



ALLIES IN YPRES AWAIT HUN PUSH

Waves of Battle Lap at Flemish City.

VON ARNIM STRIKING HARD

Haig Reports That Every Effort of Enemy Fruitless All Along Front.

HUNS PAY TERRIBLE PRICE

Haig Reports Zillebeke-Meteren Positions Bear Up Under Assaults.

(By the Associated Press.)

Germany's armies are hurling themselves against a granite wall on the three sides of the ruined city of Ypres. After fighting of the most terrific nature the British and French lines are still intact and the enemy has lost terribly in his repeated assaults against the lines where the allies stand at bay.

The objective of the fighting that now is going on is the capture of Ypres, where, since 1914, the British have held their positions.

Ypres Is Encircled.

The present battle opened with a bombardment of the British and French lines from Meteren to Voormezele, a distance of 12 miles. Then came reports of a spread of the fighting around the curve in the line in front of Ypres until the Belgian army, north of the city, were involved.

Field Marshal Haig's official report, anxiously awaited, brought the news that the utmost efforts of the Germans had been fruitless all along the line. The Field Marshal's statement said that the Germans had paid a great price and had gained virtually nothing.

Lives to Be Exacted.

The battle still continues along the front, but there is little indication that an immediate withdrawal from Ypres is contemplated by the allies, at least not until they have exacted from the enemy a great sacrifice of human lives.

The only point at which the Germans made any gains was on the hilly section of the front back of Kemmel Hill, where the French are standing. At some points the enemy was able to occupy portions of the line, but from the greater part of the French, who re-established their defenses.

Frontal Attacks Made.

Frontal attacks on Ypres would seem to indicate that there is little confidence in the German General Staff that the Ypres position can be outflanked from the south.

When the struggle was going on before Ypres the British positions from La Bassée to Houtholst wood and from Lens to Vimy were deluged with shells, but so far there has been no infantry fighting reported from that part of the front. An attack on this salient in the German lines is expected soon, however, for it stands as a constant menace to a further advance by the enemy.

Region to South Quiet.

Along the front, in the Somme sector, part of which is being held by Americans, there has been little fighting of note. Further south there have been only patrol encounters.

LONDON, April 29.—(To Reuter's Ottawa Agency.)—"The enemy infantry attack today developed over a wide front, extending from north of Voormezele nearly to Meteren," says a dispatch from the Reuter correspondent at British headquarters in France.

Crab-Claw Move Starts.

"The strategic object was apparently a crab-claw movement, converging upon the chain of hills toward Mont Chats. This front is held by the French in the center and by our divisions on the flanks.

"The enemy's failure to advance at Laere undoubtedly influenced him to resort to crushing tactics, but the news so far is eminently satisfactory this afternoon.

"The infantry attacked at 6 o'clock, with an attempt to advance toward Scherpenberg. This was completely (Continued on Page 8, Column 2.)

XENOPHON WILFLEY TO BE NEW SENATOR

PLACE OFFERED BY GOVERNOR OF MISSOURI FINDS TAKER.

Successor of Stone Is Member of St. Louis Board of Election Commissioners, Prominent Democrat.

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—Xenophon P. Wilfley, member of the St. Louis Board of Election Commissioners and prominent Democrat of Missouri, tonight was named by Governor Gardner the seat in the United States Senate vacated by the death of Senator W. J. Stone.

Wilfley announced he would accept the appointment and left for Jefferson City to confer with the Governor, who was the fourth man to be offered the Senatorship by the Governor. Ambassador to Russia Francis was first offered the place, but Secretary of State Lansing said that Francis was needed in Russia at this time, and he hoped he would not accept. Champ Clark, Speaker of the House of Representatives, next was tendered the appointment, but he declined. Chief Justice W. W. Graves, of the Missouri Supreme Court, also declined the appointment.

Wilfley is 47 years old and a lawyer. He taught school at Sedalia and other cities in Missouri before being admitted to the bar in 1896. He has since practiced law in St. Louis.

He was appointed election commissioner a year ago by Governor Gardner. This is the only public office he has ever held, although he was figured prominently in Democratic politics for several years. He is also active in Methodist Church circles in St. Louis.

GOMPERS ILL ON ROSTRUM

Labor Leader Stricken While Addressing Meeting at Montreal.

MONTREAL, April 29.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, was taken suddenly ill while addressing a mass meeting of labor representatives here tonight.

Mr. Gompers was immediately conveyed to his hotel, where it was announced that his indisposition was believed to have been the result of reaction from the many speeches he has made during his Canadian tour.

Mr. Gompers had said that when democracy was enthroned no one would outdistance him and his associates in the labor movement extending the hand of fellowship and goodwill to the working people of Germany.

"That until there can be no peace between freedom and Kaiserism," he added, amid applause. Here Mr. Gompers was taken ill, and walked off the platform.

SCIENTISTS REACH BAKER

Government Astronomers With First Party to Arrive.

BAKER, Or., April 29.—(Special.)—The first party of scientists and astronomers to reach Baker to observe the eclipse of the sun, due June 8, arrived this morning. In the party were: R. A. Mitchell, of Leander McCormick Observatory, University of Virginia; J. C. Hammond, C. C. Wylie and William A. Conrad, of the United States Naval Observatory.

Others from various scientific institutions are expected here, and between now and June 8, 100 or more, probably. Arrangements for that many are being made by the local Commercial Club. The county fairgrounds will be used as the observation point.

The Government party arriving today expects a carload of apparatus and instruments and announced that a large telescope will be installed for the use of the public.

BOY SHOTS HIS BROTHER

Lad Falls From Fence and Rifle Is Accidentally Discharged.

LAKEVIEW, Or., April 29.—(Special.)—While shooting squirrels near city limits this afternoon Tommy Drinkwater, aged 15, son of Mr. and Mrs. T. H. Drinkwater, of Lakeview, accidentally shot and killed his brother, Willie, aged 10.

Tommy was sitting on a fence with rifle across his knee, when he fell and discharged the firearm. The bullet struck the younger boy in the heart and death was instantaneous.

LONG ARCTIC TRIP ENDED

Archdeacon Stuck Completes Six-Months' Tour Among Eskimos.

PORT YUKON, Alaska, April 27.—(Delayed.)—Archdeacon Hudson Stuck, Episcopal missionary to Alaska and writer of northern travel works, reached here today after journeying along the entire Alaskan Arctic coast from Point Hope to Herschel Island. He was accompanied by Walter Harper, of Seattle.

The two spent nearly six months on the northern trails investigating conditions among the Eskimos.

MILD QUAKES STILL FELT

San Jacinto Reports Slight Shocks That Rock Furniture in Homes.

SAN JACINTO, Cal., April 28.—Comparatively mild earthquakes continued to be felt here last night and today. One last night rocked tables and furniture. A less severe one was felt early today. Neither did any damage.

HUN BOMBARDMENT IS UTTER FAILURE

Nerves of Parisians Not Shattered.

SQUAREHEAD FOLLY PROVED

Fright Intended Is Far From Being Accomplished.

ALL FRANCE IS RESOLUTE

Report of Great Strategical Feat Worked Successfully by British Published in Paris Sets City Almost Frenzied by Delight.

BY WILL G. MAC RAE.

(Staff correspondent with the American forces in France.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 25.—Making my rounds I happened to be in Paris during the recent raid by the new German long-range cannon. I visited the places where the bombs had fallen, and noted with interest the effects this bombardment had upon the people in the city. Write it large, this new attempt of the squareheads to frighten and shatter the nerves of the people of Paris has utterly failed.

It would be silly to say the people of that city are not "jumpy." They are. The "jumpy" ones are the kiddies, which is only natural, and the old men and women. I was there Friday night, Saturday and Sunday, when the bombs fell on the city at stated intervals.

Friday night the city went into darkness as soon as the "alert" was sounded by the brass-helmeted fireman. People had just taken their seats in the theaters and movies. The audience was dismissed. Naturally the Huns came in for an extra cursing.

On Saturday the business of the day fell short of the usual volume for Saturday. All else was normal. Saturday morning about 9 o'clock, just as a large number of kiddies were returning from their morning walk, a bomb fell which seemed a bit closer than the rest. In an instant, for all the world like a covey of quail, the youngsters flattered and scattered. For an instant, but only for an instant, there was the wildest and most terrified expression on their faces. Toward the quiet little figure in somber robes with white trimmings about the head-dress, these children fled. She spread wide her arms, and in a voice as sweet as the song of a nightingale, cooed a command to them. The transformation from fright to peaceful calm was something worth traveling miles to witness.

Polks Not at All Disturbed.

On the same corner there was an entirely different scene. The explosion came at an hour when the little shopkeeper was doing a rushing business. Across the big open square hundreds of people were hurrying to and fro.

Polks Not at All Disturbed.

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BAKER'S WORDS WIN MILLIONS FOR LOAN

BALTIMORE CAPITALISTS ARE STIRRED BY WAR SECRETARY.

In Forty Minutes Total of \$19,221,600 Is Subscribed to Help Turn Back Germans.

BALTIMORE, April 29.—Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, in an address to financiers, merchants and manufacturers at a luncheon given in his honor at the Emerson Hotel today, so stirred the representative men of Baltimore that in 40 minutes subscriptions poured in to the extent of \$19,221,600.

In his address Mr. Baker said: "It is of the highest importance that we in America should have a full realization of conditions on the allies' front. Despite the participation of France in the war, that nation has kept pace, to a large extent, with the demands of the war.

"To the British fell the defense of the French ports. Certain ports were assigned to us. In addition to dredging, building of great docks and warehouses, we have supplied troops as rapidly as possible.

"One of the objects of my going to France was to prevent, as far as I could, the breaking down of our machinery. We have built 600 miles of railroad and 126 miles of switches. We have built warehouses which, if a continuous building, would be 250 miles long.

"I pause a minute to pay a tribute to General Pershing. He is not only a most capable and efficient soldier, but he is, too, a gentleman of the highest type. He has organized throughout France schools of instruction for our officers. He has laid the foundation for the victory which must surely come to the allies.

"We look forward with confidence to that victory. Our preparations in France are as complete as human enterprise and industry can make them. Our work in France is a monument to American ingenuity."

CARDINAL BEGIN STRICKEN

Condition of Archbishop of Quebec Reported Alarming.

QUEBEC, April 29.—Cardinal Begin, archbishop of Quebec since 1938, was stricken with hemorrhage today. His condition is considered alarming because of his advanced age. Cardinal Begin is 78 years old.

ST. PAUL, April 29.—The condition of Archbishop John Ireland, of St. Paul, was still critical today.

DUBUQUE, Ia., April 29.—Owing to the illness of Archbishop J. J. Keane, the Most Rev. John Bonzano, D. D., apostolic delegate, will officiate Wednesday at the consecration of the Right Rev. D. M. Gorman, president of Dubuque College, as bishop of Idaho.

REDSKINS WIN HONOR FLAG

Tribe Overlooked in Allotments Puts Up \$4000.

ESCONDIDO, Cal., April 29.—A liberty loan honor flag floated today over the huts of 200 Pala Indians far up in the mountains of San Diego County. They subscribed \$4000 to the third liberty loan from their scant savings. They had been entirely overlooked and no quota for the camp had been allotted.

U. S. FOSTERS AID TO INDIGENT ALIENS

Action Taken Without Treaty Obligation.

HUMANITY WAIVES PRECEDENT

Two Neutral Nations to Direct Relief Activities.

CO-OPERATION TO BE GIVEN

Secretary Lansing Issues Statement Covering Plans to Lighten Hardships in All Cases Where Assistance Is Deserved.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—With the approval and co-operation of the American Government, the legations of Switzerland and Sweden, representing respectively German and Austro-Hungarian interests, have undertaken to direct relief work among indigent enemy aliens throughout the United States.

Relief will be extended to needy families of interned aliens direct from the legation funds. To aid law-abiding enemy aliens who have suffered on account of their status a National committee of Americans is to be organized to co-operate with the legations and their consular officers.

Lansing Makes Statement.

Secretary Lansing announced the arrangement today in this statement: "In the interests of safety and welfare of this country it has been found necessary from time to time to restrict the movements and fields of employment of enemy aliens.

"In some cases these restrictions have worked hardships on enemy aliens who in all respects have shown themselves friendly to the United States but who, owing to the accident of birth and war conditions, have been unable to change their status as such and have of necessity become objects of charity.

"Likewise the families of those enemy aliens whom the Government deems it advisable to intern are often deprived of their means of livelihood and they also become dependent on the charity of others.

Relief to Reach All.

"In order to meet this condition the legation of Switzerland and the legation of Sweden, in charge respectively of German and Austro-Hungarian interests in the United States, have with the approval and co-operation of this Government undertaken to systematize and supervise all the relief that may be given to needy enemy aliens, wherever and however situated throughout the country.

"In the case of the interned enemy aliens and their families, the legations have agreed to supply all the relief from their own funds, limiting such relief to what is found after careful (Continued on Page 8, Column 2.)

RECKLESS DRIVER HELD FOR MURDER

DAN DILLINGER RUN DOWN AND KILLED AT MARSHFIELD.

B. G. Wetzler, Driver of Machine, Said to Have Been Traveling at High Speed—Two Are Injured.

MARSHFIELD, Or., April 29.—(Special.)—The wild flight of an automobile driven by Dan Dillinger resulted in the death of Dan Dillinger, 35, patient injuries to the driver and serious bruises and wounds to John Koontz last night on the Marshfield-North Bend water-level highway.

Wetzler and Koontz were in the machine, which criss-crossed the 24-foot thoroughfare several times within a short distance, and then dashed through a protective railing between the highway and the Southern Pacific Railroad tracks. Fate was unkind to the unfortunate man, who was killed, for he was following the rails to avoid autos, which use that portion of the highway for a speedway.

Following all inquest this afternoon, in which the jury declared the death was caused by reckless driving, District Attorney John A. Hall issued a warrant for Wetzler, charging him with murder. The preliminary trial will be held Tuesday afternoon.

The authorities declared today they propose making an example of Wetzler, who, according to the six eyewitnesses, was driving at great speed and lost control of the automobile after the smash disclosed the engine was running at top speed.

Murlin Chappelle, a driver of the Gortz & King Company, was commended for coolness and credited with saving his load of passengers. Chappelle, who was meeting the wild auto, would have been directly in line of the plunge had he not stopped his car a few feet from the scene, instead of trying to dodge the expected collision.

GARBAGE CANS GIVE CLEW

Wheat Substitutes Declared Thrown Away After Moulding.

CHICAGO, April 29.—Federal food investigators were assigned to the task of watching wasted foodstuffs throughout the city today, in some cases even inspecting the garbage cans of wasteful families.

A. S. Adams, chief of the investigation bureau of the Food Administration, said that he had information that wealthy families who are requested to send annual amounts of substitutes with their wheat flour lot the substitutes stand until it gets mouldy and then throw it away.

3 MORE BIG GUNS READY

Germans to Reinforce Long-Range Battery Bombarding Paris.

AMSTERDAM, April 29.—Three new long range German guns made at Dusseldorf for the bombardment of Paris, according to the correspondent of Les Nouvelles, at Maastricht, passed through Belgium last Friday in the direction of France.

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The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 72 degrees; minimum, 45 degrees.

TODAY'S—Probably fair and cooler; light easterly winds.

War.

German general, Von Arnim, attacks hills east of Mont Kemmel, defending Ypres. Page 1.

Retha Childs Dorr describes mystification of Paris over bombardment by long-range gun. Page 4.

American troops moved up to line barring Germans from Paris and Amiens. Page 1.

Bitter fighting for possession of Ypres only incident to Hun drive. Page 4.

Bombardment of Paris falls utterly, writes Will G. Mac Rae. Page 1.

Foreign.

Belgium's land batteries in violation of Brest-Litovsk peace treaty, bombard Russian fleet. Page 2.

Party of Y. M. C. A. workers saved from steamship sunk by U-boat. Page 2.

German new Japanese Foreign Minister, affirms loyalty to allies. Page 5.

National.

Xenophon Wilfley accepts appointment of United States Senator from Missouri. Page 1.

American Government announces humane plan to foster relief of indigent alien enemies. Page 1.

Senate rejects all amendments and passes Overman bill. Page 4.

Reform in present method of war publicity seems probable. Page 2.

Aircraft programme severely criticized in Senate. Page 8.

Domestic.

Body of Gladys Bruner to occupy new grave. Page 5.

Government appoints mediator to avert telegraphers' strike. Page 9.

Over \$19,000,000 subscribed in 40 minutes at Baltimore meeting addressed by Secretary Baker. Page 1.

Sports.

1918 baseball season opens today. Page 14.

Buckaroo defeat Vancouver soldiers, 6-0. Page 14.

Fishermen through Willamette River Sunday. Page 14.

Pacific Northwest.

Two amendments filed with Secretary of State. Page 8.

Thirty-one Oregon men graduated at third Officers' Training Camp. Page 1.

Threatened strike in Seattle in sympathy with Thomas J. Mooney may be called off. Page 7.

Tennis plans for interscholastic season are made. Page 14.

Reckless auto driver held for murder. Page 1.

Commercial and Marine.

Coarse grains decline sharply in local market. Page 19.

All classes of cattle higher and hogs weaker at North Portland. Page 19.

Coast Shipbuilding Company launches first Ferris ship built here. Page 15.

Old Oregon dredock to be towed to Puget Sound. Page 15.

Portland and Vicinity.

Applegate in jail; partners less guilty, retain freedom. Page 29.

District Attorney Evans fears loss of several dupes. Page 13.

Witnesses testify Mrs. Farrell too feeble to make "X" mark. Page 9.

Weather report, data and forecast. Page 15.

Oswald West would confine Senatorial contest to Charles T. McNary. Page 6.

AMERICANS FACE GERMAN ADVANCE

Yankees Across Paris-Amiens Road.

ARTILLERY MOVES UP FIRST

Boche Gunners Rain Shells on New Battalions.

SHRAPNEL SPRAYS TROOPS

Newly Arrived Units Placed Under French High Command—U. S. Artillerymen Unlimber and Rake Enemy Positions.

(By the Associated Press.)

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN NORTHERN FRANCE, Sunday, April 29.—American troops have taken up positions on the French battlefield. Under the French high command, in which all ranks have supreme confidence, the American forces face the enemy on the line barring the Germans from Paris and Amiens, where they have been a certain number of days. The Americans on entering the line found their position in a rolling terrain. The artillery was the first on line, entering on a dark night which was made red by the continuous flashes of friendly and hostile guns. Under a fire, which in some cases was rather heavy, the American gunners took up the positions of the French batteries and completed the work of digging in.

American Tanks Peppared.

When the infantry moved in the firing was just as intense. In some places our troops, after passing through villages, were raked now and then with shrapnel. In several instances they found the trenches shallow, while in other cases there were no trenches at all. By this time the positions have been improved greatly.

It should be understood that this sector is not especially active in comparison with others in the north, although it is more active than those the Americans previously had faced. The artillery firing is heavy and intermittent, the German shells whizzing over the lines into towns in certain rear areas.

There has not been a raid on either side of the line for several days, but at night the patrols are active, Americans approaching close to the enemy's lines. All during the nights rapid machine gun and rifle fire indicates where the American bullets are keeping out enemy patrolling parties.

National Anthem Heard.

The march from the billet bases to the line was very impressive. Many units started off with the strains of "The Star-Spangled Banner," played by regimental bands, in their ears.

At one place the tune must have reached the German lines, so close was the band, the gun flashes being reflected on the instruments. The constant roar of artillery was deafening as the Americans, marching as if on parade, disappeared down the roads past the American batteries which were sending many shells into the enemy lines.

The training period for the American troops lasted a few days, after which they moved up nearer the guns. There they rested while awaiting orders to go into the battle, at the same time giving the last touches to their equipment. Many an infantryman curled up in his blanket under the stars, the more lucky having beds of straw in houses or barns. The officers fared about the same. All appeared unmindful of their hardships, although it is a tradition in the American Army that the infantryman has to have something to grumble about, providing he is in good health and spirits. Certain it is that the men are as healthy, enthusiastic and happy a lot as ever shouldered rifles.

Official Reports Scrutinized.

While waiting for the time when the Germans again come across to many of the Americans have not lost sight of the battle progressing in their neighborhood. French and English newspapers were brought up as soon as the men arrived. Every paper passed through hundreds of hands and is read until it is in pieces. As many as 15 men may be seen reading one paper at the same time, the War Office reports receiving the first attention.

During the whole movement the number of men reporting sick has been extraordinarily small. The doctors say that in many cases the men apparently put off making such reports because they feared they might be sent to the hospital and lose their chance of taking part in the great battle.

For a few days before the troops went into the trenches officers took energetic measures to suppress rumors and vicious reports regarding the progress of the battle. How these original reports seem to be unknown, but the Americans on this front have now reached a state of mind such that they will believe nothing they hear. Unless they have read it in an official report, the men are inclined to doubt all alleged news, whether good or bad.

Polks Cheer Yankees.

The troops left for the front on trains on which they remained for some days, speeding through the towns to the cheers of the French people. Some units passed other trains loaded with blue-clad polks, and the soldiers of the two republics cheered each other. The American flags were carried by many (Continued on Page 4, Column 2.)



Market Square in Arras, With the Magnificent Town Hall, Built in the Old Flemish Style. The German Forces Have Been Battling Furiously for the City of Arras, but the British Have Thus Far Held It.