

DARDANELLES FORTS UNDERGOING TERRIFIC FIRE BY ALLIED FLEET

Bombardment Been Steady Since Tuesday and Many Reported in Ruins.

BRITISH HOLD GALLIPOLI

Strong Russian Expedition Operating Against Bosphorus—Allies to Make Race for Constantinople.

London, May 1.—(U. P.)—British troops have isolated and masked the Turkish land forts guarding the Dardanelles from the west. On the Asiatic side French colonial troops are fighting the same battle. The Turks are fighting with the desperation of fanatics and are inflicting staggering losses on the allies, but the latter are moving on.

The latest advices reaching London tonight say that General Sir Hamilton's expedition has thrown a line across the peninsula of Gallipoli from the Gulf of Saros to the town of Gallipoli; that the fire from the allied fleet has reduced the defenses of the town, which is now held by the British and that its men also have strong footholds at Gaba Tepe on Suvia Bay and at Cape Tekes.

Aerial reconnoissances show the main body of the Turks, who have been massed at the upper end of the peninsula, have now retreated to Teani and Tzaklion. The principal Turkish forces who have been defending the Dardanelles are now in the various forts along the isthmus. It is expected that it will be possible to drive them out, now that the attack can be delivered both from land and sea. The allied fleet has been bombarding the forts almost continually since last Tuesday and some of them are reported in ruins.

Officials at the war office laugh at the official Turkish reports that the British and French have been driven back to the coast. They say that the claims are entirely false and declare the situation could not be better from the British point of view.

Incidentally it becomes more and more evident every day that it is to be a race between the British and the French on the one hand and the Russians on the other for Constantinople. Petrograd reports that the Russian expedition operating against the Bosphorus. There has been no effort to disguise the belief in both Paris and London that the British and France if they, rather than Russia, are the conquerors of the Turkish capital.

Turkish View of Fighting. London, May 1.—(U. P.)—Despite the denial by the British war office that the Turks have gained the slightest advantage over the allies along the Dardanelles the official Turkish war office statement, issued today in Constantinople and sent from Berlin by wireless, in which it is claimed the British and French have been driven back to the coast, reiterates the claim of Turkish victory. It reads as follows: "At Kabateke on the peninsula of Gallipoli, the enemy was shut in a narrow strip of land and attempting to fight his way out was forced to retreat to the protection of his ships after suffering enormous losses. On the shores of the Bay of Saros an attempted landing by the enemy was frustrated. The Turkish war office official British communication reviewing the fighting from Sunday to Thursday admits heavy losses to the allied army and fleet."

Man's Ear Cut Off By Moving Elevator

Alvin S. Hall, an electrical engineer with offices in the Railway Exchange building, had his right ear cut off by a knife when caught in a moving elevator in the Railway Exchange building last night. Mr. Hall, with his partner, George Miller, and Mrs. Miller was just stepping in the car to go down from the fifth floor to the street and had one foot in the elevator and one on the landing when the elevator suddenly shot down about four feet. In the hands of an excited operator he was shot up again and then bounced up and down three times. Hall's ear was cut off and he was painfully bitten. He was rushed to St. Vincent hospital by the ambulance Service company, where Dr. Carl Thorburn Ross sewed the severed member on again.

Death by prevention of sleep is a legal form of punishment in China. The man who pays a consistent price for good clothes finds that it costs him less in the long run than buying cheap outfits. We have joy togs for the young man, and stylish, conservative clothes for the seniors. You will be doing yourself a favor to pay this shop a visit.

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Phegley & Cavender Cor. Fourth and Alder Sts.

EXPERT VIEW OF THE WAR BY J.W. MASON

New York, May 1.—(U. P.)—Turkey's army demonstrated this week that even under German tutelage it has not improved its morale over the form it showed during the Balkan war. Withering defense, the Turks have been unable to prevent a British army under General Hamilton landing at four places on the Gallipoli peninsula. The success of General Hamilton's tactics is the most notable that has fallen to any British army commander since the war began.

The difficulties, however, which must yet be overcome before the Dardanelles defenses can be captured are far greater than those which confronted the British landing parties. The Gallipoli peninsula is heavily entrenched and almost the entire area is covered with fortifications, redoubts and batteries. The Turks showed during the Balkan war that once within prepared entrenchments they were much better fighters than in the open. The Bulgarians had no difficulty defeating the Mohammedans until the Chatala defenses, 22 miles west of Constantinople, were reached. Against these permanent works, stretching for 25 miles across European Turkey from the sea of Marmora to the Black sea, the Bulgarians were unable to do anything.

Similar defensive lines protect the Gallipoli peninsula. If General Hamilton can force these lines he will rank as the most effective British commander of the war. So difficult, indeed, is the task that it may well be the Gallipoli campaign will turn out not to be the main offensive against Constantinople. General Hamilton may be accomplishing the work assigned to him if he eliminates a large part of the Turkish army, while the real advance on Constantinople is made from the shore of the Gulf of Saros.

The battle of Xpres ended during the week with the Germans consolidating most of the 30 square miles of territory they have won from the allies. The engagement has had no result of major importance. Its quick conclusion indicates the Germans are no more willing than are the allies to risk another holocaust like that of the battle of Tannenberg in face of a minor victory at best.

During the battle of Xpres, it was reported the Germans were using 17-inch guns, the newest output of the Krupp works, whose coming appearance had long been rumored. Confirmation of the presence of record-making artillery within the German lines came later in the week when Dunkirk was bombarded from the German positions near Nieuport. This is a distance no less than 17 miles. Never before have field guns been able to fire so far. So amazed were the British that they believed the bombardment came from a German squadron along the Belgian coast until airmen revealed the true source. German possession of these guns means that if Calais is captured by the Kaiser, the straits of Dover can be closed to shipping except at great risk to the ships.

The joint temperance influence of King George and Lord Kitchener has been unable to persuade the British government to brave public opinion by experimenting with prohibition as an aid to industrial efficiency. A bill introduced in the present session of the House of Commons during the week, seeks to meet the issue raised by the government itself, by high excise taxes on wines, spirits and heavy beers. The opponents of the government have been quick to see the unpopularity of arbitrarily raising the prices of liquors. Newspaper attacks against the cabinet are developing a "barley water ministry" in one term of reproach being extensively used. It is apparent that the government is in danger of losing the United support of the country which it has had since last August. The coalition government may yet displace the present cabinet before the war ends.

A new offensive by the Germans northward from East Prussia into the Russian Baltic provinces was announced at the end of the week. Details are too meager for present comment. The secrecy which has covered the advance, however, does not suggest the presence of a large army. The enterprise, in fact, may be no more than a raid similar to the recent Russian expedition which captured Memel and held it long enough for looting purposes.

CONTRACT FOR SCHOOL IS GIVEN TO THE NEXT TO THE LOWEST BIDDER

New Kennedy Structure Will Cost District \$25,635 Exclusive of Painting.

Contract for the new Kennedy school has been let to John Almeter for \$25,635, exclusive of painting. The contract was let at a special meeting of the school board. Almeter was the next lowest bidder for the job, and considerable comment has been caused by the school board permitting Martin Clancy, who was the lowest bidder, to withdraw his bid. Almeter's bid was \$27,785, including painting, or \$21,500 to be deducted if the painting was to be eliminated. Clancy's bid was \$17,000, or \$17,000 less if the painting was eliminated. Clancy's bid, with the painting eliminated, was nearly \$1000 lower than Almeter's.

After the bids were opened Clancy requested to be permitted to withdraw his bid on the ground that he had made an error in his bid. School Architect F. A. Naramora recommended that if the board permit him to withdraw his bid that the next lowest bidder be selected. Procedure is Criticized. School Clerk R. H. Thomas says it is not unusual for a bidder to ask to withdraw his bid. Such procedure is criticized by persons not connected with school affairs. They point out the opportunity that is opened for bidders who would resort to questionable practices to take advantage of the school board. Such a bidder, it is pointed out, might put in two or more bids, under separate names, for different amounts. If two of the bids should be the low bids, then the person in whose name the lowest bid had been submitted could ask to withdraw his bid. The foxy bid still would be assured of getting the contract and at a sum considerably higher than his lower bid.

Sommer, a member of the building committee of the board, said yesterday that Clancy, after the bids had been opened, asked him to endeavor to get the board to allow Clancy \$1000 more on his bid. When Dr. Sommer declined, Clancy told him he would withdraw his bid. Dr. Sommer said he also objected to some of the men he understood would be subcontractors if Clancy got the contract.

Could Have Held Clancy. Dr. Sommer and J. V. Beach, the lawyer member of the board, each said there was no doubt the board could have held Clancy to his bid and forced him to accept the contract or forfeit his check for 10 per cent of the amount of his bid. They said, however, they did not believe it would have been public policy to do that, as a contractor who would be forced to take a contract would have too many opportunities to slight his work in order to make up his loss.

China Defies Japan; Refuses Demands

Negotiations Broken off Abruptly by President Yuan Shi Kai After Conference. Pekin, May 2.—(U. P.)—China has refused to comply with some of the Japanese demands. While complying with some of the demands, the Japanese ultimatum, China definitely refused to accede to others, including the most important embodied in what is known as group 2. Negotiations were broken off abruptly by President Yuan Shi Kai after he had thoroughly discussed the matter with the members of the cabinet and his advisers. Show that Japan present a stronger ultimatum it is probable that China would appeal to the four powers which are not pledged to China's independence. William Baring, Earl Cromer's brother-in-law, becomes a resident of Los Angeles.

POLICEMEN STAR AS REAL ACTOR FOLK IN SPRINGTIME JUBILEE

Bluecoats Bring Forth Many Hearty Laughs in Community Festival.

Portland has some real actors in the police and detective bureaus as shown by the last performance of the community festival and springtime jubilee given at the Orpheum theatre last night. They put on an original sketch entitled "In the Municipal Court," bringing laugh after laugh. Detective Andy Royle played the part of a sorrowing Italian arrested for putting a box of dynamite in the basement of the Wells Fargo building and played the part to perfection. Detective Andy Vaughn, the judge and not even his most intimate friends knew him in the part.

Patrolman T. C. Freiberg played the part of a woman arrested for beating his wife and brought a number of laughs in telling of his domestic troubles. Detective Ackerman and Patrolman Crane also had leading parts. Others in the sketch were Patrolmen F. R. Goldstone, Lloyd Cultrary, Bales and Sergeant Jenkins.

Mrs. Delphine Marx, contralto, accompanied by Mordant Goodenough at the piano, pleased the big audience with several well rendered numbers. Rhodes and Bullier in the latest society dance, "The Watermelon," a number of specialties of their own. The police quartet, with Patrolman Robert Crane basso-baritone as soloist, was called on for number after number. The Silver Bell saxophone quartet gave some splendid music. Three young men from the Y. M. C. of the entire neighborhood, who had interest with their difficult bar performances.

Then there was Fire Chief B. F. ("Bidder") Dowling, wearing a small which refused to come off, playing on his famous harmonica. He was accompanied by J. H. Emmert. The Emmert children, Howard and Velva, with their clever work, brought forth much applause.

Prominent Priest Dies in Seattle

Father Sergius Witnessed Ceremonies of Transfer of Alaska to United States Honored by State. Seattle, Wash., May 1.—(U. P.)—After a brief but interesting career, George Krostommetoff, known as Father Sergius, a priest of the Greek Catholic church, died at Providence hospital here tonight of cancer. The remains will be returned to Sitka, Alaska, where he was born, for burial. Father Sergius was perhaps one of the best known members of the clergy in the north and had a host of friends among the members of all religious denominations. He was one of the few remaining persons who witnessed the ceremony of the transfer of Alaska to the United States by Russia in 1867. Father Sergius rescued the historic Greek church at Sitka from debt and was presented with a silver cup, sent him direct from Czar Nicholas in recognition of his faithful services. Before beginning his religious work he was for many years in the service of the United States government.

SUN AND FLOWERS IN WAR ZONE FORETELL HORRIBLE SLAUGHTER

Harbingers of Spring, Ordinarily Greeted With Pleasure, Now Bring Shudders.

THEY ARE DEATH SIGNS

The Smiling Pastures and Green Fields Invite the War God's Wrath.

By William Phillip Sims. (United Press Staff Correspondent.) With the French Army, April 10.—(By mail to New York).—Along the battlefield from Switzerland, across France and Belgium to Dover straits, 400 miles in length, spring has come.

And everyone is agreed that this spring will see the bloodiest fighting since God made man.

Perhaps you would like to see some of this fighting line before the fray begins. If you would, then come along, for General Joffre, for the first time, has given his consent to a foreign correspondent to "see everything he wishes" at the foremost front. A captain of the general staff will be your guide. As you buzz along in the high power motor through the warm day the dandelions are thick. Gently sloping hillsides are revealed covered with anemones, forget-me-nots, lilies of the valley and wild violets. Early peach trees are blooming and jonquil hedges are flaming flower beds of rich gold.

What the Sunshine Means. Then you shudder. Suddenly you remember what this sunshine and beautiful picture mean. The awakening of the war god, the renewal of furious, angry battles, of smashing offensive; the building of heaps and pyramids of broken bodies. A tender little violet, blooming under its leaf, means a pile of dead men, a fragrant narcissus blooming in a peasant's yard means the heads of the young men stands for the lives of the young men of the entire neighborhood; that someone you see smiling at you from the pasture there represents a huge crater dug by giant shells, and in it pieces of human flesh mixed with torn shreds of horseflesh. You shudder and you choke and you

have to be called twice before you realize that your automobile has stopped and you are to walk along a ridge for a quarter of a mile to see, from the ruins of a stone mill, the surrounding country occupied on the east by the Germans, on the west by the allies.

See that patch of woods there to the northeast? The staff officer asks. You do. Well, 25,000 men have fallen there since October and the lines still are the same.

It is Notre Dame de Lorette and the village is half in the Germans' hands and half in the hands of the French. Through glasses you can follow the trenches for several miles. Yet you do not see a sign of life except a man plowing. It is all a bit disappointing.

Warm Weather Awaits. Yet you have the word of your guide for it that two great armies are right there, fronting each other, just before your eyes. There is a low hill, but the weather warms the earth and summer will interrupt it with a jolt which will smother the landscape with blood.

But come along. You are to go from brigade headquarters to the foremost trenches tonight, within a few feet of the Germans. Before starting you dine. The colonel, an acting brigadier-general, is your host. His staff sit on right and left of you about the table. Some are on cartridge cases, as chairs are few. The room is lighted

partly by oil lamps and partly by candles. You remark that the dinner is good and are told it was cooked by a soldier who, before the war, was one of Paris' leading plumbers. While you eat the belch of heavy artillery is heard over the ridge. Officers come and go, but you are allowed to finish your dinner, liquors, cigars and all.

Leaving the pitch dark flower garden that fronts the farmhouse you stumble on the left down a badly cut-up highway skirting the hill. There isn't a light anywhere; none is shown, by specific orders, for Zeppelins. Taubes or aviators may be prowling overhead with bombs poised. You pass dark forms going in the opposite direction—orderlies with messages from headquarters. Now you turn to the right and start up a narrow street. You are in the village. You don't take three steps before the sentry calls out sharp, not loud, "Halt!" Your officer advances, gives the word for the night, the sentry presents arms, you advance. At last you are in the active war zone.

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Forty New Names Added to Chamber

About 40 new names were added to the Chamber of Commerce roll last night at a get-acquainted meeting of new members. Talks were made by various members.

Fire Damages Residence.

The residence of William Robertson at 1205 East Fourteenth street, north sustained damage to the amount of \$1000 in a fire of unknown origin last night.

May Day in Chicago Finds Idle 160,000

Of This Vast Number 30,000 Are Skilled Workmen; Ironworkers 6 on Strike. Chicago, May 1.—(U. P.)—Chicago May Day, labor's international holiday found more than 160,000 workers on employed on account of strikes and lockouts. About 35,000 of these 160,000 are "skilled workers. The remainder were unskilled workers because their places depend on the will of the skilled tradesmen. Those on strike or locked out are 10,000 coal miners and millmen, 8000 painters, 600 lathers, 1200 ironworkers, 13,000 sheet and metalworkers, 11,000 laborers and 1000 bricklayers. The ironworkers struck today, agreed on, because the contractors refused the demand for wage increases and that placing of steel support in cement work be given to members of their union.

A Fire Damages Residence. The residence of William Robertson at 1205 East Fourteenth street, north sustained damage to the amount of \$1000 in a fire of unknown origin last night.

Advertisement for Edwards' Removal Sale. Features a cartoon of a child and a woman. Text: "YOU WILL LIKE TRADING AT EDWARDS' Edwards' Removal Sale is drawing to a close Every young couple who intends to furnish a home should attend Edwards' Removal Sale. Price reductions from 10% to 50% contract goods, excepted. We move to Fifth and Oak May 15th"

Advertisement for a 3-room outfit. Text: "THIS BEAUTIFUL 3-ROOM OUTFIT On Terms That Make It Easy to Buy... \$134.95" Includes illustrations of a living room, dining room, and sleeping room.

Advertisement for furniture. Text: "MANY PIECES of FURNITURE Going at HALF PRICE" Lists various furniture items and prices. Includes an illustration of a bed.

Advertisement for Tiger Brussels Rugs and Library Tables. Text: "Tiger Brussels Rugs Regular \$13.90—Size 9x12 \$8.95 Removal Sale Price \$8.95" and "Library Tables Fumed and Waxed Golden \$4.85". Includes illustrations of a rug and a table.

EDWARDS CO 185-191 FIRST ST. AFTER MAY FIFTEENTH AT FIFTH AND OAK