

LUXEMBURG WAS IN PATH OF BIG ARMY BUT ESCAPED RUIN

Empire City Man Receives Interesting Letters From Relatives.

BELGIANS ARE BEGGING

Arrival of "Endless Army" Frightened Many People Who Had Fled for Days.

"Luxemburg, my home country where I was born and reared, is the smallest country in Europe," writes Peter Thille, of Empire City, Or., to The Journal. "This little country of mine is surrounded by Germany, France and Belgium. Luxemburg is about 60 square miles in area and has a population of 500,000 and is the most industrial country on the globe. It is divided in 12 counties and has the shape of a boot. This country with a grand duchess as ruler has a chamber of deputies, a minister of state and a minister of finance. These make the laws and run the country with the consent of the whole population. Any man has a right to protest if anything does not suit him.

"Luxemburg is a great farming country and is next to Belgium in this line of industry. It has a good many different factories and puts out more steel than any other country on earth, 40 per cent of the world output coming from Luxemburg.

"Luxemburg invaded first. The big German armies put their feet on it. On August 2 and 3, the German cavalry had taken possession of the entire country, followed by the infantry. The invasion and tramping passed lasted six weeks. My father, who is a farmer, had to house from 15 to 18 men and horses all that time. They kept on coming and going all the time.

"You Americans can imagine what eyes those Luxemburgers made for they thought they were ruined and dependent without an army at all. The people were almost frightened to death. In mid of the harvest they wouldn't work and they thought they had had come. After the chief officers told them to have no fear, some went to work but others hid in cellars and garrets. My father, who writes that he was not frightened, asked the officer who was with his men in my father's barn where they were going and what they would do.

"The officer replied they were going to fight the French. We shall go through Belgium and beat the French to it," he said. "If Belgium stops us

will fight them first, if not we will treat them as we do you. Everything will be paid for by our government."

"Had Belgium done as Luxemburg," my father writes to me, their country would be intact. Instead of this terrible destruction, and he writes, too, that if Belgium had not been destroyed it would be easier on Luxemburg too. "Luxemburg has given food to our families and horses that we needed ourselves," he says. "We got the money, all right, my father writes, but what is money good for if you cannot get anything for it. Belgian women and children are being the heads of families. They travel alone and don't know where their parents are. Everything is a secret to them and they don't know what to make of it."

"Belgium is coming to the light now and sees what it has done just to favor England. The Belgians fought the Germans to please England and expected their help but they didn't get much. England sent 200,000 men. The French retired all their troops from Belgium soil and so Belgium is being the heads of families. They are up. England is blamed as the starter of this big conflict. The Belgians would never have tried to prevent Germany's invasion but for England having told them to do so. Russia, France and Belgium realize now what they did and look at England as their biggest enemy, still bigger than Germany. They all see now that they can't beat Germany."

"A friend of mine whose father resides at my home town but is a native of Russian Poland, writes me: "Dear friend, I guess you have heard of the big war we got into with Belgium, Russia and England. I first served in Alsace Lorraine for awhile. Later I was commanded to go to Russia and fight the Germans with my folks in Luxemburg. I left nearly heart broken for the front in Russian Poland. I will tell you good bye and hope to see you once more. We all are one, one for all and all for one. We will fight to the finish and are sure to win. We have not sought this misery; it was put on us. It was proposed and who would come in trouble with England most any day. Now that it is here, we will fight and win. We shall secure a life peace, a peace that shall come over all nations for all time."

"England has long enough held us and other countries down. They can't do it any more. They want to get out of the world any more as they do now. After this, believe me dear friend, I am pretty sure about what I say. Hoping to see you once more I remain your friend."

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WORK WILL BEGIN IN 30 DAYS ON BASE LINE ROAD; END BY FALL

(Continued From Page One.)

country is handicapped. The roads to be hard surfaced penetrate or give ac-

cess to over 200,000 acres of agricultural land.

"And the work which we will do now under authority of yesterday's election bill, but the beginning," said the roadmaster. "The people showed that they are ready to turn from bad, temporary roads, to permanent good roads. And when the roads are hard surfaced and traveled more will be demanded until all the county's 500 miles are permanently improved."

"No one can realize what this will mean in prosperity and advance to the county and its people," said the roadmaster. "The roadmaster was jubilant. He had made an issue of the campaign. Innuendo and false report had been circulated about him by enemies of the bond issue. The vote was a vote of confidence to the man who serves the county as roadmaster without salary and paying his own expenses as well as a vote for the bonds. "I want to say 'Thank you' to the thousands who voted for the bonds. I feel grateful to each individual," said Mr. Yeon.

"Our fight was a good, clean fight. We said nothing but the truth. Our motives were honest. We based the campaign on the merits of the bond issue. We did not try to destroy or injure any one to accomplish success, as the opposition to the bonds did."

"I am greatly encouraged. I intend to work harder than ever before. The work will be done as soon as possible and at the least cost possible consistent with the best and most permanent results. This is what I think the people of the county. I thank the people, the newspapers, the new Chamber of Commerce and other organizations for their support."

"Scores of congratulations poured in on the roadmaster. Many came personally to express their satisfaction with the outcome of the election. On his desk was the following telegram: "J. B. Yeon, Portland, Or.—Heartiest congratulations on your splendid victory. I am delighted with the results."

"In a corner of the room were the flower decorated pick and shovel presented to him last night by President C. C. Colt of the New Chamber of Commerce. "It was a happy day for the Roadmaster, and in spite of congratulatory interruptions he went about his work even more effectively than usual."

SALE OF BONDS AND WORK CAN BEGIN AT ALMOST SAME TIME

According to the law the sale of the good roads bonds must be advertised in at least three weeks in two papers printed in the county. The bonds cannot be sold for less than par and must be sold to the highest bidder. Preference shall be given to citizens of the county. If the board of county commissioners is not satisfied with the bids it may reject any or all of them. The bonds shall be issued in denominations of \$50 or multiples thereof, but none shall exceed \$1000.

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\$1100 Stolen From The Hiding Place in Gardener's Cellar

Learning of the money hiding place used by E. Cravotto, a truck gardener, just east of the city on the Section Line road, a laborer employed by Cravotto during Saturday night dug up \$1100 from an obscure hole in the basement and escaped. Cravotto did not discover his loss until yesterday, and the trace of the money or the thief has been found. City Detectives Price and Mallet took up the investigation this morning and with Cravotto are touring the Italian colony with hopes of finding the thief.

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In order to expedite matters it is also planned to call for paving bids almost simultaneously with the call for bids for paving can be opened within a few days after the bonds are disposed of, thus hastening the time for beginning the work about the holes made by German shells. The preliminary clashes of the great death struggle in northern France are being fought amid a fairland of wild flowers.

By official invitation I made a trip to the French front, going northward as far as the British zone of operations. Before leaving the French headquarters I was told I might see anything I wished.

"The French army has nothing to conceal from neutral eyes," said an officer at headquarters.

Free to Inspect Everything. With this permission to roam almost at will along the battlefield, I

was able to remain for a long time in the front trenches of the "French army, both day and night. Often at night, I was within 30 feet of the Germans. It was the first time a foreign correspondent had been given such freedom of action and the first time a neutral had been enabled personally to observe the behavior of the French army under such conditions that there could not have possibly been any tiding or fixing up. I saw the French army as it actually is and as it actually enters the third and probably the last phase of the fighting.

Of one thing I am certain—the world's opinion of Frenchmen is due for a revolutionary change. For there is a tremendous difference between the temperamental, fro-troused soldiers—each man seemingly a bundle of nerves—which the world saw march away last August, and the horizon-blue uniformed, grimly determined, muddy bulldogs whom I watched carefully potting Germans from the trenches in France and Flanders.

I saw nothing which struck me more forcibly than I ever saw a more business like lot. They have re-sensitized their lives. At war they go

to the front trenches like they used to go to work. While there, they worked industriously, shooting with the same painstaking care a master mechanic observes at his lathe. When resting back of the line they laugh, sing or play musical instruments according to their temperament.

"The only trouble we have with our men comes on warm, sunny days," an officer told me. "They want to know why they can't attack, since all winter they have been promised action when the spring sunshine comes."

Both officers and men speak of peace as a long way off, unless unexpected developments bring an unexpected end to hostilities. But I saw no man who had the slightest doubt of an ultimate victory.

"Nobody believed last summer that the French soldier would be able to fight this sort of a war," a French officer admitted. "He is running contrary to all form and has broken all precedents. Nobody believed that the French soldier would be able to fight this sort of a war."

"The soldiers in the trenches, actually, are scolding their relatives at home for daring to become impatient. It is not that they are impatient, but that they are so sure that they will win that they are impatient to see the end of the war."

According to reports to headquarters which I saw, the army seems to have taken patience, stubbornness, thoroughness, dependability and the best attributes generally accredited to the Germans as their own. When one considers, in addition that every man is content and well fed, it is hard to see how they can be beaten.

Senator Lane Sees San Francisco Fair

Oregon Senator Takes His Family to the Exposition; He Is on His Way to Oregon From Washington, D. C.

San Francisco, Cal., April 15.—(U. P.)—Senator Harry Lane, of Oregon, bundled up his family and visited the Panama-Pacific exposition with them here today. The senator plans to spend at least a week viewing the big fair and generally taking in San Francisco. He will probably leave for home with his family on the twenty-second or twenty-third.

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WORLD'S OPINION OF FRENCH SOLDIER DUE FOR REVOLUTIONARY CHANGE AT END OF BIG EUROPEAN CONFLICT, SAYS WM. P. SIMS

Declares There Is a Vast Difference Between Temperamental, Nervous Men Who Marched Away Last August and the Same Body of Fighters Today.

By William Philip Simms. United Press Staff Correspondent.

Paris, April 15.—The most important—probably the most decisive campaign of the great war—has begun with the French army in the "pink of condition," stronger and more effective by far than at the beginning last summer.

I have just returned from the trenches. Spring has come to the war zone. Anemones and dandelions carpet the green spaces between the earthworks and cluster about the holes made by German shells. The preliminary clashes of the great death struggle in northern France are being fought amid a fairland of wild flowers.

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Double Stamps Tomorrow and Saturday, With 20 Extra on the Coupon.

Leather Specials LADIES' HAND BAGS. AN ASSORTMENT OF GENUINE PIN SEAL BAGS. SPECIAL FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

BRISTLE GOODS. Military Brushes, genuine Russian bristle, values to \$4.00, special. \$1.63.

CLEAN-UP SALE ON RUBBER BALLS. 50c Rubber Balls. 75c Rubber Balls. 10c Rubber Balls.

DRUGS, PATENTS AND TOILET SUNDRIES. 3 lbs. Moth Balls. 25c. 1 lb. Cream Tartar. 50c.

Use This Coupon. Bring this coupon and get 20 extra stamps on your first \$1 cash purchase and double stamps on the balance of purchase.

TOWNS OF TYNE BOMBARDED BY GREAT AIRSHIP. (Continued From Page One.)

STATIONERY DEP'T. 25c Initial Stationery. 35c Address Book. 50c Year Calendar.

CANDY SPECIALS. 30c lb. Dixie Gum Drops. 40c lb. Coconut Chews. 50c lb. Dipped Peanuts.

PAPER FLOWERS. Beautiful Lustre, Crepe Roses, American Beauty, Caroline Testout, etc., dozen \$1.00.

GARDEN SUPPLIES. All Garden Hose left over from last year—25c good as new—at 1/4 OFF Regular Prices.

Special! Friday and Saturday Only. \$4.50 and \$5.00 Waists \$2.45. Waists especially adapted to Sport wear.

A New Shipment White Chinchilla Coats. The most desirable wrap for Spring wear.

YOUNG'S -- A Forceful Sale! To the Discriminating Women of Portland! Opportunity and Economy Knock at Your Threshold--Bid Them Enter Now!

This Is Fiftieth Anniversary of the Death of Lincoln. Flags were flown at half mast on The Journal building.

Senator Lane Sees San Francisco Fair. Oregon Senator Takes His Family to the Exposition; He Is on His Way to Oregon From Washington, D. C.

Just Arrived Popular Priced Novelty Suits. Very chic models in sand, putty, navy, Belgian blue and black and white checks.

High Class Millinery. If on visiting our store you do not find the particular hat you have in mind—leave your order.

YOUNG'S -- A Sale Paramount! Women's Jersey-top Silk Petticoats with black and white ruffles.

Women's Fine Hosiery Reduced. 35c Fast Black Lisle Hose. 25c Special.

YOUNG'S Broadway Building 343 Washington St. See Our Windows! Women's Jacket-Fitting Sweaters in white only.