INTEREST CENTERS ON MONTEDIDIER

Washington Awaits Advices That Will Harmonize Conflicting Reports.

TEUTONS MAY BE HALTED

Indications Seem Favorable to Early Development of Crushing Counter Attack to Be Delivered by Allies in France.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Officials here tonight awaited with intense interest more detailed reports of the German drive against the French in the region of Montdidier. Conflicting reports to the French Embassy late today from Paris and issued by the British War Office in London early tonight left the situation in doubt.

An official dispatch to the French Embassy saying French reserves had stopped the German advance on a 25-mile front from Lassigny to Moreuil caused elation and were taken by officers to indicate the German army was rapidly losing its driving power.

A few hours later, however, the British War Office statement told of the capture by the Germans of six villages in the region of Montdidier and added that on a part of that front heavy fighting continued and that the situation was unknown.

Officials were hopeful that the advices to the French Embassy were based upon later information from the French front than was the British War Office announcement.

Official Statement Awaited.

The statement in the French dispatch that reserves had stopped the Germans was accepted as meaning that the full force of the reserves were used after the Germans had advanced. The French official War Office statement, however, was expected to clear up this point.

Members of the Senate military committee, during the regular meeting today with War Department officials, were shown on the map in the war council rooms the status of the great battle as reported by General Pershing.

The meaning of various maneuvers was explained by officers and the Senators were not inclined later to underrate the seriousness of the German menace.

They were told also, however, that the battle was shaping itself well for the counter blow, and when they left the council committee rooms they had high hopes of possibilities of that movement.

Consideration of reports of progress on American war preparations was delayed until the battle situation had been gone over.

Artillery Programme May Expand.

It was known, however, that Brigadier-General Wheeler, acting Chief of Ordnance, was questioned as to the possibility of expanding the already great artillery programme on which the War Department is engaged.

Officers here have been watching British front reports closely for indications as to the extent Field Marshal Haig has found necessary to call upon his reserves to stop the German advance.

There has been nothing in dispatches, it was said, to show that the British strategic reserves have been brought into action at all. Officers believe that tactical reserves undoubtedly have been used freely, but that if Haig has called upon his general reserves, they have not made their presence felt at any point.

Force Ready for Counter Blow.

From this it is argued that a large British force, composed of fresh troops, is being held to co-operate with the French when the counter-assault is delivered.

The German drive in Picardy has compelled the destruction or abandonment of much of the food supply in the Oise and Aisne regions, adding to the difficulties of the food situation in France.

The attention of the American Government, it became known today, has been called to the need for additional food for France, where before the present battle bread allowances were low.

The influx of refugees from the battle zone and the needs of the workers during the critical period of the battle have increased food needs.

The appointment of General Foch, French chief of staff, to supreme command of the allied and American forces in France is regarded here as the important development in the situation on the western front.

All Allies Co-ordinated.

The elevation of General Foch, made known in official information reaching Washington last night, means the co-ordination of all the armies opposing the German onslaught.

This is a step long urged by American and French military men and apparently was brought about by the realization of the immediate necessity of driving back the Germans.

The naming of General Foch also went a great way to strengthen the belief that an Anglo-French-American counter-offensive is not far off and that the allied blow is to fall on the French section of the recent fighting front.

Official Casualty List.

WASHINGTON, March 30.—Today's casualty list contains 55 names, 25 of them soldiers lost in the sinking of the Tuscania. These were reported missing at sea, but have been positively identified by finger prints taken from the bodies.

The list is divided as follows:

Killed in action, two; died of wounds, four; died of disease, 14; died from accident, 2; died, cause unknown, 1; wounded slightly, seven; previously reported missing at sea, now reported dead, 25.

The only officer named in today's list was Lieutenant Howard H. Davis, who was slightly wounded.

The list follows:

Killed in Action—Privates Gustav Maltes, Winfred L. Perrin.

Died of Wounds—Privates Carl Braun, James L. Doss, George O. Harris, Joseph C. Miller.

Died of Disease—Sergeants Harvey L. Hudson, pneumonia; John Singer, empyema; Corporal Allen Irvin Morgan, pneumonia; Saddler Benjamin Franklin Kincaid, pneumonia; Privates Will Barders, pneumonia; Henry L. Kling, meningitis; Walter Bigger, pneumonia; Lawrence P. Gavin, pneumonia; Karl N. Liebler, endocarditis; Morgan L. Mowick, pneumonia; Benjamin Abahasky, pneumonia; Earl Oskins, cardiac dilation; Charles Phillips, pneumonia; Nathan W. Warner, pneumonia.

Died of Attack—Privates John W. Roberts, Wesley E. Staples.

Died of Cause Unknown—Private Willie Langston.

Wounded slightly—Lieutenant Howard H. Davis, Cooks Einar Johnson, Loughren Justice, Privates Joseph E. Shehan, James R. Christian, Richard L. Major, Edward W. Mannix.

Died at Sea (Tuscania)—Privates George A. Altwein, Temple, Tex.; Verner C. Brunland, Colton, Or.; Joe Cochran, Lawton, Okla.; Leonard H. Dethman, McCabe, Mont.; Rosendo Diaz, Najarema, Tex.; Elton L. Edmondson, Strawn, Tex.; Florencio Erras, Alice, Tex.; Edward C. Feyrer, Weimer, Tex.; Sixto Flores, Alice, Tex.; Guadalupe Garza, Rio Grande, Tex.; Edward C. Grabamer, Scranton, Pa.; Frank Kossseth, San Antonio, Tex.; Joseph Martin, Checotah, Okla.; Roy Muncaster, Denver, Colo.; Ben V. Owens, Canadian, Tex.; Clarence Paul, Alexandria, La.; Cook Clyde C. Pelley, Cedar Rapids, Ia.; Privates Juan A. Perez, Boerne, Tex.; Ondie Powell, Sasakwa, Okla.; Cirilo Rodriguez, Bergemtil, Tex.; Richard Schulze, Boerne, Tex.; Arthur Strasch, Miles, Tex.; Patrick H. White, Dallas, Tex.; Paul A. Williams, Pueblo, Colo.; Jose Ybarra, Laredo, Tex.

LONDON, March 30.—British casualties reported in March reached a total of 14,090, divided as follows:

Killed or died of wounds: Officers, 271, men 2672; wounded or missing, officers 810, men 10,336.

This is the smallest total in several months and evidently the casualties lists from the new battle in France have not begun to appear. The total in February was 18,961.

ALLIES NOW ONE ARMY

LLOYD GEORGE ANNOUNCES THE AUTHORITY OF FOCH.

In Face of German Onslaught, Need of Co-ordinating All Allied Efforts Made Evident to British.

LONDON, March 30.—Premier Lloyd George today announced the appointment of General Foch as commander of the allied armies on the western front.

In making the announcement the Premier said:

"For the first few days after the German army had launched upon our lines an attack unparalleled in its concentration of troops and guns, the situation was extremely critical. Thanks to the indomitable bravery of our troops, who gradually stemmed the enemy advance until reinforcements could arrive and our faithful ally could enter the battle, the situation is now improved. The struggle, however, is only in its opening stages, and no prediction of its future course can yet be made.

"From the first day the war cabinet has been in constant session and in communication with headquarters and with the French and American governments. A number of measures have been taken in concert between the governments to deal with the emergency.

"The enemy has had the incalculable advantage of fighting as one army. To meet this, the allies have, since the battle began, taken a most important decision."

"With the cordial co-operation of the British and French commanders in chief, General Foch has been charged by the British, French and American governments to co-ordinate the action of the allied armies on the western front.

"In addition to the action taken to meet the immediate needs of the movement, it will be necessary to bring into operation certain measures which have long been in contemplation should a situation such as the present arrive.

"It is clear that, whatever may happen in this battle, the country must be prepared for further sacrifices to insure final victory."

WAGES OF PACKERS RISE

JUDGE ALSCHULER GRANTS ALL EMPLOYES' DEMANDS.

Eight-Hour Day Established With Ten Hours' Pay or Better and Equal Wages for Men and Women.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The eight-hour day and equal pay for like work by men and women were granted to Chicago packing-house employes today by Judge Samuel Alschuler, arbitrator in the recent wage hearings here. The award was made on the six principal points raised by the employes and was as follows:

First—Beginning May 5, 1918, eight hours shall constitute the basic work day and such workday shall be completed, insofar as possible, within nine consecutive hours.

Second—Overtime shall be paid for at the rate of double time for all Sundays and holidays. Weekday overtime shall be at the rate of time and a quarter for the first two hours and time and a half for succeeding hours.

Third—Where plants are operated by three eight-hour shifts employes shall be allowed 20 minutes for lunch.

Fourth—Effective January 14, 1918, the wages of all hourly wage workers shall be increased from 3½ cents to 4½ cents an hour, the larger amount going to those who had been earning 30 cents an hour or less. Compensation of the new eight-hour day shall at least equal that formerly paid for 10 hours' work.

Fifth—Wage rates shall be the same for men and women doing the same class of work.

Sixth—Swift & Co. are required to make their weekly guarantee 40 hours, as in all other plants.

MARRIAGES ON DECREASE

High Cost of Living Blamed for Unfavorable Situation.

VANCOUVER, Wash., March 30.—(Special.)—Probably on account of the ever mounting cost of operating a home for two, the marriage business has shown a marked decrease for March. Since December, when the crest was reached, the number of couples married in Vancouver has steadily dropped.

In December, 278 couples were united in marriage here; 162 in January, 174 in February and only 160 in March.

Two Couples to Marry.

TACOMA, Wash., March 30.—(Special.)—Marriage licenses were issued here today to Gilbert C. Woods, of Walla Walla, and Ruth L. Wilson, of Kelso, and to H. H. Burhans, Superior, Wis., and Janet Taylor, Ocean Park, Wash.

COUGHS, COLDS AND SORE THROATS quickly relieved by Brown's Bronchial Troches. A true cough remedy, not a confection.—Adv.

TAKE PEPTIRON NOW

Needed in the Spring by Pale, Weak, Nervous People.

Peptiron is in the form of pills, chocolate-coated, pleasant to take, easily assimilated, and is the most successful combination of iron of which its makers, C. I. Hood Co., Lowell, Mass., have any knowledge.

You must have an abundance of iron in your blood if you are to be keen, quick and fit in the battle of life, overcome obstacles and know no such thing as failure. For several reasons lack of iron in the blood is more noticeable in the Spring than at any other time.

Besides iron, Peptiron includes pepsin, nux, celery and other tonics, nerve helps and digestives. It gives strength, color and body to the blood; reddens pale cheeks, steadies the nerves, improves the digestion, nourishes and gives stamina to the whole body.

It is the tonic Spring medicine for you and for your family.—Adv.

VERDUN HISTORY MAY BE REPEATED

Present Battle in France Is Likely to Develop Into Prolonged Struggle.

ALLIED CHIEFS CONFIDENT

Germans Hold Pocket in Franco-British Lines, Which Presents Inviting Opportunity for Flanking Attacks.

(By the Associated Press.)

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, Friday, March 29.—The impression tonight among the troops fighting along the front is that the battle will develop into a long struggle similar to those at Verdun and the first battle of the Somme.

The Germans are making strenuous efforts to bring their heavy artillery forward to support their infantry, which has borne the brunt of the whole engagement thus far.

It is considered probable that they will make another formidable rush with all their available reserves, but the allied commanders view the future with confidence. They regard the situation as a general rule satisfactory and believe that the only change will be toward improvement.

The Germans now occupy a sort of pocket in the Franco-British lines, which leaves them open to flank attacks. For this reason they extended their attacking line to the eastward of Arras for the purpose of smoothing out a sharp salient, but in order to be successful they will be compelled to pay a heavy price.

Reserves Heavily Drawn On.

Whether they will be able to afford this after the extremely heavy losses they have sustained, is for them to judge. They used a larger number of divisions of their reserves than they foresaw would be necessary to make the progress they had already achieved, for the resistance of the British was unexpected, considering their immense disparity of numbers as compared to the attackers.

The front now extends approximately 35 miles and the French occupy the line to within a few kilometers, south of the Somme River. Everywhere the French and British are working in complete harmony, holding their newly-occupied positions with wonderful tenacity.

On Thursday, when the Germans occupied a hill called Mount Renaud, the intention of retaking it was expressed by a French General, but a British General, commanding a cavalry division, requested the honor of attacking it, which was given.

Troopers Take Hill, Hold It.

The dismounted cavalrymen advanced to the assault, watched by their French comrades, and, meeting the obstinate German defense, succeeded in capturing the hill and in holding firmly ever since.

The Germans who were advancing in two directions, namely toward Amiens and Montdidier, appeared to have slowed down their efforts in the direction of Amiens and to have thrown the greater part of their force around Montdidier, there they encountered determined resistance for the French who even regained some ground by counter attacks.

A rough outline of the position today follows:

"The French are holding strongly along the Oise canal and river. Thence southward of Noyon the front passes to the south of Lassigny and runs in almost straight northwestward direction to the line of heights westward of Montdidier.

"Then the line runs north through Gratibus and follows the course of the River Avre. It goes by Hamel, crosses the Somme near Sailley Le Sec, passes westward of Albert and Beaumont-Hamel and rejoins the former British organization at Hebuterne, Bucquoy and Moyenville. It leaves the Coejul River to the east and then joins the original front eastward of Arras.

Enemy Seeks Weak Spot.

"Today all along the line the enemy has been trying to find a feeble spot, without success.

"The morale of both the French and British troops is notably cheerful. They seem to know that their turn is coming. The protection against German gas attacks has been efficacious.

"It had been announced that the Germans intended to use something terrible in the way of gas, but nothing new has so far appeared.

"It was proclaimed that the Germans would use a swarm of tanks, but only one has been seen, and that, apparently, was one captured from the British at Cambrai.

The diminution of German aerial activity in the last few days probably is a sequel of his heavy losses in airmen, but their bombarding squadrons have been more active at night, especially in the vicinity of railway junctions and stations.

On the other hand, the allied aviators are always about, harassing the German gunners and infantry formations.

Battle Flames Up.

Tonight, as the Associated Press correspondent passed along the rear of the line a heavy bombardment was proceeding and the sky was illuminated with the flashes of guns.

Gibbs Wants to Fight, but Proves Unfit.

His Verses Fail to Make a Hit—Elsewhither He Must Do His Bit.

BUFFALO, N. Y., March 30.—A tidal wave of poetic verse threatened to swamp the recruiting office of the U. S. Marine Corps here recently, when Burt Gibbs, of nowhere in particular, entered the office and burst out:

My country calls, I wish to fight
Pray tell me, sir, am I in right?

His auditors ware staggered, and one braver than the rest led the poetic Gibbs, still chattering, into the office of the officer in charge. Gibbs affected a lordly bow and swept his hat to the floor:

I've come to fight to clear the sea.
To make it safe for democracy.

This was followed with:

Fritbee, kind sir, I'm known to fame.
Think and reflect; Gibbs is my name.

Burt Gibbs may gain poetical, but never military, fame. He was rejected as physically unfit.

CLARENCE DARROW TO TALK

Big Patriotic Meeting to Be Held at Vancouver April 23.

VANCOUVER, Wash., 30.—(Special.)—A big patriotic meeting will be held in Vancouver, on the evening of April 23, to boost the third liberty loan. Captain Daw, of the British recruiting mission, Clarence S. Darrow, of Chicago, and a 50-piece band from the United States Naval Training Station at the University of Washington will be present. The party will travel over the entire state during the drive.

The train carrying the party will remain here all night April 23, and on the morning will start for Woodland and Kalama where meetings will be held.

Gratitude Expressed in Letter.

Expressions of gratitude are contained in a letter received from James Fraser, of Preecerville, Saskatchewan, to the persons who gave of their blood in the transfusion operation performed on Chief Boatswain's Mate McLeish, of the Navy, a short time ago by Dr. K. A. J. Mackenzie, at St. Vincent's Hospital. The letter was written for Mr. and Mrs. McLeish, who convey their thanks to First Class Seamen Murphy, McMahon and Heathcote, and to other members of the intelligence branch of the Navy at Portland for their assistance.

Cowlitz Sends Draft Men.

KELSO, Wash., March 30.—(Special.)—Duffy Erwin, of this place; Thomas Cooper, of Oak Point; Ardell Monteney, of Castle Rock; Gottlieb Ruppert, of Silver Lake, and Herman Nelson, of Oak Point, left today for Camp Lewis. These men are Cowlitz County's first quota on the second draft call.

AFTER SHAVING Use Santiseptic Lotion. Singularly cooling, soothing and refreshing to the skin. Leaves an incomparable, soft, velvety finish, not obtainable by other means. Instantly relieves and prevents irritation. Prevents ingrowing hairs and infection. You'll like its cleanly, healthy odor and the subtle freshness of the skin, delightfully different, which it leaves. If your druggist cannot supply it, 25c sent Eisencott Laboratories, Portland, Ore., with druggist's name, will bring, postpaid, large introductory bottle, plain or perfumed, as preferred.

HOOVERIZE AND ECONOMIZE. Send Us Your Old Rugs, Carpets and Woolen Clothing.

We Will Make You Those Everlasting Western Brand Reversible, Hand-Woven

Fluff Rugs

"They Wear Like Iron."
PHONE US AND OUR DRIVERS WILL CALL.
Out-of-Town Patrons Send for Descriptive Booklet. Freight Paid Both Ways Mail Orders

Western Fluff Rug Co.

54-56 Union Ave. N., Cor. East Davis. Phones—East 6516, Home B 1475.
WE DO SCIENTIFIC CARPET CLEANING.
RAG RUGS WOVEN, ALL SIZES.

Thrift: The Fashion of Today—A Good Fashion, Too!

Here's a Bed for the Room—Where You've Thought There Wasn't Room for a Bed!

"On-the-Job-24-Hours-Each-Day"

Duofold Davenport!

SURE, AND IT'S ONLY

$42.50

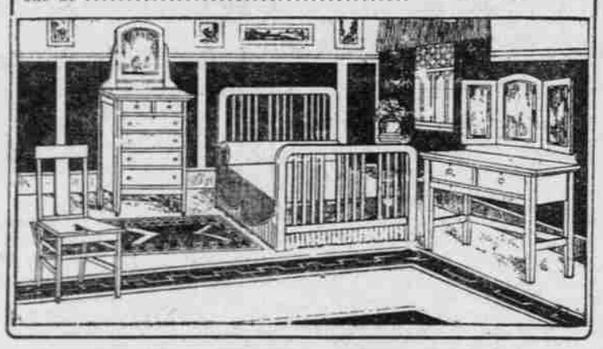
—Almost identical to the illustration. Frame is of solid oak in that ever-welcome "Hand-Rubbed" Golden Wax finish with slat ends instead of panel. Seat and back are upholstered with a deep and rich brown leatherette. When opened a fine link spring comes forth making a big double bed that will give you rest and comfort.

"Pay-the-Edwards-Way," $1 Weekly

—Please Arrange to Shop Early.
—This Store Closes Saturday Evenings at 8.

Ivory Enameled Set as Pictured

—That daintiness and elegance of Ivory Enamel, which appeals to the most discriminating taste, is embodied in each piece of this set. You could pay $95 for a similar set, but you'd never be better satisfied than with this one at **$79.85**



$11 Cash
$2 Week

"William & Mary" 8-Piece Dining Suite

—Your home should be all the word means—attractive and comfortable. Here is an elaborated copy of the style that prevailed in the 16th and 17th centuries; either finish, hand-rubbed "wax" or "William and Mary"..... **$109.50**

You may select any single piece from either of these suites if you like.

40 Pound "All Cotton" Felted Mattresses *With Flower Strewn Art Ticks at*..... **$15.75**

$1 Cash—$1 Week *No Interest*

—Consider for a moment what "ALL-COTTON" is—it's just this: Jute or any other substance that fills up space is not used in these mattresses.

—YES!—these mattresses are guaranteed "all-cotton," built up in layers (like so many comforts) similar to the illustration.

—You may not have had a comfortable night's rest for months or even years, but you will enjoy comfort from the first night on this fine mattress.

Just Arrived—The
New 'Wool and Fibre' Rugs
Sizes 7:6x9.....*$11.00*
Sizes 9x12.....*$16.00*

3 Big Winners

"Solid-Oak Dining Tables"

—That open to six feet. Have square barrel pedestal and four good-sized, well-spread legs. A big winner at only— **$18.90**

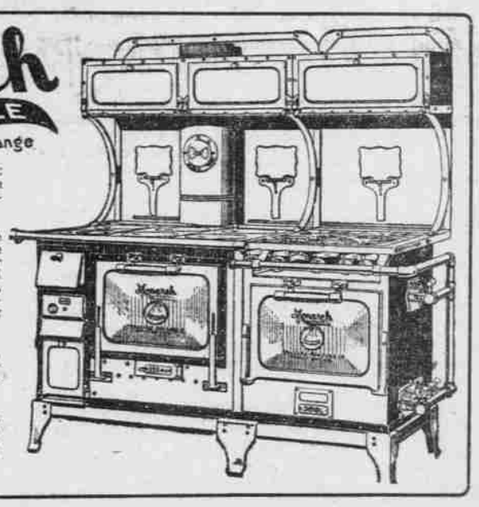
Tapestry and Leatherette
Overstuffed Rockers

—Big, deep, roomy, comfortable, durable and good-looking—a Rocker that will look good in any home. Priced special at— **$16.75**

Warranted Tarnish-Proof
Brass Beds
Full Size

—These Beds have two-inch corner posts with strong cross-arms and filler rods. A soft cloth will keep them bright. **$14.85**

Monarch MALLEABLE
The "Stay Satisfactory" Range

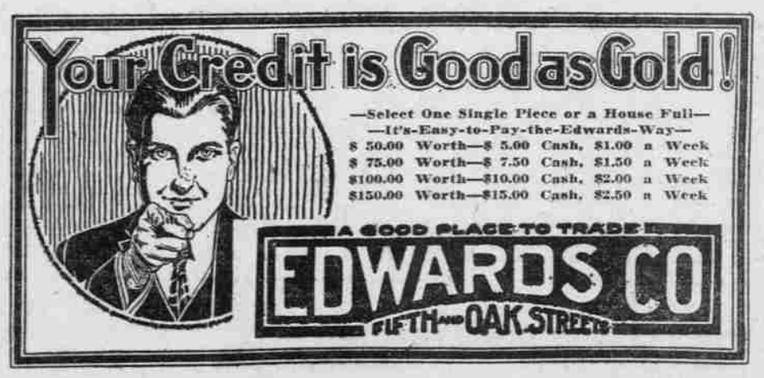


—A Monarch Combination is: Two distinct Ranges built upon ONE BASE and gives the service of TWO RANGES.

—You are not restricted to one size or one style. Select a large wood or coal oven and a smaller gas oven, or a smaller wood and coal oven and a larger gas oven, or both ovens—"large," "medium" or "small"—in either leg or cabinet base style.

—Monarchs are time savers, labor savers and fuel savers—equipped with every modern device known to Range science.

—If you want the best, get a Monarch Range. Your old stove will be taken in exchange—balance to suit your individual convenience.



Headquarters for Thrift—Two Blocks North of Washington!

FOR SALE!

Stanley-Smith Lumber Company Plant

HOOD RIVER, OREGON

Mill at Green Point, 12 Miles Southwest of Hood River.

Modern new mill. 90,000 capacity, 10 hours. Circular. Heavy, Allis Chalmers power set 3-block carriage. Shot-gun feed. Steam nigger, loader, live rolls and transfer chains complete. Heavy Portland Iron Works 5-inch edger. Seventeen saws, automatic compressed air trimmer. Cut-off saws and all machinery in good first-class shape. Wet log mill, cut only 10 million.

6250 acres of cut over and timber land. 40 million feet timber, with 30 million feet more available.

13 miles V lumber flume to O.-W. R. & N. Water rights and right of way for flume.

Box factory and planing mill on flume in the valley. Good buildings, including several residences, good machinery and nine acres of land for piling.

Five acres of land on the O.-W. R. & N. track for loading station.

Sealed bids will be received on the whole or any part of the property, which will be opened at the office of **Chamberlain, Thomas & Kraemer,** Chamber of Commerce bldg., Portland, Oregon, May 15, at 10 A. M. The right is retained to reject any or all bids. Detailed information can be obtained by addressing F. Davenport, Jr., Hood River, Oregon. Bids should be addressed to Bond Holders' Committee, Stanley-Smith Lumber Company, care of Warren E. Thomas, Chamber of Commerce Bldg., Portland, Oregon.