

MISERY, HATE, FAMINE
Safely home, Blanche Slocum,
last woman out of Germany, will
tell of conditions there in the
Sunday Oregonian.

Morning Oregonian

MISS SLOCUM HOME
Last woman to come from Ger-
many will tell, through The Ore-
gonian, starting Sunday, of condi-
tions there.

VOL. LVIII.—NO. 17,900.

PORTLAND, OREGON, FRIDAY, APRIL 5, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

HUNS HURL HUGE FORCE AT FRENCH

Terrific Battle Rages North of Montdidier.

SLIGHT GAINS REGISTERED

On Nine-Mile Front, Germans Try to Break Line With Army of More Than 100,000.

VILLAGES ARE CAPTURED

Teuton Troops Mowed Down by Thousands by French Artillery Fire.

PARIS, April 4.—German troops numbering well over 100,000 delivered a terrific attack today against the French along a front of nearly nine miles, from Grivesnes to north of the Amiens-Roye road. They were met with a storm of fire from the French guns, and, although the assaults were repeated time after time, they succeeded in gaining only a small fraction of ground.

The French retained Grivesnes, but the Germans occupied the villages of Mailly, Raineval and Morisel.

French Report Progress.

The announcement by the War Office tonight of this new offensive also says that by a powerful counter attack the French made progress between Montdidier and Lassigny.

The text of the statement reads: "The battle was resumed this morning with extreme violence in the region north of Montdidier, and still continues. On a front of about 15 kilometers, from Grivesnes as far north of the road between Amiens and Roye, the Germans attacked with enormous forces, showing a firm determination to break through our front at any cost. Up to the present we have identified by prisoners 11 enemy divisions.

Teuton Losses Great.

"Our troops, with intrepid courage, resisted the shock of the assailant masses, who were mowed down by our artillery fire.

"Despite their efforts, 10 times repeated, the Germans succeeded, at the cost of sanguinary sacrifices, in gaining only a few hundred meters of terrain and occupying the villages of Mailly, Raineval and Morisel, the neighboring heights of which we hold.

"Grivesnes, which was attacked with particular violence, remained in the hands of our troops, who, after having broken down all the assaults, counter attacked with vigor and realized progress at this point.

"Between Montdidier and Lassigny there was great activity by the two armies."

LONDON, April 4.—Field Marshal Haig's report tonight from British headquarters in France says:

"After heavy artillery preparation the enemy launched a strong attack this morning on the whole front between the Somme and Avre rivers. On the right and center of the British lines the attacking German infantry was repulsed, but on the left the weight of the assault succeeded in pressing back our troops for a short distance in the neighborhood of Hamel and the Bois de Vaire, on the south bank of the Somme. The fighting continues in this area.

"Early in the afternoon the enemy also attacked our line west of Albert and was completely repulsed.

"During the last few days there has been heavy fighting south of the River Luce. A Canadian cavalry brigade greatly distinguished itself in many successful actions, both mounted and dismounted."

Germans Gain Ground.

On the French front, immediately on the right of the British, the Germans gained ground in the angle between the Rivers Luce and Avre.

Heavy artillery fighting occurred last night on the French front north of Montdidier. In raids in Champagne and on the Verdun front the French took prisoners and also captured two machine guns.

There was little activity last night in the battle area held by the British, with the exception of hostile artillery fire at various points. A few pris-

oners were taken.

CHICAGO, April 4.—A "tract" of land, 4 inches wide and 168 feet in length, in the heart of Chicago's fashionable North Side residence district, sold today for \$166, or about \$168 an inch.

9 BILLIONS COST OF YEAR OF WAR

EXPENSES NOW RUNNING ABOUT BILLION A MONTH.

More Than Half of Enormous Expenditure Has Gone to Allies and Will Be Repaid.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Nine billion dollars is the approximate cost to the United States of one year of war.

More than one-half has gone in loans to allies, which will be repaid eventually; over one-third has been spent for the Army and military establishment; one-tenth for the Navy and one-fifth for shipbuilding.

Enormous as these war expenditures may seem to a country whose government in peace times costs between \$700,000,000 and \$800,000,000, they are less than Great Britain's, and are only about two-thirds of estimates made by officials less than a year ago.

Government expenses now are running about \$1,000,000,000 a month, with somewhat less than half going to allies, who spend the greater part of their loans for war supplies in this country.

Since the declaration of war, April 6, 1917, the Government's actual expenditures have been more than \$3,800,000,000, but about \$600,000,000 of this would have been spent for normal activities, even if the United States had not entered the war.

Income from internal revenue, most of which is represented by war taxes, and from customs and miscellaneous sources was run up to about \$1,535,000,000, and the two liberty loans have brought to the Treasury a little less than \$5,800,000,000. Small collections from war savings and thrift stamps in the last four months amount to \$149,000,000.

The \$2,200,000,000 of certificates of indebtedness are now outstanding.

WORKERS TURN ON MATE

M. A. Peterson, Against Liberty Loan, Narrowly Escapes Injury.

Had it not been for the protecting intervention of Patrolman E. D. Park, M. A. Peterson, employed by the Albina Engine & Machine Works, would have suffered a serious drubbing at the hands of associates yesterday noon, because he proclaimed against the liberty loan.

"I believe in God," exclaimed Peterson, "but not in war or liberty bonds."

"So does the Kaiser," ventured the patrolman, who was at this time engaged in selecting the indiscreet worker from the angry throng, which had started to bundle him away, presumably to apply a coat of tar and feathers.

Peterson is credited with saying that he would give up his position rather than subscribe for a bond.

He is drawing daily wages of \$5.66, it was said by employers and those working with him.

GERMAN NAME HATEFUL

Charles Dietrich Friedrich Lehmkuhl Would Be Called Travis.

Charles Dietrich Friedrich Lehmkuhl has a German name, but in all else he is a thorough American, according to a petition filed in the Multnomah County Court yesterday. In this petition Mr. Lehmkuhl, who is manager of the Oregon Homebuilders, makes application to change his name to Charles Donald Travis. His wife and children also seek to adopt the name Travis.

"The petitioner is a loyal, patriotic American citizen, and now desires to sever the last tie which reminds his family, his friends and acquaintances of his German ancestry," reads the petition, which was filed by W. B. Shively, attorney. Mr. Lehmkuhl was born in Wisconsin and has lived in Portland more than four years.

THREE FLYERS ARE KILLED

Two Fatal Mishaps Reported at Ellington Field, Texas.

HOUSTON, Tex., April 4.—Lieutenant R. F. L. Ives, of Chicago; Carl E. Ekstrand, of Brookline, and Russell Dwiggins, of Waynesboro, Ind., were killed in aviation accidents at Ellington field here today.

Second Lieutenant Ives was killed this morning, when his machine went into a tail spin and fell.

Lieutenant Ekstrand, who was in the same machine, was slightly injured.

Lieutenants Ekstrand and Dwiggins were killed this afternoon. They were in the same machine.

Ellington field is used exclusively by American flyers.

MILLIONS ARE INVOLVED

Mining Magnate of Utah Sues Neighboring Corporation.

SALT LAKE CITY, April 4.—Charging that the United States Mining Company had extended tunnels and workings into his property known as the Nemesis lode and had extracted ores therefrom fraudulently, Colonel E. A. Wall, millionaire mining magnate of Utah, filed suit for \$1,600,000 damages against the company in the Federal Court today.

LAND BRINGS \$166 INCH

Valuable "Tract" Sold in Chicago Residence District.

CHICAGO, April 4.—A "tract" of land, 4 inches wide and 168 feet in length, in the heart of Chicago's fashionable North Side residence district, sold today for \$166, or about \$168 an inch.

TEUTON IS HANGED BY ILLINOIS MOB

Victim Dragged Out of Hiding by Citizens.

PRAEGER DENIES HOSTILITY

Collinsville, Ill., Police Do Best to Save Man.

MAYOR COUNSELS MERCY

Accused German Charged With Uttering Disloyal Remarks—Body Found Hanging to Tree by Police and Coroner.

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., April 4.—Robert P. Praeger, said to be German parentage, was hanged to a tree one mile south of the city limits tonight by a mob of 250 persons, which dragged him from the basement of the city hall here, where he had been in hiding. Praeger was accused of making disloyal remarks in a recent address to miners at Maryville, Ill.

Praeger early in the night was taken by members of the local "Loyalist" committee and forced to parade barefooted through the streets, kissing the American flag at intervals. The police rescued him and took him to the city hall for safekeeping.

Praeger hides in basement. Later in the night a crowd gathered in front of the hall and demanded Praeger be surrendered to them. Mayor Sigel appeared on the steps and counseled calmness, but the demands increased and the police then took Praeger to the basement, where he was concealed beneath a pile of tiling.

When the demonstrators discovered the man was not to be delivered to them they rushed past a cordon of officers, and after a short search dragged Praeger from hiding. Barefooted, he was led through the streets at the end of a rope and later was hanged.

One of the mob is said to have shouted to the police as the party and prisoner passed down the street: "In the morning you will find the body hanging to one of the telegraph poles on the Rock road."

Coroner Discovers Body. The police did not follow immediately, but an hour later, accompanied by Coroner Lowe, visited the scene of the hanging. Praeger's body was found dangling from the limb of a tree fully clothed, but without shoes. The body was taken back to Collinsville.

The local police issued a statement late tonight in which they said Praeger denied that he was disloyal. He admitted he was born in Germany, but that he had his first naturalization papers and intended to become an American citizen.

Collinsville is a city of 4000 population, 12 miles east of St. Louis.

LEXINGTON, Ky., April 4.—Special

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 3.)

JOFFRE'S FEAT IS TO BE DUPLICATED

ANOTHER VICTORY LIKE THAT AT MARNE PREDICTED.

Eminent Frenchman Says Battle May Be Long One but That General Foch Will Deliver Country.

BALTIMORE, April 4.—Marshal Joffre's victory at the Marne in 1914 will be duplicated by General Foch, Count Charles de Chambrun, Counselor of the French Embassy, predicted today in an address delivered on the occasion of French day at Baltimore's "Over There," the liberty loan exhibition.

"With the heroism of sublime faith and the determination which brings victory," he declared, "France faces the most formidable attack the world has seen since the Inroad of Attila. What the Roman General did in defeating the scourge of God, what Joffre succeeded in doing in 1914, General Foch will do tomorrow."

Although the battle may last for months, he continued, France will never flinch and will not sheath her sword "until the day when all the nations, small and great, delivered from the shackles of military despotism, can live in a brotherhood of peace."

MICHAELIS FEARS FUTURE

Ex-German Chancellor Sees Misery Ahead for Teutons.

AMSTERDAM, April 4.—Dr. George Michaelis, former Imperial Chancellor, on leaving to assume his post of president of Pomerania, made an address at Berlin. He said: "If I were ever responsible again for the government, I would decline to ask a war indemnity. Rather than see our people thrust into the abyss of materialism, which would be the case if our war expenditures were defrayed by our enemies, we must teach our people to become simple, sober and economical."

"Our time of trial will not end with the termination of the war. Our misery will continue. We must bear it with our teeth. Poverty will be our lot. We must admit we, too, are guilty for this war, not in a political sense, for the Emperor tried to maintain peace to the last minute, but circumstances have brought us trials which threaten to make money the master of the day. We must save the women's National liberty loan committee from a surrender to materialism."

NEW YORK, April 4.—Three New Jersey towns and four cities in Upper New York state today notified the liberty loan committee for the New York Federal Reserve District that they already have officially subscribed the quotas which have been allotted them in the third loan campaign.

PAY WITH BONDS, IS PLEA

Churches Urged to Settle Debts With Liberty Issues.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—A proposal that church and charitable organizations pay their debts with liberty bonds instead of cash has been made by the women's National liberty loan committee.

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BATTLE SCARRED VETERANS ARRIVE

Liberty Loan Campaign Brings Speakers.

WAR TRUTHS ARE TO BE TOLD

Liberty Demands Downfall of Prussianism.

CANADIANS KNOW NEED

Men Who Have Fought and Bled for Democracy in Fields of France Still Live to Stir Patriots to Necessity of Winning War.

From gun-plowed fighting fields of France and Belgium they come—these ten veterans of the Canadian overseas forces—to take their places on the firing line in Oregon.

For the most part incapacitated for charge and raid on the field, the men from Canada are to do no less effective work in fighting the Kaiser by speaking throughout Oregon on behalf of the third liberty loan.

First to arrive of the full contingent of ten officers and privates, loaned by the leaders for service in the loan subscription campaign, came two officers and two privates, who reached Portland late last night, over the Northern Pacific. In the party were Sergeant Goodrich, Corporal L. P. Adair and Privates Michael J. O'Rourke and Aylmer Thompson.

These men are to be hurried out in the state today to tell of their experiences and the need there is that Americans "dress up their dollars in khaki."

Major General Lecky May Come. Other veterans from the Canadian expeditionary forces will arrive today to serve under direction of the state speakers' bureau, of which Edgar H. Piper is chairman. Some are billed to make addresses before students of the large high schools and at noon one or two of the number will appear before the speakers at their luncheon.

Nearly all of the visitors have suffered wounds which have sent them home on furloughs. At least one of the number has been a prisoner of the Germans. Sergeant Goodrich has served with the American troops in the trenches and has been off the battlefield barely six weeks.

To enlist the services of these battle-scarred warriors as speakers, Robert E. Smith, liberty loan executive manager for Oregon, personally went to Victoria, Vancouver and other points in Canada. Major-General Lecky, in command of the Western Division of Canada, promised Mr. Smith that he will make every effort to visit Oregon personally about April 15, at which time it is planned to have Major Greene, commander of Camp Lewis, pay a brief visit to the state.

Here are the records of the Canadian valiants who are to visit Oregon points as loan-drive campaigners: Private Michael J. O'Rourke has been (Concluded on Page 8, Column 1.)

26 KANSAS CITY BUILDINGS BURN

FIVE FIREMEN INJURED WHEN WALL TOPPLES OVER.

Three Blocks in Wholesale District Razed and Loss Is Estimated at as High as \$7,000,000.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 4.—Fire tonight destroyed three city blocks of buildings in the wholesale district known as the "West Bottoms" before firemen gained control. The loss tonight was not known and fire and police officials and owners of buildings in the district were unable to make even rough estimates. Twenty-six buildings were either destroyed or badly damaged and many others suffered smaller losses. Five firemen were injured when a wall fell, but no deaths have been reported.

The origin of the fire and the place it started are not known definitely. There were reports that the origin was incendiary and that the fire started in four different places within the burned area, but neither police nor fire department officials would verify these rumors.

Those who would hazard an estimate of the loss considered that while many of the burned buildings were old the contents were valuable. Estimates of the loss range from \$2,500,000 to \$7,000,000, but some persons declared the estimates "wild guess work."

Buildings facing this district to the north and south were damaged to some extent by the fire and water.

WILSON PROUD OF TROOPS

President Expresses Confidence in Ability of Boys in France.

(By the Associated Press.) WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 4.—This week's issue of the Stars and Stripes, the soldiers' weekly, will contain the following message from President Wilson:

"Please convey to the officers and men of our expeditionary forces my warmest greetings on this, the anniversary of the entrance of the United States into this war for liberty, and say to them that we all have not only greatly admired and been very proud of the way they have so far accounted for themselves, but also have the utmost confidence that in every sense they will prove to be made of the finest metal of free men."

FORD FAST BOAT BUILDER

Three Submarine Chasers Daily Capacity of Plant.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—With the first of the Eagle-boats, the new type super-submarine chasers for the Navy, scheduled for launching in June, Henry Ford, the builder, has assured Secretary Daniels it would be possible under great stress to turn the craft out at the rate of three a day.

Next Monday Mr. Daniels will inspect the Ford plant near Detroit.

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NATION PREPARES TO SMITE SEDITION

Senate Considers Bill Aimed at Spies.

HEAVY PENALTIES PROVIDED

Conferees Agree on Measure to Punish Sabotage.

STRONG SENTIMENT VOICED

State Governors Meet in Washington With Council of National Defense and Plan Action to Stamp Out Disloyalty.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—The extent to which the United States has awakened to the peril of German spies and propaganda was emphasized today by the progress made along lines of combating the Teuton menace.

The Senate debated the House bill providing severe penalties for sedition. Senate and House conferees agreed on a measure to deal with sabotage.

Governors of many states met with the Council of National Defense to consider a campaign against disloyalty.

German spies, propagandists and persons making disloyal utterances were denounced in the Senate when an effort was made to rush through a House bill providing penalties of 20 years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine for interference with Government bond sales, acts intended to interfere with the Army draft and disloyal statements.

Overman Sounds Warning. "We've got to do something to catch these scoundrels and spies all over the country," said Senator Overman, of North Carolina. "People are taking the law into their own hands on the ground that Congress is not passing necessary laws. We hear reports of mobs everywhere."

Senator Lodge, of Massachusetts, declared the bill would not catch a single spy. He asserted that spies do not do their work publicly or openly make disloyal utterances.

German propaganda has been "notoriously conducted," and the bill's purpose is to broaden the espionage law, Senator Walsh, of Montana, said.

Strained Construction Alleged. He said some Federal courts have made "strained constructions of existing law and discharged persons who have denounced the President and the Nation, and obstructed the draft and bond subscriptions."

Fears that enactment of the bill in its present form would retard rather than aid the sale of liberty bonds were expressed by Senator Thomas, of Colorado. The measure, he said, would take away many of a citizen's legal rights, including his right to criticize the President.

Tigerously opposing the measure, Senator Johnson, of California, said he was "astonished" at its breadth and that it could be used to curb freedom of the press and free speech.

George Creel Denounced. George Creel, chairman of the committee on public information, was denounced as a "silvering seer," and characterized as the "chosen spokesman for the Administration," by Senator Watson, of Indiana.

A number of newspaper editorials written by Creel some years ago, in which he vigorously denounced the President, the Supreme Court and the Senate, were read by the Indiana Senator, who asked whether the pending measure would apply to such articles.

"Ought this man be permitted to hold that position?" asked Senator Watson, referring to Creel, as chairman of the committee on public information. "Should not the Senate ask for his removal?"

Mail Exclusion Proposed. An amendment authorizing the Postmaster-General to exclude the use of the mails to persons or persons who, he has reasons to believe, are guilty of violating the espionage act, was introduced by Senator King, of Utah.

Conferees of the Senate and House today agreed on a bill providing severe penalties for destruction of war materials and for sabotage.

Penalties of 20 years' imprisonment and \$10,000 fine are provided in the bill, which was greatly broadened in scope, both by the House and the conferees, for acts which actually or are intended, or which, "there is reason to believe," are intended to injure or destroy war material and utilities.

The legislation also penalizes willful manufacture of defective war materials, including their ingredients.

A special clause provides that em-

(Concluded on Page