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PORTLAND, OREGON, SUNDAY MORNING, APRIL 25, 1915.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SECOND BATTLE OF YPRES IS WIDENING

Action Hottest Yet Developed in West.

CALAIS IS GERMAN OBJECTIVE

Cannonading Now Heard as Far Away as Coast Towns.

GAS BOMBS CAUSE PANIC

Asphyxiating Missiles Fired by Germans Have Effect at Bixchoote, but Canadians Recover Part of Lost Ground.

BY WILL IRWIN.
(Copyright, 1915, by the New York Tribune.)

NORTH OF FRANCE, April 24.—(Special.)—There is no doubt that the action which has been proceeding about Ypres and which will probably be known in history as the second battle of Ypres, is the hardest and hottest yet developed on the extreme western frontier.

Indeed, no battle of the war has developed so much action on so concentrated a front. It is the third desperate attempt of the Germans since this war began to break through the combined British and Belgian lines and take the important city of Calais.

Action Widens Hourly.

From attack on one small but important hill, the action has spread until it involves at least half of the British-Belgian line and it is widening hourly. It began a week ago in an attack on hill 60, where the Germans held positions of great importance to the use of their artillery. There had been mining and counter-mining. Had the British not fired the three mines, which precipitated the action, the Germans, before the day was done, would doubtless have blown up the British positions at their front.

Through severe fighting the British secured the craters and held them against strong counter-attacks.

British Hold Most of Hill.

At the present time, and contrary to German reports, General French's army retains all this hill except the portion strategically important on its forward slope. During the fight for this hill the British counter-attacked several times to prevent the Germans from drawing off reinforcements to the critical point. This series of attacks and counter-attacks, running along the whole line, developed into that general attack on the British lines, with Calais for the objective, which the Germans probably have been planning ever since matters have threatened to come to a deadlock in the Carpathians.

The Germans, making full use of their artillery, launched infantry attacks in their old manner—close-packed. As former the British and French slaughtered them severely with machine gun and rifle fire.

Asphyxiating Bombs Fired.

Then on Thursday the Germans suddenly threw in that attack with asphyxiating bombs, which will doubtless become famous in this war. It succeeded in breaking the line of the French near Bixchoote, although not to a large extent.

The nearest British support was part of the Canadian contingent. Fighting with desperate bravery, the Canadians succeeded in recovering part of the lost ground. They are still at it today. On a favorable wind the sound of cannonading can be heard as far away as the coast towns.

The nature of the gases carried by

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DIMES POUR IN FOR BELGIAN AID

GIRLS SELL COUNTLESS TAGS ON PORTLAND STREETS.

Sale Originated by Miss Eva Ancion, Pretty Native of Stricken Nation. By Midnight \$500 Is Counted.

Something akin to the spirit of the Belgians in the crisis of war was the spirit of tag-selling in Portland yesterday when a small bevy of girls sold numberless red cross tags for a dime each and amassed a sizable sum for the Belgian relief fund.

Not content to work the day through, the girls smiled their way into the night crowd and swelled the fund materially. At midnight even the proceeds had not been counted, inasmuch as the dimes were still trickling and tinkling into the half-dozen coffers about the city.

Miss Eva Ancion, originator of the sale, a pretty Belgian girl, Miss Maxine Hemmick and Miss Corine Clark worked the theaters and late crowds with telling effect. Miss Ancion sold \$65 worth of the little red crosses. Another constant worker was Miss Freda Dangle, who sold \$34 worth of tags. About \$100 of the \$500 which had been collected at a late hour last night was taken in by Dr. O. Gossin, a Belgian of Portland. Other successful workers were Mrs. A. E. Beard, Miss June Fiske, Miss Marjorie Crittenden and Miss Dorothy Lorraine.

ENGINEERS WIN BATTLE

British Success of Hill 60 Due to Speed in Driving Tunnel.

LONDON, April 24.—The Daily Mail correspondent in Northern France, in a dispatch describing the British attack on Hill 60, southeast of Ypres, says:

"The British success was due largely to the speed of the tunnel engineers, for the explosion of the British mines anticipated by only a short time a similar move planned by the German engineers."

Hill 60 is only 200 yards long. The fighting there has been more terribly concentrated than in any spot in history. The whole hill is mined, trenched, sandbagged and covered. Some of the enemy's trenches are still virtually on the hill within 20 yards of the British trenches.

The Canadian troops have been especially commended by the British commanders for the speed and precision with which they dug themselves in after charging."

DANKL EXPECTS LONG WAR

Austrian Commander Will Not Attempt Even Approximate Date.

GENEVA, via Paris, April 24.—General Dankl, of the Austrian army, is of the opinion that the war will not come to an end soon.

This Austrian commander, who has been active in defending the Carpathian passes against the Russians, expressed this opinion to Major Tanner, of the Swiss army, who is also correspondent of the Basel Nachrichten. He declared the war would last for a long time and said he could not fix even an approximate date for its end.

He said also that the Swiss government had preserved its neutrality splendidly, favoring neither side.

2 BOYS HURT IN COLLISION

Machine Crashes Into Car Driven by T. J. Clark.

Two unidentified boys were injured in a collision between their automobile and a machine driven by T. J. Clark, of the Newmarket Garage, Second and Ankeny streets, at 8:30 o'clock last night. Both machines were damaged badly.

Mr. Clark told the police that he collided with the boys as he turned into Burnside street from East Twenty-fourth street. He said the boys were driving at a high rate of speed. The boys were taken to the Good Samaritan Hospital.

It is believed that each received a broken leg.

BRITISH ARE LED BY INEXPERIENCED MEN

Most of the British Officers Lost in Battle.

TERRITORIALS SEEM SEASICK

Panic and Heavy Losses Ensue in First Engagements.

AERIAL FLEET EFFECTIVE

Proportion of Airmen Casualties Is Less Than in Any Other Arm of Active Army—Trenches Not Entirely Uncomfortable.

BY ROBERT H. MCCORMICK.
(Copyright, 1915, by the Chicago Tribune.)

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 20.—The extreme front of the army presents many incongruities found in the rear and in the artillery zone.

Villages and farms are just as thick. The buildings are more or less demolished and all of them are shrapnel and bullet scarred, yet so strong are they that they still furnish considerable shelter against both enemies—the Germans and the weather.

Light Shelter Is Ample.

The weather, indeed, is not a formidable foe. If cover is found from the rain a reasonable amount of woolen clothing will take care of the cold. Thus a couple of shell holes and a part of the roof blown off do not render a building uninhabitable as they would in our winter.

As the reserves must be kept in considerable numbers in the rear of the trenches, it has been necessary to build wood huts. These, generally in the rear of an elevation or in a wood, are not dissimilar from lumbermen's brush houses at home. I walked into several of them and talked with the Tommies, as British professional soldiers are called.

They were a heart-gladdening crowd, without a word of complaint. Their only idea was to outlast the enemy. Once when the officer who was giving up a day to us remained outside the hut I asked a corporal who was shaving why he did it. I could not get any answer from him. He could not understand what I meant by such a fool question. For him a shave was part of the uniform.

Trenches Not Uncomfortable.

From the reserves we walked to the supports intrenched in two lines in the rear of the firing line. Here again the men were not entirely uncomfortable.

I do not feel at liberty to describe the method by which defense from the enemy was combined with cover from the weather. It will suffice to say that the structure is more comfortable than any duck blind I have been in and that it was as well hidden.

The soldiers were in excellent spirits and their appearance belied the statement that they had suffered severe hardships. I believe there were some of the men who a few days later took part in the successful assault at La Bassée. They were so pleased at being photographed that I promised to send them copies of the pictures.

We were allowed to go as far as the first line of supports, about 50 yards from the firing line and as far again from the enemy, but no farther.

We had expected to get into the front trench, and for a moment the sense of disappointment was almost as the hospitality received.

As a palliative for our feelings we

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Submarine activity in North Sea is renewed. Section 1, page 7.

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Russians and Austrians both suffer enormous losses in Carpathians. Section 1, page 6.

Second battle of Ypres develops into hottest action of war in west. Section 1, page 1.

Most of trained officers of British army lost in battle. Section 1, page 1.

News of Bismarck is typical German farmer. Section 1, page 7.

German Socialists chafe under military censorship. Section 1, page 7.

Mexico.

Widow of John B. McManus will stay in Mexico to hold property husband died trying to protect. Section 1, page 5.

National.

Senator Borah's promise of full statement of a break in National ticket crosses general interest. Section 1, page 5.

Domestic.

Washington society shocked at McCombs family engagement. Section 1, page 2.

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Strikers declared to have fired first shots in Colorado mine battles. Section 1, page 1.

Sport.

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New York Americans pound mighty Walter Johnson. Section 2, page 2.

Brave break Philites' great winning streak. Section 2, page 2.

Practice day events of Oregon state trans-shooting tournament. Take place today at Portland Gun Club track. Section 2, page 3.

West.

Wood golfers rated lower with exception of Chick Evans. Section 2, page 3.

Baseball early calls Garisch from work in father's brewery. Section 2, page 2.

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Willard wins championship due to his determination despite difficulty of scoring at sports. Section 2, page 5.

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Oregon track team's attention is on games in San Francisco. Section 2, page 4.

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Pacific Coast League results: Portland 8, Salt Lake 7 (13 innings); Los Angeles 4, San Francisco 2. Section 2, page 1.

H. Chandler is beaten in golf tourney. Section 2, page 3.

World's record broken at Pennsylvania games. Section 2, page 3.

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New rating of golf players shows stars of West are fading. Section 2, page 3.

Pacific Northwest.

Three lost and three saved when Randolph is wrecked at Bandon. Section 1, page 1.

Governor Lister, of Washington, may run for Senate. Section 1, page 9.

Advancement of students honor is first requisite in business. Section 1, page 8.

Idaho Republican leaders seek state chairman to harmonize all party forces. Section 1, page 8.

Corvallis student stabbed to death in home. Section 1, page 5.

Commercial and Marine.

Mohair sells at highest price of season at Bismarck. Section 2, page 17.

Company formed to make Portland leading Western wool center. Section 2, page 17.

Wheat stock market develops unexpected strength. Section 2, page 17.

Wheat higher at Chicago on European buying. Section 2, page 17.

North Bank fleet purchased by Drake C. O'Reilly. Section 2, page 6.

Deed to Oregon City locks someplace in mail, and closing of transaction awaits its arrival. Section 2, page 2.

Portland and Vicinity.

Ex-President Taft to be accompanied by wife and daughter on Portland visit. Section 1, page 11.

Senator Lane home for summer. Section 1, page 11.

Portland men back from Elks' convention in Centralia greatly pleased, but tired. Section 1, page 10.

Allegorical wedding to mark union of Snake and Columbia rivers. Section 1, page 12.

City Auditor would have aspirants draw straws to see who files first Wednesday morning. Section 1, page 13.

Festival queen will be elected by newspaper coupon method. Section 1, page 12.

Six measures are on ballot and four tend for June election. Section 1, page 17.

Woodmen will greet Heated Consul Boak today. Section 1, page 14.

William F. Woodward advocates Stevens bill to eliminate rate cutting. Section 1, page 16.

Words and problems of Visiting Nurse Association reviewed. Section 1, page 13.

First of novel street-crozier maps is ready. Section 1, page 14.

Sons of Revolution will gather here in July. Section 1, page 14.

Letter from German officer received here by Miss F. C. R. Grohman says "Bismarck can't starve us." Section 1, page 14.

Remodeling nearly done at the Portland add to attractiveness of hotel. Section 1, page 15.

Visiting Nurse Association cheer to host of society. Section 1, page 14.

Ground is broken for last unit of East Stark street sewer trunk. Section 1, page 13.

DEPUTIES FIRED ON FIRST, SAYS COWBOY

Rout of Colorado Officers Described.

SAFETY IS SOUGHT IN FLIGHT

Colorado Militiamen Admits Service Under Sheriff.

STRIKERS' TRIAL GOES ON

Other Deputies Tell of Battle in Which Many Shots Were Fired and Out of Which Charge of Murder Has Grown.

TRINIDAD, Colo., April 24.—Testimony that the battle between deputy sheriffs and striking coal miners on October 25, 1912, in which John Nimmo was killed, was begun when a party of deputies was fired on by a crowd of armed men near the Ludlow depot was given today in the trial of John R. Lawson on a charge of murder.

Lawson is accused of being in command of the strikers on the day of the battle. The defendant is the district No. 15 member of the international executive committee of the United Mine Workers of America.

Cowpuncher Sees Shooting. Charles L. Fanning, a young cowpuncher, was the witness who told of the beginning of the battle. He said that he was a deputy sheriff stationed at the Ludlow section-house in the early days of the recent strike of the miners. With other deputies he started on horseback to go to the Ludlow station to meet the afternoon train from Trinidad, as was customary. He was about 100 yards ahead of his companions.

"What did you see as you approached the station?" asked Norton Montgomery, Assistant Attorney-General.

"I saw 100 or more men around a long string of boxcars."

Men With Guns Start Battle.

"I saw about 50 with guns."

"What happened then of an unusual nature?"

"The first thing that happened was when they began shooting at me, and I turned around and went back."

"Did you go fast or slow?" queried Montgomery.

"I went pretty fast."

"Did you run your horses?"

"Yes, I ran them."

Fanning detailed his part in the battle which followed the retreat of the party which had started for the station. He told of seeing the body of John Nimmo.

Guardsman Is Also Deputy.

Before Fanning took the stand, the cross-examination of E. E. Linderfelt, a former deputy sheriff, was completed. Linderfelt said he had served six months in Mexico under Madero and had seen military experiences in China and the Philippines. He said he was a First Lieutenant in the Colorado National Guard at the time he was commissioned a deputy sheriff in October, 1913. He said he did not see which side fired the first shot.

Linderfelt declared that he never worked for a mining company until two months ago, when he took a position with the Victor-American Fuel Company, at Hastings. He said he was no longer in the employ of that company.

James H. Wilson testified that he was commissary and paymaster for the party of deputy sheriffs stationed at Ludlow on April 8, was hanged today.

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Saturday's War Moves

THE Germans are pouring troops into Flanders to press the attack which the beginning has forced the allies back to the Yser Canal to the north of Ypres.

This movement, according to reports reaching Holland, has assumed even greater dimensions than those which preceded the battle that raged for more than two weeks in this same region last October. On that occasion the operations ended in the discomfiture of the Germans, who had declared their intention of pushing their way through to Calais.

London believes that the Germans have a similar aim now and have set out to capture Ypres, which is described as the key to the French ports.

While the attack originally met with considerable success, due, according to the allies' reports, to the use by the Germans of asphyxiating gases, it is said to have been checked. The Canadians, who held the extreme left of the British line and were forced to retire when the rest of the front was pressed back, made a brilliant counter-attack, regaining most if not all the ground which they had conceded, and retaking four guns which they had left in the hands of the Germans. In the words of Sir John French, they "saved the situation."

The British report does not say how much ground they recovered, but the statement in the Berlin official report that a British attack at St. Julien was repulsed shows that they are well back in their old positions, for this town, which is on the main road between Ypres and Poelcapelle, is immediately south of Bangebarn, from which point the German attack was launched.

The Germans, however, still maintain their hold on the Yser Canal farther north, for they speak of storming the village of Lizerne, which is across the canal between the towns of Steenstraet and Het Sast, which they took in their first rush. The German attack to the south of Ypres, which was made simultaneously with that to the north, apparently has failed entirely.

These attacks are believed to have been the beginning of another big battle, which, with both sides strongly entrenched, promises to be one of the bitterest and bloodiest of the war. Telegrams from Holland tell not only of the movement of German reinforcements to the front, but of long trains of dead and wounded, which are passing to the rear—a condition of affairs which also must exist in the rear of the allied army. The outcome of this battle is awaited with the utmost concern.

In the meantime fighting goes on in Champagne and the Woëvre, as well as in the Carpathians. Despite torrential rains, the Russians appear to have resumed their attacks on the Austro-German positions guarding Usok Pass.

The capture by the Russians of hill 1001, it is contended, will greatly facilitate their operations, reducing to impotence hill 902, which the Austrians still hold.

Confirmation of this new Russian offensive is contained in the Austrian official report, which records fighting on Cerka road, which traverses Usok Pass.

There is no official news as yet of the operations in the Dardanelles or the North Sea, but in the latter region there is evidence of activity on the part of Germans, who have sunk or captured several neutral vessels. The Danish steamer Nidaros was captured; the Norwegian bark Oscar and Eva and the Swedish steamer Ruth were torpedoed by submarines; the Norwegian steamer Capri was blown up by a mine off the English coast, while the Finnish steamer Prack was torpedoed in the Baltic.

Diplomats are watching Italy, which, apparently has not yet reached a decision on her future attitude. The fact that the meeting of the Council of Ministers called for yesterday was postponed, would seem to indicate that negotiations between Italy and the Germans are still in progress.

Assault on Egypt's Sultan Hanged. CAIRO, Egypt, April 24.—The young Egyptian merchant named Khalil, who made an unsuccessful attempt to kill Hussein Kamel, the Sultan of Egypt, at Cairo on April 8, was hanged today.

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3 LOST, 3 SAVED IN BANDON WRECK

Schooner Randolph Is Upset by Breaker.

TWO ARE CHOPPED FROM HULL

Lifesaving Crew Rewarded for Using Axes on Craft.

ONE MAN SWIMS ASHORE

Ernest McConnell, Part Owner of Boat; Milton Cox, Passenger, and R. E. Knorr, Gold Beach Druggist, Drown in Wreck.

MARSHFIELD, Ore., April 24.—(Special.)—Three lives were lost and three saved when the gasoline schooner Randolph of Bandon, was overturned by a breaker on the Bandon bar today. The Randolph had delivered cannery supplies at Rogue River for the Seaboard cannery and was returning to Bandon.

Captain Charles Anderson and Henry Colvin, of the crew, were rescued by the lifesaving crew through a hole chopped in the hull after the vessel had been on the beach among the breakers for an hour. Little the worse for their experience except from nausea due to gas fumes.

Huge Breaker Hits Ship.

Those lost were: Ernest McConnell, part owner of the boat; Milton Cox, a passenger; and R. E. Knorr, a druggist of Gold Beach, formerly of Marshfield. Chauncey Carpenter, who for a time was thought to be the only survivor, related seeing the huge breaker coming and of having called to the others in the hold to come out. None answered and the craft overturning at once. Carpenter swam ashore and was taken to his home in Bandon exhausted.

The tide was going out while the lifesaving crew was working at the wreck to discover, if possible, those who were thought to be underneath. It is believed the vessel will be lost. Her position is just south of the south jetty.

Vessel Wrecked Three Years Ago.

The Randolph went ashore at Rogue River three years ago and was not salvaged for several weeks, when she was drawn across the south spit and repaired. The craft was once in trouble on a spit at the mouth of the Columbia River. John Anderson, the Randolph's ex-captain and part owner, sailed the Randolph until he was killed last Fall while walking his gangplank at Wedderburn.

The Randolph was well known here among waterfront interests. She arrived on her last trip April 12, and sailed April 16 for Bandon and other Coast ports. The craft was owned at Coon Bay, and was 20 feet long with a beam of 9.5 feet and depth of hold of four feet. She was built at Bandon, Ore., in 1910.

PAIR WED IN TWO MINUTES

Record-Breaking Marriage for Speed Performed at Salem.

SALEM, Ore., April 24.—(Special.)—In less than two minutes after Monte Palmer, of McMinnville, and Miss Myrtle Olson, of East Independence, entered the Marion County Courthouse today they were husband and wife. It was a record-breaking marriage for speed.

County Clerk Gehlhar issued the license and County Judge Bushey, who was in the clerk's office, performed the ceremony. Mrs. Leona Schickman, a sister of the bridegroom, and Thomas McDaniel were witnesses.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES THAT LOOM UPPERMOST GET THE ATTENTION OF CARTOONIST REYNOLDS.

DEE-LIGHTED!

