

UNITY OF TEUTONS
ON FLANDERS FRONT
IS CAUSE OF INTEREST

Holland Believes Offensive to Shift From Verdun to Drive on Calais.

FRENCH VIEW DIFFERENT

Military Critics Believe Massing of Troops on North Front Is Assassination of British Efforts.

Paris, May 20.—(U. P.)—Following a bombardment the Germans resumed their attack on Verdun with a heavy assault on the Deadman's Hill front on the west bank of the Meuse.

In a series of attacks, the enemy occupied a portion of advanced trenches on the northern slopes of the hill, the first officers admitted tonight.

On the eastern slopes, the Tenth Division brought the charging error into the first line French trenches. The enemy was immediately driven out by a French counter attack.

Yser Canal Attacked.

Sharp German thrusts at the Belgian lines on the Yser canal, following close reports that the Germans are concentrating heavy forces in Flanders, focused interest tonight in the northern front, inactive for several months.

Reports from Holland correspondents telegraphed here from London report that the Germans have been massing large bodies of troops in Flanders for the past 72 hours.

Heavy guns are being brought up and there is indication that the Tenth commanders are preparing for an important engagement.

Floods Hamper Troops.

The belief exists in Holland that the German preparations signal the shifting of the German offensive from Flanders to a new drive on Calais.

French military critics, on the contrary, believe the Germans incapable of another serious offensive in the west, because of their Verdun losses.

Elsewhere, the Germans are preparing for a great British offensive on the Flanders front.

The German attack, made by disconnected detachments because of the flooded nature of the country, was directed between Steenstraat and Helder, where the war office reported.

The Germans were everywhere repulsed in their attempt to cross the Yser.

While this fighting was going on, the greatest aerial activity occurred over Flanders and northern France.

A German squadron raided Dunkirk and Bergues, killing and wounding 41 persons. Belgian and French squadrons, in reprisal, attacked German camps.

Haig Corroborates Reports.

London, May 20.—(U. P.)—Corroborating French reports of German activity on the Flanders front, General Haig, British commander-in-chief, reported tonight that the German offensive was a British advanced trench southwest of Loos, but were driven out.

Northwest of Wietje, near Ypres, the Germans attempted to rush a British outpost, but were driven back.

Elsewhere, the British exploded a mine, coupled a crater and on the Vimy ridge a British counter attack reconquered a mine crater lost to the Germans Thursday.

Elsewhere the British front only artillery engagements occurred today.

Two German aeroplanes were brought down in 13 air fights.

ADMINISTRATION ON RECORD FOR ACHIEVEMENTS

(Continued From Page One)

The figures. When this is done, it is found that Bowers, a popular Republican, is endorsed by Roosevelt, won 400 votes.

In 1914 the Democrats carried the district by a plurality of 1361 in that year the Progressive party had a candidate and polled 2398, giving a Democratic majority of 65.

Wilson Stronger Than Party. Back of 1910 the district for many years was strongly Republican.

Brown, the Democratic candidate of that year, was exceedingly popular, and was re-elected until his death, despite the fact that other candidates of his party met defeat in that district in the same year.

In 1912 the combined vote of Taft and Roosevelt for president was

FACSIMILE of "confidential" letter written by Governor Withycombe to close personal friends throughout the state, urging them to "do everything in their power" to aid C. B. Moores, Withycombe's candidate against Ben W. Olcott. The letter shows the strenuous individual efforts made by the governor to encompass the defeat of Olcott, which, the governor contends, has been an "inharmonious" member of the state board of control because he would not "stand in" and play politics with Withycombe.

Republican Candidate for Secretary of State C. B. MOORES



The voter who supports the primary cannot complain if public servants prove unanswerable.

(From the Portland Journal)

Salem, Oregon, April 28, 1916.

My dear Mr. — I am enclosing a card which is self-explanatory. I feel that I know you well enough to write this letter, which I trust you will hold in confidence, asking that if you can consistently, you do everything in your power to aid this Republican candidate.

Sincerely yours,

J. A. Withycombe

3399 more than Wilson received and Hatfield, Republican, for governor, carried the district by 2485.

From all of this it appears that the result in this West Virginia district was in fact not conclusive.

If the Republicans can do no better elsewhere, they will lose. While the campaign was fought on national issues, the Democrats contend, and the Republicans generally concede, that President Wilson as a candidate will run well ahead of his party.

Virginia vote gives no firm ground for prediction on either side as to the result in November, except as it proves the claim in some quarters to a great Republican drift to be ungrounded.

Chamberlain Wins Praise. Senator Chamberlain is being widely praised for the tact and ability he has displayed in a difficult place as chairman of the military affairs committee of the senate.

Whether agreeing with the particular plans he has championed or not, the critics give him credit for having gone about his task in a business-like, result-getting way, and he has aroused fewer antagonisms than most senators would have created under similar conditions.

First, he mastered his subject. He spent long hours in the study of military organization, the condition of the army, the various foreign systems, and military history.

He knew the details, so that no question found him unprepared. He was the target for attack from various angles, and his mail grew to greater proportions than the army will grow for a long time to come.

The long struggle left him unrefreshed. He disregarded advice, and kept on with his work in even temper. On all sides it is conceded that he has made his distinction between the job, and his influence is widened to a large degree.

Government Nitrate Plant.

As finally agreed upon, the military bill carries \$20,000,000 for a government nitrate plant in which no private interest is to have a part.

The site is to be selected by the president upon the advice of engineers, and the surplus product of fertilizer is to be disposed of commercially.

These are provisions voted by the house, and avoid most of the objections urged to the provision first adopted by the senate.

The senate provided for a \$15,000,000 plant and contemplated, or at least permitted, association by the government with private interests.

Such an arrangement is tyral to the government up to the Muscle Shoals power project, in which New York investors are interested. The taint of the lobby is thus removed.

BILL FOR OPERATION OF SHIPS BY FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PASSES

House Adopts Measure Which Now Goes to the Senate; To Overcome Ship Shortage.

Washington, May 20.—(I. N. S.)—The administration's shipping bill, designed to uphold the merchant marine and strengthen the navy, passed the house today by a vote of 211 to 161, virtually in the form it was introduced.

Republicans voting for the bill were: Dillon of South Dakota, Young and Norton of North Dakota, Moss of West Virginia, Cary of Wisconsin, Miller and Farr of Pennsylvania, Mooney of Ohio, and James of Michigan.

Progressives—Martin of Louisiana, Nolan of California and Schall of Minnesota.

Two Democrats, Olney of Massachusetts and Blayden of Texas, voted against the bill, and Kent, the California Independent, for it.

The bill proposes to appropriate \$50,000,000 to be raised by Federal bonds for the purchase, charter or lease of ships by the government.

The operation of such vessels as the government was unable to lease or operate on a profit beyond five years after the close of the European war.

A shipping board of five members, empowered to prevent rate discrimination and unfair practices by all ships plying American waters and fix rates, would be created.

This bill now goes to the senate. Republicans who yesterday delayed the vote by offering more than 100 amendments, made no further attempt to amend the measure.

Democratic Leader Kitchin and others who opposed the bill last year were won to its support by the clause limiting government operation of ships to five years after the close of the war.

"pointment," said the president. He has once more focused attention upon the obstructionists of both parties, and has spoken so clearly that there is no mistaking the issue.

While it is believed the result will be close, it appears at this time that Brandeis will be confirmed. Some reports to the contrary have been sent out, but they do not proceed upon close information. Not since the vote upon the expulsion of Lorimer has there been such a test for the senate.

LANE ENLIGHTENS SENATE ON BOOZE AND THE INDIANS

Washington, May 20.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—Two or three Democratic senators are more to blame for continued inaction than the nomination of Louis D. Brandeis as a justice of the supreme court than are the Republicans.

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia is one of those greatly perturbed in mind. There are many little points on which Brandeis and the president are not in understanding.

Senator Shields of Tennessee, author of a water power bill that was denounced by progressive senators of both parties as a surreptitious to the water power interests.

Another who finds the testimony in the case troublesome, is Mr. Smith, who has not been very faithful in attending recent meetings of the committee, however.

Other Senators Uncertain. Senator Overman of North Carolina and Senator O'Dorman of New York are other Democratic members of the judiciary committee who are uncertain as to the qualifications of Brandeis for a place on the supreme bench.

Such an attitude is regarded as likely to be hostile to the president's nominee on the final vote. Neither has rendered any conspicuous service to progressive legislation during their careers in the senate.

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FIRST PREPAREDNESS MEASURE SENT TO BE SIGNED BY PRESIDENT

Conference Army Bill Passed House by Vote of 349 to 25 Yesterday.

IDEAS OF INTENT DIFFER

Chamberlain Says Big Army Advocates Won, While May Contends Victory Won for Little Army Plan.

Washington, May 20.—(U. P.)—The first preparedness measure was sent to the president today when the house adopted by a vote of 349 to 25 the conference army bill report, ending a long drawn out fight between house and senate.

Just how much of an increase, and how strong an army is provided is still a matter of dispute.

Chairman Hays of the house military committee, claims a victory for the little army plan, and Chairman Chamberlain of the senate committee, a victory for the big army advocates.

In his statement to the house, Chairman Hays declared the bill provides a peace army of 175,000 men, exclusive of the non-combatant corps, hospital, quartermaster, medical and Philippine troops.

Including these divisions, the total "peace" strength, according to Hays, is 206,000 men.

The other hand, Senator Chamberlain claimed the bill permits a "peace" army of 210,000, exclusive of these corps, or approximately 241,000 men in all.

The number of men is not specifically mentioned in the bill, which provides organization by division of the army.

The house plan for a strongly federalized national guard of 428,000 over the present strength of 129,000 was also adopted, while the senate volunteer army plan is eliminated.

As it would awarding the president's signature, the bill also incorporates the following features:

Appropriation of \$20,000,000 for a government nitrate plant, to be located where the president, after investigation, recommends.

Vocational training for enlisted men, under direction of the secretary of war.

Increases of signal corps and aviation section.

Seven-year enlistment, three with colors and four in reserve.

Enlisted men may retire within one year to reserve, on recommendation of the commanding officer.

Army reserve and enlisted reserve corps.

Regular army and national guard officers' reserve.

Civilian training camps and reserve officers' training corps in civil educational institutions.

Board of five civilians to investigate and report upon practicability of government manufacture of arms, ammunition and equipment.

The president is given authority to order munitions, equipment or supplies from privately owned factories in time of war or imminent danger and such companies are required to fill orders.

Mobilization of industrial resources is authorized.

Six Democrats Opposed. Twenty-five members of the house, six Democrats, one Progressive, one Socialist and 17 "big army" Republicans voted against the report.

The Democrats were Buchanan, Illinois; Johnson, Kentucky; Morgan, Oklahoma; Randall, California; Tavener, Illinois; and Thomas, Kentucky.

Schall of Minnesota, the only blind member of the house, was the Progressive opponent.

Minority Leader Mann led the Republican opposition.

Senator Chamberlain said tonight he would push to a test vote his bill for compulsory training of every young American.

Naval Program Is Next. Chairman Chamberlain pointed out tonight that in the conference bill, he would permit the secretary of war to recruit a virtual federal reserve, the paragraph permits the secretary to establish training camps for men who do not care to join the national guard and to make such rules for their conduct as he sees fit.

With this measure out of the way, attention of congress is to center soon on the naval program, the chief point of which appears to be "that battle cruises because of their high speed, as well as heavy armament, are the most useful of modern vessels of the first line."

Naval officers plan a fight for dreadnaughts.

and personally, if they would become the Withycombe candidate.

As each man was approached by the governor, his confidence in him was flooded with telephone calls and telegrams and confidential letters and personal visits, springing out of the void and inviting nomination.

Mr. Withycombe's campaign headquarters, the whole power and influence of the administration machine was thrown into the breach.

Mr. Moores listened to the coaxing and announced his candidacy and at once the whole machinery was started in his support, as promised.

Business Activity In East Studied

"Factories Running Day and Night," Says H. R. Hasen, Who Has Just Returned From Trip.

E. R. Hasen, head of the Douglas Fir Lumber company and the Bridal Veil Lumbering company, returned from a trip to New York and Chicago yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Hasen was in the east about a month and had opportunity to study business conditions at close range.

"I never saw such activity as east of Chicago," said Mr. Hasen, "but most of it is in some form or another connected with lines that are in big demand because of the European war."

Factories are running day and night and there is a great demand for labor. A great deal of building is going on, that is in the way of dwellings, particularly in the factory towns.

One town is to have, I was told, 8000 new dwellings this summer for employees in factories that have sprung up in this community, which prior to the war had but 2000 inhabitants.

"Very little is doing in large construction, because of the shortage of steel. Many large wooden warehouses would be built but for the fact that the necessary steel is not obtainable.

The railroads are unable to build wooden cars because of lack of the required steel.

"But out here in the Pacific Northwest we should prepare for good times when the reconstruction period begins. I am glad to see that Portland is becoming a shipbuilding center.

We need ships and if we had them now it would be easy to find excellent markets for our lumber.

Agriculturist to Speak. Professor Thomas Shaw, agriculturist for the Great Northern and Spokane Portland & Seattle railways, will be the speaker before the Members' council of the Chamber of Commerce at luncheon tomorrow noon.

He will discuss his recent visit in the Willamette valley, where he conferred with grangers, general farmers' meetings and individuals regarding improved agricultural conditions, particularly with reference to livestock.

When writing or calling on advertisers please mention The Journal.

(Adv.)

PROGRESSIVES GIVE OUT PROGRAM TO BE FOLLOWED IN CHICAGO

Presidential Candidate to Be Selected on Friday, June 9; Vice President on Saturday

WOMAN DELEGATE THERE

Mrs. Flannagan of Spokane Is First Woman to Arrive; She Promises to Fix Republicans Who "Get Gay."

Chicago, May 20.—(U. P.)—A four-day convention with naming of political candidates on Friday, June 9, was announced tonight in the official program of the Progressive national convention to be held simultaneously with the Republican convention beginning June 7.

Victor Murdock, chairman of the Progressive national committee will call the convention to order at noon Wednesday, June 7.

Bishop William Fraser McDowell of Chicago, will deliver the invocation. The temporary chairman will follow with the keynote speech, after which temporary officers will be elected.

On Thursday the invocation will be delivered by the Rev. John Timothy Stone of Chicago.

The credentials and permanent organization committees will make their reports and then follow the address by the permanent chairman, yet to be named.

To Select President Friday. Selection of Progressive committee-men will follow.

Rabbi Spizil of Chicago, will deliver the invocation Friday, following the calling to order of the convention by the permanent chairman.

The resolutions committee makes its reports

and then comes the nomination of presidential candidates.

Rev. Thomas Vincent Shannon of Chicago will deliver the invocation on Saturday, the last day of the convention. Nomination of the vice presidential candidate will follow and the appointment of committees to notify the candidates.

The executive committee of the Progressive party, which will gather in New York on Wednesday, is expected to designate the temporary chairman of the convention.

Promises to "Fix" Republicans. Mrs. Sarah E. Flannagan of Spokane, Washington, the first woman progressive delegate to the convention to arrive here, established headquarters at the Auditorium hotel today.

Mrs. Flannagan is an out and out Roosevelt supporter. She has supported the Bull Moose leader ever since the famous Abilene convention in 1912, and she isn't afraid to say so.

"If the Republicans get gay, we'll fix 'em," was Mrs. Flannagan's emphatic expression. Mrs. Flannagan also said she left for Washington after conferring with Progressive leaders here and plans to make a flying trip to Oyster Bay to see the candidate, who has invited her to call on him.

Headquarters for the Republican boom of Senator John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, were opened here today by his publicity director, Mercer Vernon.

General Leonard Wood of the "dark horse" presidential stable, will have a representative here tomorrow.

John A. Stewart of New York has reserved rooms at the Congress hotel and has notified local Republicans he would confer with them.

Stewart is sending out letters to delegates urging them to support the nomination of Wood.

A canvass of the delegates from the south shows that this convention will have fewer negro delegates than any in the history of the Republican party.

This is because of the restriction of the southern representation.

Preparedness Parade Meeting. The first meeting of the committee which will have charge of the arrangements for the preparedness parade to be celebrated by Portland on Saturday, June 3, will be held in Judge Gantenbein's courtroom on Monday night at 7.30.

Representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and other organizations of the city have been invited to the meeting.

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Velvet Rugs—Always Beautiful

The patterns are Oriental, floral and conventional—the colors brown, green, tan and red. Moreover, in the quality that we show here, they are economical. These rugs are so beautifully woven and finished and the yarns so good to begin with that the result is a durable as well as handsome rug.

\$25 Will Bring One to Your Home Then 50 Cents Weekly

Edwards' easy terms make it quite convenient for those who haven't the ready money—at the same time enable you to make a great saving on prices. In fact, when you take advantage of this offer, you have just made \$8.05 for yourself!

This Great Rug Sale Is the Outcome of Our PREPAREDNESS

Months ago, anticipating the ultimate rise in prices of wools and dyes, we bought an enormous quantity of these Rugs at a surprisingly low price. Now, we are prepared to save you that extra high price that you would otherwise have to pay, offering to our customers, as usual, the best their money can buy.

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Edwards has found through years of experience that a great many rooms are more nearly square than oblong. These rugs are 9x11 feet, a size which may be used to good advantage in either square or oblong rooms.

Out-of-Town Folks: Send 50 Cents Additional for Packing in Burlap

Send for your rug now—so can't help but be pleased with one of these. The patterns are all very new, the quality good and the price down to bedrock. The same low price and easy terms are offered to you—no matter where you live—or what you do. Have you one of our beautiful catalogues on home outfits? If not, send for yours today. It's free.

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KRYPTOKS combine near and far sight in one solid lens. The lower part is adapted for close vision, the upper part for far vision.

We design and manufacture the genuine KRYPTOKs in our own factory on premises.