoming and fashionable collar. 20 cents each.

ROME REPORTS FIGHTING

Enemy Ammunition Depot East of Vidor Blown Up—British Aviators Bring Down Two of Foes' Planes.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Forty new Austrian divisions have been distributed along the Italian front, the Italian Embassy was advised today by cable from Rome and this activity has convinced Italian military men that the battle in France will not prevent an offensive against Italy.

This view is also shared by the allied leaders, the cable said, and consequently not a single man of the French line in Italy has been withdrawn to reinforce the armies, notwithstanding the great German attack.

"That the battle in France will not prevent the Austrian offensive against Italy," said the message. "The founded opinion of competent military men of Italy. The allies are also of this opinion, so much so that not one single man of the Franco-British forces in Italy has been withdrawn."

This statement dispenses of the assertion of the German communiques that the British forces in Italy had been brought to the French front. In connection with the expected drive against Italy, it is stated that at least 40 new Austrian divisions have been distributed along the Italian front. All available artillery has also been transferred from the Russian and Rumanian fronts to the Italian front. Italy therefore must be prepared for the coming blow, which the situation in France may have postponed, but which must be met in the very near future."

ROME, March 28.—"Our artillery yesterday engaged enemy movements on the road to the east of Bassanoche and caused the explosion of an ammunition depot east of Vidor," says today's official communication.

"Our planes compelled enemy par-

HUN RENDEZVOUS IN NEW YORK CLOSED

German Club, Once Home of Captain Boy-Ed, Put Out of Business.

FEDERAL AGENT IN CHARGE

Hundred and Fifty Sedition Suspects Arrested at Chicago—Arrest of Karl Muck Is Approved by Washington.

NEW YORK, March 28.—The German Club, of which Hugo Schmidt, Adolph Pavenstede and other Germans who figured in the Bolo Pasha investigation were members, has been permanently closed by its directors. It was announced today by the Federal authorities.

Federal agents entered the building Tuesday and several of them have been among those engaged in examining the club's papers. The club was the residence of Captain Karl Boy-Ed, former German naval attaché, when he was in New York.

CHICAGO, March 28.—One hundred and fifty men and women accused of sedition talk or of disregarding orders to register as enemy aliens were arrested in Chicago today.

BOSTON, March 28.—The Department of Justice at Washington, in a telegram today to United States Marshal John J. Mitchell approved the course of Federal officials here in arresting Dr. Karl Muck, conductor of the Boston Symphony Orchestra.

Muck Deemed Menace.

It is held that his presence at large was a danger to the peace and safety of the country.

SALT LAKE CITY, March 28.—Suspected of attempting to cause unrest among the miners and hamper the work of production in the big copper producing fields at Bingham, Spiro Radman, an Austrian, was arrested today by Federal officials at the mouth of the Highland Boy mine.

It was stated that an application for the man's internment would be made.

Radman is alleged to have attempted to cause strikes and other disturbances at the copper mines.

CHICO, Cal., March 28.—A confession of pro-German activities extending from Honolulu to Canada and including the symphony orchestra of California, Oregon and Washington, which was secured by Harry Davis, assistant district attorney, from Louis Steiner, an educated Austrian, was forwarded to Department of Justice officials in San Francisco today.

Officers of German Gunboat

Officers of the German gunboat Geler in Honolulu harbor were advised by Steiner of the movements of a Japanese vessel which had brought him from Yokohama, according to the alleged confession. The Geler was interned before she could take advantage of Steiner's information, and Steiner fled to Los Angeles.

He later went to Seattle, San Francisco, Bellingham and other California and Northwestern cities, according to the alleged confession. Finally he went over the border and tried to enlist as an interpreter of Italian in the Canadian forces. He was not successful and returned to San Francisco.

"By nightfall the enemy's main position had been carried by assault. The main body of the enemy, attempting to break to the northwest, was intercepted by our cavalry and repulsed with heavy losses."

CHICAGO, March 28.—Charges against 14 of the 139 Industrial Workers of the World accused of sedition and disloyalty were dismissed in Federal Court here today on motion of the Government. Three of the men were in the County Jail here, but the other 11 had not been apprehended.

The remaining 11 defendants will be called for trial Monday.

Argentine Railroads Raise Rates.

BUENOS AIRES, March 28.—The railways have notified the government that as a result of several increases in wages forced by strikes they must be permitted to increase their tariffs 10 percent to meet running expenses. The tariffs were increased 22 percent last November.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian, Main 7675, A 6025.



"The Prettiest Hats in All Portland!" Declare Hundreds of Women Who Have Seen Our—

Easter Millinery

—Flocks of Easter bonnets, dashing, demure, gay and otherwise, have gone out of our Millinery Salons to grace the heads of flocks of delighted Portland women on Easter morning! New Hats—as fascinating as those that have gone—arrive by each day's express—so that the assortment still seems endless! Large hats, to be worn flat or tilted at a daring angle—small hats that cling to the coiffure, or tipped forward, shade milady's eyes with a tiny brim.

—Never were hats so charming as this Easter-tide! Come in and let us help you to select THE HAT for Eastern morning. Third Floor.

Sipman Wolfe & Co.
"Merchandise of Merit Only"

SPAIN CLAIMS GUN

Two Catalonians Credited as Inventors of Big Weapon.

SALE MADE TO GERMANY

Kaiser Thanks Krupp, Who Are Said to Have Turned Long-Range Device Out of Their Essen Factories.

MADRID, March 27.—The Madrid press is claiming for two Catalonian Spaniards the credit for the invention of the long-range gun which has been bombarding Paris. These Spaniards are declared to have been working for the Krupp in the invention since 1916.

The inventors, according to the press, offered the invention to Spain, and then to the allies, but in neither case met with a favorable response. The German consulate at Barcelona, however, is said to have investigated the invention and sent the men to Germany in a submarine after purchasing the idea.

The invention is explained as that of two or three subsidiary fuses detonated in the flying missile, which, thus, carries long distances.

AMSTERDAM, March 28.—The gun with which the Germans are bombarding Paris is a product of the Krupp works at Essen. Emperor William has sent a telegram of thanks to Dr. Krupp von Bohlen and Halbach, the head of the Krupp works. The telegram reads: "By the bombardment of Paris from a distance of considerably more than

100 kilometers, your new gun has brilliantly stood the test. By the manufacture of the new gun you have added a new page to the fame and history of Krupp. I therefore express to you and all your co-workers my imperishable thanks for this achievement of German science and labor."

JUDGE'S IDENTITY SECRET

Prisoner Doesn't Know Who Is on Bench Till Trial Begins.

MORRIS, Ill., March 21.—Charles B. Munday walked feebly into the Grundy County Circuit Courtroom to face for the second time trial on which hinges his liberty.

Not until he reached the courtroom did Munday know the identity of the presiding judge. Judge Slusser, of Wheaton, was on the bench. He had been selected by Judge Stough, who tried the former Munday case here, after the counsel in the case failed to agree on a presiding jurist.

Munday's attorneys made the usual motion for dismissal after they had entered a formal plea of "not guilty."

AMERICANS ARE DECORATED

Fourteen of Ambulance Corps Given War Cross by French Government.

PARIS, March 28.—Three officers and 11 men of the U. S. Army Ambulance Corps have been decorated with the war cross by the French government.

Lieutenant Joseph Greenwood, of Section 633; Lieutenant Alan D. Kinley, Lieutenant Oka F. Doberg Private Louis E. Timon, Arthur W. Crosby, John F. Fitzpatrick, Robert E. Gaf, C. V. Tompkins, J. T. Jones, John S. Wood, Richard Bager, Peter U. Muir, Section 614, and Private Richard Y. Ducl and Geo. Repley Butler, of Section 642.

10,000 Students To Be Trained.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—More than 10,000 students who are members of units of the reserve officers' training corps at educational institutions will receive military instruction this summer under the direction of the War Department.

The Price of a
FREE
Sewing Machine

Will Be \$10 More on Monday, April 1

—Due to the great increase in the cost of manufacture, the FREE Sewing Machine will be advanced in price on April 1. Buy yours now and pay for it while you sew.

\$1.00 DOWN and \$1.00 A WEEK

—Come and let us show them to you. Second Floor.

Sipman Wolfe & Co.
"Merchandise of Merit Only"

than 10,000 students who are members of units of the reserve officers' training corps at educational institutions will receive military instruction this summer under the direction of the War Department.

Chincha Arrives Safely.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, March 28.—The American steamship Chincha, reported yesterday as having been attacked by a German submarine while on the way to Italy, is safe in an Italian port, according to information received here today. During a running fight several members of the Chincha's crew are said to have been injured by shell fire.

No Ban on Ham

for your Easter breakfast. The U. S. Food Administration has temporarily removed the restrictions on pork, with the exception of "porkless Tuesday." This will permit you to enjoy delicious, mild-cured

Columbia BRAND HAM

for your Easter Breakfast. Order your "Columbia Brand Ham" today, from your grocer or meat dealer.

Union Meat Company
North Portland, Oregon

