



HUNS GAIN IN NEW SMASH ON BRITISH

Line Near Armentieres Forced to Yield.

TWO TOWNS ARE CAPTURED

Germans Strike Britons and Portuguese Troops Along Front of 11 Miles.

HARD FIGHTING UNDER WAY

Attack Preceded by Intense Artillery Bombardment of Allied Intrenchments.

LONDON, April 9.—In a new attack on the British line between La Bassee and Armentieres, the Germans today gained ground in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle, Fauquissart and Cardonnerie farm, the official report from Field Marshal Haig tonight states.

The Germans delivered a heavy attack against the British and Portuguese on an 11-mile front between Givenchy and La Bassee and north-eastward to Fleurbaix, near Armentieres.

Germans Make Gains.

The enemy appears to have gained a foothold in some advanced defenses. The official statement reads: "This morning, after an intense bombardment of our positions from La Bassee Canal to the neighborhood of Armentieres, strong hostile forces attacked the British and Portuguese troops holding this sector of our front. Favored by a thick mist, which made observation impossible, the enemy succeeded in forcing his way into the allies' positions in the neighborhood of Neuve Chapelle, Fauquissart and Cardonnerie farm.

Fighting Is Severe.

"After heavy fighting lasting throughout the day the enemy succeeded in forcing back the Portuguese troops in the center and the British troops on the flanks of the line of the River Lys, between Estaires and Bac St. Maur.

"We held our positions on both banks about Givenchy and Fleurbaix. At both these latter places there was heavy fighting, but the enemy was repulsed.

"Richebourg-St. Vaast and Laventie have been taken by the enemy.

"Severe fighting is continuing on the whole of this front.

"South of Arras only minor engagements, in which we secured a few prisoners, have taken place during the day on the British front."

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 9.—(By the Associated Press.)—Another sector of the British theater suddenly developed intense fighting today, when the Germans delivered a heavy attack over approximately an 11-mile front between Givenchy, La Bassee and a point east of Fleurbaix, just below Armentieres. A Portuguese sector is included in the line involved.

East of Le Plantin and east of Pettillon the enemy appeared to have gained a footing in advanced defenses, according to the latest reports, and a fierce battle was raging all along the sector. Le Plantin is northwest of Givenchy, and Pettillon lies to the east of Laventie.

British Support Portuguese.

At Givenchy and on the left of the front attacked, the allies apparently are holding their ground in the very heavy fighting, which was reported to be especially bitter east of Festubert. The Portuguese were being supported by British troops.

The attack was preceded by a violent bombardment, which began in the early morning and extended all along the front affected. Bethune, Estaires and other towns behind the British lines have been heavily shelled.

It is too early to say what relation this new move has with the main German offensive further south. Only time will tell whether it was undertaken as a diversion or whether the enemy has a serious idea of pushing forward here.

PARIS, April 9.—Violent artillery fighting occurred during the night at various points, north of Montdidier and also between Montdidier and Noyon.

U. S. SUBMARINES CROSS ATLANTIC

VOYAGE OVER MADE IN FACE OF BITTER WINTER GALES.

Small Undersea Craft Declared to Be Playing Definite Part in Great War.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—In the face of bitter winter gales, American submarines, primarily designed for operations off the home coast, have crossed the Atlantic to engage in the common fight against German U-boats. They are now aiding allied naval forces, as are American destroyers and American naval aircraft and they have been in the war zone for some months.

The first submarines left in early winter. No hint appeared in the papers and, in fact, until Secretary Daniels spoke, no word of the participation of the underwater boats in the war against Germany had been published. Officers and men of the submarines faced hard days as they put out. Cramped in narrow quarters and with storms in prospect, they steered to sea. A tacit report of uneventful voyages bore out their confidence in themselves and their boats.

In mid-December others got started. While it was fair on sailing days, ahead of the submarines a 100-mile gale was brewing. Into it they plowed, rolling and tumbling.

Even when towlines parted in some cases, unknown to the tags and accompanying craft, the submarines battled forward alone. A majority of them reached their destination under their own power, ready for duty.

Some of the boats were driven far from their course. They showed up at different ports, but promptly put to sea again and reached their station.

Little has been said of the work of the British and French submarines in the U-boat hunt. They are playing a definite part, however, and lurking close to enemy bases.

There have been encounters between submarines, reports of which read like fiction. The service has been described as a trying one for which men of courage and daring are needed. It is in that work, presumably, that the American submarines are engaged.

JAPANESE MAKE DEMANDS

Troops May Be Dispatched to Restore Order Throughout China.

PEKING, Thursday, April 4.—(By the Associated Press.)—It is reported in semi-official circles that Japan has proposed to send 100,000 troops to China to co-operate with 200,000 Chinese troops, offered by the Japanese, to restore order throughout China and protect the borders. The alternative is that Japan will dispatch troops to Shanghai and Fukien province for the protection of Japanese interests.

It is said also that Japan has submitted a new series of demands to China, including complete control of China's finances; that 50 per cent of ammunition purchases be made in Japan; the operation of iron mines and dockyards under Japanese control; and the recognition of special Japanese interests in Mongolia, the same as in Manchuria.

TORPEDO-BOAT GOES DOWN

All Hands on Board Are Believed to Have Been Drowned.

LONDON, April 9.—A British torpedo-boat destroyer sank last Thursday as the result of a collision and all hands on board are believed to have been drowned, according to an Admiralty statement issued tonight.

The statement says: "One of His Majesty's torpedo-boat destroyers sank on the 4th inst. as the result of a collision in the foggy weather. All hands are missing, and it is presumed they were drowned."

SCHOOL RECORD ENVIABLE

Douglas County Girl Neither Absent Nor Tardy in Eight Years.

ROSEBURG, Or., April 9.—(Special.)—Hannah Schosso, a pupil of what is commonly known as the "Duck Egg" school, in the northern part of Douglas County, has not missed a day's attendance nor been tardy once in eight years of school work. Supervisor A. E. Street says this is the best record he has ever heard of.

Miss Schosso is something of a hustler as well, having sold \$249.50 worth of war savings stamps.

LUMBER RATES ARE UNFAIR

Charges on Oregon Product Held to Be Unduly Discriminatory.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Transportation rates on lumber from the Willamette Valley, Or., to points in Montana, Wyoming, North and South Dakota, Nebraska, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Michigan and the Canadian provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan were found to be "unduly discriminatory," in a report filed today by an Interstate Commerce Commission examiner.

ARCTIC EXPLORER BETTER

Admiral Peary Undergoes Blood Transfusion Operation.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Rear-Admiral Robert E. Peary, retired, the Arctic explorer, is recovering at his home here from a blood transfusion operation.

The treatment was given for what the doctors described as "pernicious anaemia."

IRISH DRAFT TO GO WITH HOME RULE

Lloyd George Couples Two Big Issues.

PREMIER MAKES BOLD STROKE

Conscription Fiercely Fought by Nationalists.

RECENT WAR FACTS TOLD

House of Commons Learns Inside History of Great Offensive—Accurate Forecast Is Praised.

General to Be Recalled.

LONDON, April 9.—David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, today made the boldest stroke of his career by coupling home rule for Ireland with the conscription of Irishmen.

This unexpected disclosure in an address by the Premier in the House of Commons, in presenting the new conscription bill to Parliament, swept aside all interest in the details of the conscription scheme which already had been forecast by the newspapers.

The Premier said that the man-power act would be extended to Ireland under the same conditions as to Great Britain and that a measure of self-government for Ireland would be introduced.

More Time Granted.

It was announced in the House of Commons tonight that the government had decided to extend the time for discussion of the man-power bill until Tuesday of the next week. This was a concession to a request of Mr. Asquith after a vote had been taken and the bill had passed its first reading amid cheering.

After the Premier had delivered his address, Mr. Asquith said that if, as he believed, the gravest peril which ever had menaced the empire was now confronting it, there was no sacrifice Parliament was not prepared to make. He appealed to the Premier to give a little more time for consideration of the bill. Ireland is the only subject talked of tonight. The only question asked is how will the Irish parties and their British sympathizers take to the new policy?

Government Wins Test.

There was a test of strength in the House of Commons when Joseph Devlin, Nationalist, made a motion to adjourn. The government then moved and carried closure on his motion after a brief debate by a vote of 210 to 85, and Mr. Devlin's motion was defeated by a vote of 223 to 80. A few pacifists voted with the Nationalists.

This preliminary vote means little. Everything depends on the nature of the proposals for self-government for Ireland to be adopted, as the Premier said, "without violent controversy."

The first impression was skepticism as to whether the War Cabinet could frame a measure which would stand that test, and the fear that the country might be plunged again into the old fury of the Irish quarrel while fighting.

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 1.)

GERMAN CAUGHT MAPPING HARBOR

TACOMA POLICE HOLDING JOHN NAGLEY FOR U. S.

Series of Codes Found in Inner Pockets—Shipyards, Mills and Warehouses Plotted.

TACOMA, Wash., April 9.—(Special.)—Caught in the act of drawing a map of Tacoma harbor, showing location of shipyards, prominent lumber mills and warehouses, John Nagley, aged 49, a German, is held incommunicado at police headquarters, while Government agents investigate.

The German was captured in Firemen's Park, on the bluff overlooking Tacoma harbor by military police.

When searched at headquarters Nagley was found to have hidden in inner pockets a copy of the Morse and Continental telegraph codes, and a regulation Army code of flag signals for wigwagging on the battlefield. Another code of Greek letters was found also.

Nagley said he was a logger and an American. He refused to give any explanation for the codes in his pockets. He spoke English with a painful attempt to avoid a German accent.

The scraps of paper were pieced together. The re-formed sheet of paper contained a map of Tacoma Harbor, drawn in faint pencil lines.

One line at the side bore the word "bridge" and was taken to represent the Eleventh-Street bridge. The Todd, Foundation, Tacoma and Seaborn shipyards were indicated by small squares drawn on the map, and each square bore the initials "S. Y." (Shipyards).

The St. Paul & Tacoma Lumber Company's property was indicated by a small square with the letters "L. Y." (Lumberyard).

A long rectangular figure extending from "bridge" to the farther extremity of the sheet was marked "W. H." (warehouse).

CROP ACREAGE INCREASES

Canadians to Till 4,000,000 Acres More Than in 1917.

VICTORIA, B. C., April 9.—Professor W. J. Black, commissioner administering Canada's agricultural instruction act, announced today he has estimated there will be 4,000,000 more acres planted to crops in Canada in 1918 than in 1917.

Half will be in the provinces east of the Great Lakes, he said, probably a million acres in Ontario, 800,000 in Quebec and 400,000 in the maritime provinces. Of the 2,000,000 acres in the Western provinces about half will be in Saskatchewan.

The season is most promising and, with an abundance of moisture on the prairies, the prospects are good, Professor Black declared. The labor problem is not as serious as was anticipated, he asserted. Skilled labor probably will be hard to obtain.

AIRCRAFT SHAKEUP HINTED

Early Reorganization of Production Machinery Is Predicted.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Reports that there will be an early reorganization of the Government's aircraft production machinery persisted here today, although officials were reticent to discuss the subject.

If changes are made, it was said, they will not come about until a report is made by the commission headed by H. Snowden Marshall, appointed recently to inquire into the organization of the aircraft work.

447 AMERICANS ON CASUALTY LIST

Several Days Covered in One Report.

DAILY PUBLICATION RESUMED

War Department Acts on Word From Secretary Baker.

HEAVIEST TOLL ON APRIL 5

Total for One Day 124—Group of Men Who Had Previously Been Reported as Missing Now Said to Be Prisoners of Germans.

WASHINGTON, April 9.—Acting on cabled instructions from Secretary Baker, the War Department tonight resumed publication of the daily list of casualties among the American expeditionary forces.

Lists that had accumulated between April 2, when the practice was temporarily discontinued and April 3 were made public and it was stated officially that the casualties would be announced regularly hereafter.

Four hundred and forty-seven American soldiers were killed or wounded in action, died of various causes or were captured by the enemy in the six-day period covered in the reports issued tonight.

The heaviest toll for a single day since the first American soldiers landed in France was shown by the list of April 5, which contained 124 names.

Specific reference is made to 21 men having been captured by the Germans. Twenty of these had previously been reported missing and one previously reported dead.

During the last week correspondents with the American forces have reported unusual enemy activity on the fronts where the Americans are in the trenches, the dispatch of Sunday referring to the heavy artillery bombardment of the trenches held by General Pershing's men.

The combined lists show: Killed in action, 18. Died of wounds, 51. Captured, 21. Died of accident, 4. Died of disease, 46. Died, cause unknown, 3. Severely wounded, 163. Slightly wounded, 241.

List for April 3.

Killed in action—Privates Fred Abraham, Everett A. King, Bennie M. Kohl, Abraham Saltman.

Died of wounds—Privates Alvin Bohman, Courtney Lawrence, Clifford E. Evans, Ennis Lewis.

Died of accident—Sergeant Fred A. Tait, Private Thomas Coyne.

Died of disease—Major Edward E. Harwick, meningitis; Captain Henry N. Brooks, pneumonia; Sergeant Arthur Francis Poles, pneumonia; Vincent C. Montgomery, pneumonia; Privates Earl L. Achley, pneumonia; Branch L. Glazner, pneumonia; Henry Gratton, pneumonia; Victor M. Jensen, meningitis; Sam Kelley, pneumonia; Ollie Mahan, pneumonia; Benjamin R. Martin, pneumonia; Bert L. Smith, mastoiditis; John

(Concluded on Page 6, Column 2.)

BASE HOSPITAL 46 PLEADS FOR 50 MEN

GOVERNMENT ASKS FOR AIDES FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE.

Merle G. Campbell Here to Enlist Friends and Former Associates in the Unit. There are 25 doctors and 100 nurses in addition to the 150 men in the organization.

The unit is now at Camp Lewis, where it is undergoing intensive training for overseas service, and the members expect they will be sent to France soon. The unit is equipped thoroughly and well officered, so that service with it is attractive.

Mr. Campbell will open his office this morning. He may be reached on the telephone at Marshall 1221, and all will be given full particulars by applying once at the Corbett building office.

Men between the ages of 18 and 40, if able-bodied and able to pass the regular physical tests of the service, will be accepted for duty.

CLUB BARS DRESS SUITS

Spokane Organization to Stick to Simplicity During War.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 9.—(Special.)—Evening clothes are taboo at the Country Club for the duration of the war, according to announcement made today by Ben C. Holt, in charge of the club entertainments for the year.

Arrangements are being made by the committee to entertain one of the largest crowds in the history of the club Saturday, the opening day. Coincident with the announcement of the plans Mr. Holt and the committee declared evening clothes for men and women will be barred from all club dances until peace comes.

KHARKOV TAKEN BY HUNS

City 400 Miles West of Moscow Is Farthest To Go Advance.

LONDON, April 9.—The Bolshevik government announces that it has received news that the Germans and Ukrainians have occupied Kharkov, according to a Reuter dispatch from Petrograd.

Kharkov is 400 miles west of Moscow and is the farthest point east yet reached by the Germans.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 62 degrees; minimum, 31 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair; light westerly winds.

War. American submarines cross Atlantic to take part in war. Page 1. American engineers aid Canadians in killing Huns by thousands. Page 2. Casualty list for six days contains names of 447 Americans. Page 3. Germany combining out all available men to rush to fighting line. Page 2.

Foreign. Lloyd George announces conscription for Ireland. Page 1. Greece will get \$44,000,000 loan from United States. Page 3.

Legislation aimed at abolition of titles to nobility pending in Canada. Page 2. Confession of Bolo Pasha will lead to new treaty exposing an Ottoman plot. Page 3. Premier Lenin says Russia may declare war on Japan. Page 4. Blood-red coffins borne through streets of Petrograd. Page 5.

Domestic. Name of Hearst brought into German-American Alliance investigation. Page 6. Making of 200,000 silver dollars into pulpion proposed in Senate bill. Page 5. Congress expresses indignation over utterances of George Creel. Page 3. Chairman of Loan board says flag expected to exceed hundred. Page 14. Pacific Northwest. Tacoma military police arrest German in act of mapping harbor. Page 1.

Will H. Hays scores traitors in Spokane address. Page 13. Candidate crop for primary election steadily gains. Page 9. Sports. Four new players added to Portland squad. Page 20. Bronson determined to defeat Ingle tonight. Page 20. Bronson to wed if he beats Ingle. Page 20. U. of O. baseball prospects bright after week-end trip. Page 20.

Commercial and Marine. Livestock in Northwest in better condition than year ago. Page 21. Chicago traders expect higher limit on July corn contracts. Page 21. Wall-street stocks are heavy, and trading is reduced. Page 21. Auxiliary steam schooner Captaine Gynneer launched at Foundation Plant. Page 18. Steamer Bailey Gatzert sold to Puget Sound interests. Page 18.

Portland and Vicinity. Oregon will respond to McAdoo's call for increasing all quotas. Page 1. Voters to be called upon to support increase of city salaries. Page 13. Colonel Murray to discuss world war at Astoria. Page 11. Dr. M. A. Matthews, of Seattle, speaks to Rotary Club. Page 5. J. P. Jaeger writes Representative McArthur in behalf of soldiers' dependents. Page 8. Control of public utilities sought by city. Page 7. Streetcar company offers public new jitney ordinance. Page 8. Passage of public land law for soldiers and sailors to be asked. Page 8. Base Hospital 46 wants 50 more men and recruiting starts today. Page 1. New legislative committee not satisfying to all union men. Page 7. K. K. Kuhl announces candidacy for state representative. Page 15. Will H. Hays to discuss war in public address at Seattle tomorrow. Page 15. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 14. Fruit box prices touch high mark. Page 14.

OREGON'S QUOTA IS ALMOST REACHED

City Only \$2,050,000 From Desired Sum.

STATE'S GOAL ALREADY PASSED

Unofficial Information Gives Assurance of Success.

16 COUNTIES WEAR BLUE

Eight Towns Contend for Distinction of Attaining Full Quotas—Difference in Filing Telegrams Only Matter of Minutes.

Just around the corner, so near that Oregon's thousands of liberty loan loyalists are almost ready for the handshake and the congratulation, stands the state's quota in the third loan. It is no elusive chimera, but an actuality created by the spontaneous patriotism of a commonwealth that lends its dollars as readily as it does its sons. It is 485,000 within \$2,050,000 of completion.

Outside of Portland the state has thrust its quota behind it. Last night the city sales forces, battling the bigger half of the task, brought Portland's total liberty loan sales to \$8,000,000 on the way to \$10,650,000. Just that distance intervenes between now and the electric flash which shall carry to district headquarters the word—"Oregon is over!"

Whirlwind Effort Due Today. Tonight was the time set by the ambitious leaders of the local drive for the close of the city's quota. Officers and men are advancing this morning with the determination to make good this pledge. It is the whirlwind effort of the big drive. When Portland tops the ridge the state will have gained another patriotic objective.

With the capture of the quota liberty loan subscriptions will not be permitted to wane. The request is for oversubscription, heavy and decisive, a National answer to the call of world freedom. The taking of subscriptions will continue to the conclusion of the last minute of the last campaign day.

"If the same earnestness and effort is manifested today that has marked the course of the local campaign we will have our full quota pledged, if not actually subscribed by tonight," asserted General Guy W. Talbot, chief of staff of the Portland forces.

"All citizens who are going to buy bonds, and particularly those who intend to make heavy subscriptions," urged General Talbot, "should make these subscriptions today. There is no reason for delay, and prompt action will complete Portland's task tonight."

McAdoo's Call Meets Response. Though official advices have not been received it is stated in news dispatches that Secretary McAdoo urges liberty loan campaigners to greatly increase the loan apportionment by oversubscription, enlisting 20,000,000 individual subscribers, or more than double the amount of subscribers to the second loan.

Oregon headquarters took the word confidently, assured that the state will stand well in the front rank. How much the quota will be distanced in the first rush now would venture to predict, but all agreed that the liberty loan drive in Oregon would "carry on," urging the fullest patriotic expression through the channel of the loan.

The country's announced quota is \$2,000,000,000. The request for oversubscriptions would make necessary the raising of 50 per cent more, approximately. Oregon's quota, toward which the state committee is now striving, is \$18,495,000.

State Believed Over the Top. It is considered certain that Oregon, outside of Portland, already has passed its subscription goal of \$8,445,000, though several counties and many towns have yet to report full quotas. But the headquarters map is now almost a solid field of blue buttons designating winning counties and communities, sprinkled here and there with the red that indicates half-way subscriptions, and only an occasional yellow tack to signify that the town or city is lagging.

As the returns are compiled, (Concluded on Page 14, Column 2.)

OREGON WILL NEVER FAIL THE BOYS OVER THERE.



IF YOU DON'T RAISE FOOD YOU MAY GO HUNGRY.

Last year you had to be a gardener in order to be patriotic. This year you may have to be a gardener in order to eat. Labor is scarce. Seed is scarce. Cars are scarce. The only way to make sure that your family will have plenty of fresh, wholesome food during the trying times that are coming, AT A COST WHICH YOU CAN AFFORD, is to raise a garden of your own. Don't delay action another moment. Write now. Enclose a 2-cent stamp for return postage and address The Portland Oregonian Information Bureau, Frederic J. Haskin, director, Washington, D. C.