

BRITISH LOSE KEY POSITIONS TO HUN

Messines Ridge and Wyt-schaete Relinquished.

SPANKBRCKMOLLEN IS LOST

Overwhelming Tide of Enemy Sweeps Britons From Dominating Heights.

DEFENDERS FIGHT GRIMLY

Germans Seize Bailleul and Le Revetsberg Ridge and Drive on Hazebrouck.

Germany's mighty effort on the battlefield of Flanders has won new successes. According to the latest reports, the important strategic towns of Bailleul, Wulverghem and Wyt-schaete are in German hands, and, more important still, the Teutons have carried a large part of Messines ridge by storm.

The Germans have not attempted to advance their wedge further into the British lines, for no new attacks on Nerville and further west have been reported. They have devoted their sole attention to the work of widening out the salient and striking at Messines ridge and the railroad running about six miles north of Bailleul.

Ypres Is in Danger.

Messines ridge is the key to the Ypres sector, and its possession will give the Germans a commanding position in starting a new drive. If the German successes are continued there must be a British retirement from Ypres, and possibly for some distance further north, while the cutting of the railroad passing through Hazebrouck would be still more serious for the British.

So important are the points won by the Germans that the British must be expected to counter attack at once in an effort to sweep the invaders back into the lowlands once more.

There is higher ground just to the north of Bailleul and Neuve Eglise, from which the British can still conduct a stern defense. Merville is standing firm, in spite of terrific attacks made against it, while along the southern side of the salient there have been no engagements reported. The same condition holds true in the sector before Amiens.

Germans Claim Success.

In spite of the reports from the American front that German attacks there have been utter failures, a report from Berlin via Amsterdam says that the American positions near St. Mihiel were taken by storm by the Germans, who held them against determined counter attacks. It is probable that the German report deals with the battle in which the Americans administered a sound beating to special shock troops brought up by the Germans to take the American positions.

OTTAWA, April 16.—German troops have carried Wyt-schaete and the greater part of Messines Ridge, according to a dispatch from the Reuter correspondent at British headquarters in France, received here tonight. The enemy also has established himself in Spanbroekmolen.

British Fight Desperately.

The British are still clinging to the slopes of Messines Ridge, battling desperately to repel the attacks made upon them by overwhelming German forces.

AUSTRIA CRIES FOR FOOD

Situation More Critical Than at Any Time During War.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The economic situation in Austria is more critical than at any time since the war began, according to an official dispatch today from Vienna. The Vienna Neue Freie Presse, says the dispatch, announces that lamentable scenes alternate each day with tumultuous ones on the different markets of Vienna, where meat is unobtainable.

PATENT LAWS SUSPENDED

Enemies Refused Protection on Inventions or on Copyrights.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—President Wilson today stopped the issuance of patents and copyrights to enemies, and revoked the authority given Americans to apply for patents in enemy countries.

CENTRALIA I. W. W. PROPERTY FIRED

LOYAL CITIZENS BURN FURNISHINGS IN STREET.

Secretary Ridden Out of Town and Told Not to Return by Group of Patriotic Men of City.

CENTRALIA, Wash., April 16.—(Special.)—The headquarters of the Industrial Workers of the World on East First street, is no more. Last night during the progress of a patriotic parade that opened the city's Allied Red Cross Bazaar, patriotic men of the city visited the headquarters, piled the furnishings in the middle of the street and set fire to them. The local fire department did the rest.

Ed Goodwin, who it is understood was elected secretary of the local organization yesterday, was taken into custody and after being searched was ridden to the Thurston County line and told not to return.

"I'm glad to get away with my life," was Goodwin's only remark. The raid was orderly, the citizens who made it showing no violence. No property was damaged other than that of the I. W. W.'s. No opposition was encountered by the half dozen I. W. W. who were in the place when the determined citizens entered.

Papers showing the seditious activities of the organization were taken possession of by the leaders of the raid. Among these was a subscription, signed by 100 men, in which they agreed to contribute to the defense of Industrial Workers of the World arrested by the Government. Pictures were also confiscated showing a man pouring oil on a burning roll of blankets. Under the pictures was the date, May 1, 1918.

BIG GUN KILLS 13 IN PARIS

Forty-five Wounded in Latest Long-Range Bombardment.

PARIS, April 17.—Thirteen persons were killed and 45 were wounded in yesterday's long-range bombardment of Paris.

Shells from the long-range German guns killed and wounded one woman and one man in the Paris district last night, according to an official statement issued today.

One shell damaged an electricity conduit in a street while another demolished a garbage cart. One of the missiles fell on a wood-chopping works, but found no victims.

The house, which was struck by an aerial torpedo dropped from a Gothia airplane during a raid on Paris last Friday now has been explored. The body of an elderly widow was found and three portions of the limbs of a man, a woman and a child were discovered in the wreckage.

RESTAURANTS ARE WARNED

Failure to Use Substitutes Means Imposition of Penalty.

SPOKANE, Wash., April 16.—(Special.)—"Food-serving places failing to observe the food regulations will incur a severe penalty," says the 12th rule of the state food and restaurant regulations, effective today. They were promulgated by Chairman J. C. Marmaduke, of the hotels committee, and chairman H. J. Titus, of the restaurants committee, both here from the Coast.

The rules were announced here today by the State Food Administration. All public eating places are directed to sell only bread, pastry, cakes, doughnuts and hot cakes made of equal parts of wheat and substitutes.

BERLIN AFTER RUSS FLEET

Kaiser Serves Notice He Will Sink Black Sea Vessels.

LONDON, April 16 (British Admiralty via Wireless Press).—Dr. Richard von Kuehmann, the German Foreign Minister, has telegraphed to M. Tschirer, the Bolshevik Foreign Minister, to the effect that the Russian Black Sea fleet has separated into sections of unknown nationality and, in violation of the peace treaty providing for the disarmament of Russian warships, is attacking allies of Germany.

Dr. von Kuehmann gives notice that all Black Sea warships continuing to attack in violation of the Brest-Litovsk treaty will, after April 20, be treated as hostile ships.

AUSTRIA CRIES FOR FOOD

Situation More Critical Than at Any Time During War.

WASHINGTON, April 17.—The economic situation in Austria is more critical than at any time since the war began, according to an official dispatch today from Vienna. The Vienna Neue Freie Presse, says the dispatch, announces that lamentable scenes alternate each day with tumultuous ones on the different markets of Vienna, where meat is unobtainable.

PATENT LAWS SUSPENDED

Enemies Refused Protection on Inventions or on Copyrights.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—President Wilson today stopped the issuance of patents and copyrights to enemies, and revoked the authority given Americans to apply for patents in enemy countries.

PARIS IS RESOLUTE; WAR ABSORBS ALL

People Are Grimly Determined to Win.

CITY HAS SOMBER ASPECT

Steady Invincibility of Purpose Shines Out.

BURDEN HEROICALLY BORNE

"Paris Is France," Says Carl G. Doney—"Quiet, Patient, Uncomplaining, Frenchman Will Carry War to the End."

BY CARL GREGG DONEY.

President of Willamette University, now in the U. S. C. A. service in France.

PARIS, March 2.—(Special Correspondence.)—A man who does not have "impressions" in Paris these days is either hopelessly phlegmatic or has no soul. That is a sad remark, for Paris always makes an impression on a normal person.

The kind of impression depends on the kind of man one is. Paris is big enough to offer every kind of cosmopolitanism and should another variety be discovered or invented the city would instantly have it. She has added several features during the past four years, some good and some bad, some have been thrust upon her and some have been evolved.

Just before the war I lived here for four months. I was an inquiring American, interested in everything from the masterpieces in the Louvre to the sorrowful derelicts of Montmartre. Wonder and awe, enthusiasm and shame beat in upon me like a tide. I had time unhurriedly to visit the places of note and to search out the hidden streets where comedy and tragedy mingled. But I did not see all; no one could ever see all; the city is too large and the living flux too constantly creative to permit any one ever to know Paris thoroughly.

A person could have a judgment about a certain feature of Paris. He could know something of her art, of her political life, of her schools and amusements, of her literature, of her commerce, of her riches and poverty, of the history of her common people; but no one could compass the whole city except in the most general way.

War People's One Purpose.

Neither can he do so now, but the past ten days of strenuous intercourse with several phases of Parisian life have lifted up a contrast that has strangely reacted upon me. One knows immediately that Paris is at war. The precautions at the railway stations will tell you that; and as you step upon the street the presence of soldiers in uniform reaffirms it. War is the one (Continued on Page 5, Column 3.)

DOCTOR RUSHES TO STEFANSSON'S AID

NOTED EXPLORER REPORTED VERY LOW, WITH TYPHOID.

Fort Yukon Mission Physician Expects to Cover 300 Miles in 10 Days Via Dog Teams.

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, April 16.—A messenger arrived at Fort Yukon, Alaska, yesterday from the Arctic Ocean with word that Vilhjalmur Stefansson, the explorer, was wintering at Herschel Island, is suffering from typhoid and is very low.

Dr. Burke, a Fort Yukon mission physician, left immediately over the 300-mile snow trail to the explorer's base.

The messenger who was sent by the explorer's party made the 300 miles in four days. By taking five dog teams and using them in relays and by "munching" day and night, the doctor hopes to reach Herschel Island in ten days.

From Fort Yukon the trail north runs up the frozen Porcupine River and across the continental divide through the Rat Portage.

Alexander Allan, a former member of Stefansson's party, left with the doctor.

SOLDIERS TO AID FARMERS

War Department Plans to Increase Production Throughout State.

Oregon's citizen soldiers will help sow, cultivate and harvest Oregon crops by virtue of a decision of the War Department, which will allow furloughs to enlisted men for the purpose of aiding in farming operations.

A large supply of blanks to be used in applying for furloughs was received yesterday at the office of Adjutant General Williams, and they will be distributed to local exemption boards so that men may have them upon application.

It is required that each application for furlough must be recommended by the exemption board. Men now at Camp Lewis may be returned to the state in this way to carry on necessary agricultural work. The War Department plans, it is thought, to have in enough men so that these troops released for farming during the year are most needed will not interfere seriously with the training of the new National Army.

FRENCH YOUTHS TRAINING

1919 Contingent Beginning War Work at Barracks in High Spirits.

PARIS, April 16.—The 1919 contingent of the French army (youths of 18 years) is just going to the barracks to begin training. Although called out a year before the usual time, these young men are in better condition physically than any of their predecessors.

They are starting out in as high spirits as the army did in August, 1914, shouting from the car windows that they will beat the Germans.

AMERICANS SENT TO JAIL

Artist and His Wife at Munich Offended by Giving Costume Ball.

AMSTERDAM, April 15.—An American artist named Schaeffer and his wife have been sentenced at Munich to imprisonment for six weeks for holding a costume ball soon after the signing of the German offensive, a press dispatch from Frankfurt reports.

SCHWAB TO DIRECT U. S. SHIPBUILDING

Supreme Control Goes With Appointment.

GENERAL MANAGER ABOLISHED

Piez Continues Vice-President of Shipping Board.

WORK WILL BE EXPEDITED

Steel Magnate and Captain of Industry Is Fifth Man to Hold Position for Which He Has Practically Been Drafted.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The building of the great merchant marine which will transport America's men and resources to the battlefield was entrusted today by the Shipping Board to Charles M. Schwab, steelmaker and shipbuilder, who becomes Director-General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation, with unlimited powers to put through the vast building programme already under way.

"Mr. Schwab will have complete supervision and direction of the work of shipbuilding," said an official announcement from the White House.

Control of policies, which include decisions as to the number, size and character of ships to be built with the millions appropriated by Congress, still will rest with the Shipping Board.

Piez Gives Up Position.

Mr. Piez, at his own suggestion, relinquishes the position of general manager of the Fleet Corporation, which is abolished, to give Mr. Schwab a free hand.

Mr. Hurley remains chairman of the board and president of the Fleet Corporation, in charge of policies.

Mr. Piez continues as vice-president of the board, attending to administrative details of construction, including the placing of contracts, and Mr. Schwab will organize and carry forward the work of putting the ships into the water.

Fifth Man to Hold Place.

Mr. Schwab is the fifth man to be put in charge of the Shipping Board's building programme, but his appointment was attended by none of the friction which marked some of the previous changes in management.

The suggestion for the appointment of a practical builder of National prominence came this time from the Shipping Board itself and Mr. Hurley chose Mr. Schwab.

First of all was wanted a man who could inspire the yard owners and workers with the supreme importance of building ships as fast as they can be turned out.

Choice Unanimously Approved.

Mr. Schwab's genius for getting the best out of the men with whom he is associated, together with his record of achievement in developing the Bethlehem Steel properties, brought unanimous approval.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

IRISH HOME RULE, OR PREMIER QUILTS

NOTICE FORMALLY SERVED ON HOUSE OF LORDS.

Labor Member of British War Cabinet Makes Significant Statement in House of Commons.

LONDON, April 16.—George N. Barnes, labor member of the British War Cabinet without portfolio, announced in the House of Commons today that the government intended to introduce a home rule bill immediately and would use every pressure to pass it.

Mr. Barnes announced that the Lloyd George government would resign if the House of Lords refused to pass the new home rule bill.

Premier Lloyd George said in the House of Commons today:

"It is desirable in the interest of the war that we should settle the Irish question and produce something like contentment in Ireland and good will in America."

Mr. Lloyd George believed that American opinion supported the man-power bill, provided that self-government was given to Ireland, and it was of the greatest importance at the moment America was rendering to the allies great aid on the battlefield that Britain should satisfy American opinion. Nothing would tend more to secure the greatest measure of American assistance.

The third reading of the government's man power bill was carried tonight by a vote of 391 to 103.

OTTAWA, April 16.—David Lloyd George, the British Premier, announced in the House of Commons tonight that the passage of the man-power bill is imperative, as Germany has just called a further half million men to the colors, says a Reuter dispatch received from London.

LONDON, April 16.—Meetings to be held Monday in 100 parishes in Ireland, all classes of the population participating, says a dispatch from Dublin to the Times. The clergy took a leading part in all the meetings.

INTERNED HUNS TO WORK

Government Decides to Make Alien Enemies Earn Their Keep.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—The War Department has decided to make the German prisoners of war now held in this country earn their keep. Orders were sent today to the Army officers commanding the enemy prison camps at Fort McPherson and Oglethorpe, Ga., authorizing them to utilize the labor of the 1370 inmates in completing a new system of roads about the posts.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 58 degrees; minimum, 48 degrees.

TODAY'S—Fair, light southerly winds.

War.

Early offensive by Austria against Italy expected, Page 4.

British defense from Messines Ridge and other vital positions, Page 1.

Foreign.

House of Lords notified Lloyd George government will resign if home rule is defeated, Page 1.

Germany leaves Roumanian oil wells for 99 years, Page 4.

Teuton prisoners in Russia learn democracy to slogan of Prussian justice, Page 4.

Belo Pasha, French traitor, executed at Vincennes, Page 2.

National.

Success of third liberty loan depends on timely subscription of \$10,000,000 from now on, Page 3.

Legislation launched providing for trial of seditious cabaret, Page 1.

Labor declared in Senate speech to be only 30 per cent efficient in shipyards, Page 5.

Schwab becomes supreme director of Government's shipbuilding programme, Page 1.

Secretary Baker, back from battlefronts, expresses pride over American war achievements abroad, Page 4.

Domestic.

Aeroplane accident at Long Beach, Cal., fatal, Page 2.

Wireless plant strong enough to communicate with Germany seized at Chicago, Page 2.

Explorer Stefansson low, doctor rushes 300 miles by dog team to give aid, Page 1.

Dr. Thomas, Chicago sociologist, and attorney face prison terms, Page 2.

Dr. Poling, of Christian Endeavor, back from France, praises moral conduct of American soldiers, Page 3.

Sports.

Henry Berry, ex-Seal owner, plans trip to Portland, Page 18.

Entries for big indoor track meet at Ice Palace coming in rapidly, Page 18.

National League opens 1918 season, Page 18.

McKinley and Ritter, Beaver recruits, gashed when showers burst at training camp, Page 18.

Pacific Northwest.

Centralia I. W. W. headquarters raided and furnishings burned, Page 1.

Commercial and Marine.

Potato acreage in Coast states may be normal, Page 19.

Stocks advance briskly, but gains are partly cancelled in late trading, Page 19.

Larger carriers planned by Emergency Fleet Corporation, Page 19.

Portland and Vicinity.

Read facility changes made by trustees, Page 11.

Fare measure to be voted on at special election, Page 20.

Yeon chauffeur charged with offering to "sell out" by attorney in Farrell will case, Page 13.

Oregon maintains it was first to complete liberty bond quota, notwithstanding Iowa's contention, Page 6.

Madame Horta appeals for relief for Belgian babies, Page 7.

Mr. Woodward granted for stand taken against librarian, Page 9.

Candidates for Multnomah County elective offices hasten to file intentions, Page 8.

Kid-for-Senator Club discussed by leading Democrats, Page 8.

Federal agents arrest 11 young men unable to show draft classification cards, Page 8.

Sergeant Mirat tells Rotarians Germans will be pushed back by American troops, Page 8.

Oregon Mayors to meet in Portland to consider method of handling various war problems, Page 8.

Portland men buy 5300 acres, Page 7.

Oregon boys in demand on farms, Page 6.

Health horrors of Huns related by Private Burke, Page 14.

Wilcox will be filed, Page 11.

Weather report, data and forecast, Page 19.

ARMY TRIAL FOR SPIES PROPOSED

Senate Bill Contains Broad Provisions.

TRIALS WOULD BE EXPEDITED

Terms of Measure Apply to All Acts of Sedition.

HEARINGS START AT ONCE

Chamberlain, in Statement, Points Out Necessity of Court-Martial to Deal With Cases Arising From War.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—A bill to bring all persons charged with violation of the espionage act under the jurisdiction of the military court-martial was introduced today by Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, chairman of the Senate military committee.

The measure was referred to the military committee and Chairman Chamberlain announced that hearings would begin tomorrow. A number of Federal judges, as well as representatives of the Department of Justice, are expected to be called.

Existing System Ineffective.

Senator Chamberlain in a brief statement declared that the one purpose of the measure was to expedite the trial of persons charged with sedition. Under the existing system, he said, a man could be indicted for making seditious speeches and, after giving bail, continue to make such utterances.

"The war cannot be run in the criminal courts or by the Department of Justice," the Senator declared, urging that authorization be given by Congress permitting the Army to deal with enemy activities.

Spies Clearly Defined.

The bill defines spies, subject to trial by Army or Navy court-martial or Army military commission, as persons violating the general espionage laws, legislation prohibiting destruction of war material and the draft law, those inciting military insubordination or transmitting to members of the American military forces any matter favoring the enemy's cause or persons giving false reports.

The measure's terms also broadly apply to acts which "endanger or interfere with the good discipline, order, movements, health, safety or successful operation" of the American military forces.

Conditions Changed by War.

The bill recites that "owing to the changes in the conditions of modern warfare, whereby the enemy now attempts to attack and injure the successful prosecution of the war by means of civilian and other agents and supporters behind the lines spreading false statements and propaganda inciting and destroying the things and utilities prepared" for the military forces, the United States is constituted a part of the zone of operations conducted by the enemy.

Supervision of travel of American citizens so as to guard the country against spies and other enemy agents is provided under broad powers conferred by a bill pending in the House, with the Administration and foreign affairs committee as its sponsors.

European Idea Embodied.

It is intended to give necessary supplemental authority to the Government to watch the borders and act quickly where present laws are inadequate and to follow, in principle, at least, the precautions taken in Europe.

Need of the legislation is considered pressing. Recently there have been numerous suspicious departures for Cuba, which it was impossible for this Government to prevent. Other individual cases of entry and departure at various points have excited the greatest anxiety. This is particularly true of the Mexican border, passage across which cannot legally be restricted for many types of persons reasonably suspected of aiding Germany's purposes. The bill will be urged in both houses as an emergency war measure.

10 BOCHE TRAWLERS SUNK

British Warships Play Havoc With Enemy Craft in Cattagat.

LONDON, April 16.—Ten German trawlers have been sunk by gunfire in the Cattagat (between Sweden and Denmark), the Admiralty announces. Their crews were saved by British ships. There were no British casualties.

The operations in the Cattagat, the statement says, were undertaken by the commander-in-chief of the grand fleet.

SLICKERS' JOBS GO TO 1772

Youths of Draft Age Get Commissions to Stay Safe at Home.

WASHINGTON, April 16.—In response to a resolution of inquiry by Senator Thomas, of Colorado, acting Secretary of War Crowell advised the Senate that 1772 Army officers within draft age who have received commissions since the outbreak of war are in Washington holding staff assignments.