

BATTLE ON WEST DEVELOPS INTO "PUSH OF WAR"

Quarries on Outskirts of Harcourt Are Captured, Germans Abandoning Rifles, Equipment in Flight.

LARGE BODIES MEET IN HAND TO HAND BATTLE

Hindenburg Rushes Masses of Reserve Troops to Form Human Barrier.

London, April 27.—(U. P.)—Capture of the quarries on the eastern outskirts of Harcourt today...

From north of Arras down to the Champagne, the Franco-Germans have been engaged in a titanic "push-of-war"...

The only major infantry operations on the British front today were the huge bodies of men on both sides gripped in hand to hand battle...

In contrast to his previous strategical methods of concentrating the fury of his attack on particular spots in the German line...

Meanwhile Hindenburg was rushing great bodies of reserve troops and pouring these into the lines to interpose human barriers to the British advance...

The cloudy weather of the past 24 hours greatly disappointed the British aviators. With complete supremacy of the air established...

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AMERICA WELCOMES BRITISH WAR COMMISSIONERS. At the top, part of the crowd that greeted the British commissioners on their arrival at Union Station, Washington. Mr. Balfour and Secretary of State Lansing are in the limousine in the foreground. Below are the Right Honorable Arthur James Balfour (left), secretary of state for foreign affairs, and Secretary Lansing.



MATERIAL PROGRESS BY WAR CONFEREES, OFFICIALLY REPORTED

Balfour Prepares First Report to His Government on Results of Visit.

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So much progress has been made in fact that Arthur J. Balfour, the British foreign minister, locked himself in his study today to make his first report to his government on the results of the visit to America to date.

In this report, the British statesman will tell of the warmth and cordiality of the Britishers' reception here and his observations, hopes and beliefs as they affect American participation in the successful prosecution of the war.

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"It might make you blush too much," he said.

In Mr. Balfour's report also will be incorporated some news on the Russian situation, which he has gathered here. The British statesman has met Elthru Root, newly appointed head of the American commission to Russia...

Plans Are Completed. Admiral De Chair spent the forenoon in conference with Secretary of the Navy Daniels. General plans for the cooperation of the American and British sea forces were discussed.

Gerard asserted that Clark in fighting conscription was behind the times. "I supported Clark financially when he was a presidential candidate," said Gerard, "and I think there is some beneficent instinct which keeps the American people from putting forward this type of statesman."

Clark has "cold feet." "If Clark did not suffer from constitutional cold feet he might be president today. At the Baltimore convention enough votes came over in the middle of the night to give him a majority. As he requested his supporters to make an adjournment of that convention. The people of nerve who were supporting him said 'Go on with the convention and we will set enough votes to nominate you before morning.'"

"But he wanted an adjournment. I suppose he wanted to go out and call for volunteers. And it is because of that want of nerve that he is not sitting where he could do us immeasurable damage today."

"Concepts and Convicts" Eluded. There were wise blazes when Gerard told how Clark placed convicts and convicts in the same class. "The German military caste hates the very name America. I know that if we had remained out of this war we would have been attacked by Germany if the war had then ended in either a draw or a German victory," said Gerard.

"Knowing the mind and might of Germany as I have for the past two and a half years, I appeal to the entire country, not only as a patriotic duty, but as an absolutely necessary measure of self preservation, to stand by and how to do it so that he and the administration bill for universal obligatory military service."

Germans Raid British Coast at Ramsgate

Shore Bombarded at Mouth of Thames by Destroyers; 20 Houses Destroyed.

London, April 27.—(U. P.)—German warships have again raided the British coast. Official announcement of the attack was made by the admiralty today.

The coast was bombarded at the mouth of the Thames river. Twenty houses were destroyed and damaged, two persons, a man and a woman, were killed, and others wounded at Ramsgate.

British destroyers gave battle and the Germans were chased away. Many shells were fired by the German warships before they were chased away.

PUBLIC SERVICE BODIES OF THREE STATES MEET TO DISCUSS RATE RISE

Fruit Shippers and Mill Men Say Business on Coast Will Suffer Heavy Losses.

That disaster to many industries of the Pacific coast will inevitably attend the imposition of the horizontal increase of 15 per cent on all freight traffic applied for by the railroads...

The proposal to increase the rates followed the operation of the railroads of the United States to boost rates, which plan was agreed upon at the time of the passage of the Adamson bill in congress.

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ASSURANCE OF VICTORY GROWS, SAYS PREMIER

Lloyd George Speaks at Guild Hall, Explaining That With Increased Acreage England Will Be Self-Sustaining.

London, April 27.—(U. P.)—Lloyd George, premier, said today that the British army was more than ready for the fight that was before it.

"I do not know if we hit the vessel, but we knocked off the periscope," he said.

The reporter to whom the officer made the statement called the American officer's attention to the statement of an eminent British submarine expert that the smashing of a periscope did not necessarily mean destruction of the U-boat.

"I do not say the submarine was sunk," Lieutenant Ware rejoined.

"The British submarine expert referred to pointed out that with a periscope shot away, a submarine could submerge after closing a valve, wait for a favorable opportunity to rise, then replace the periscope and be ready for action again."

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Shot Knocked Off Periscope, Says Officer

Lieutenant Bruce R. Ware, U. S. N., Commander of Liner Mongolla's Gun Crew, Reports on Battle.

London, April 27.—(U. P.)—Lieutenant Bruce R. Ware, U. S. N., commander of the Mongolla's gun crew, declared his belief today that the shot his men fired April 19 at a German submarine did not sink the U-boat.

"All we know is that we fired at a hostile vessel with a periscope," he said. "I do not know if we hit the vessel, but we knocked off the periscope."

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SENATE BEGINS FINAL DEBATE ON DRAFT BILL

Senator Jones of Washington Opens Discussion With Argument in Favor of Selective Conscription.

Washington, April 27.—(U. P.)—After a speech of 35 minutes—one of the shortest made—Chairman Dent concluded his argument in the house as leader of the anti-conscription forces. Immediately formal consideration of the bill began.

Washington, April 27.—(U. P.)—Under "forced draft" the senate began today at 10 o'clock—two hours earlier than the house—in its concluding drive to put through the president's selective conscription plan for raising an army.

A night session is in prospect in the upper house. Sixteen senators have said they would speak.

"Three great things to convince the enemy of the futility of continuing the terrible struggle are necessary," declared Senator Jones, Washington, favoring conscription, in opening debate.

Favors Prohibition and Suffrage. "We should first of all, train, equip and make ready a purified strike army of one million men. Second, we should conserve our national resources and human power by destroying throughout the nation the liquor traffic; third, we should stamp out patriotism of our wage."

"No substantial or overpowering reason is presented against selective conscription."

"It is said to be undemocratic. So is war undemocratic. We must wage it with military efficiency. Effective methods must not be disregarded because they seem contrary to our ideals of peace."

Kenyon for Conscription. "Democracy is again on trial. Lord Northcliffe says: 'Democracy is a war maker.' That is true, it is true, not only because democracy abhors war and is not trained to war, but because of divided councils and responsibility when it is forced into war."

Kenyon, Iowa, declared he would vote for conscription and against the volunteer system, despite the fact that his constituents feel they oppose conscription.

"I will do it with full realization of how unpopular it is in my state," he said, "because I try to view those tremendous questions from a national standpoint rather than a state viewpoint."

House debate approached the end this afternoon when Representative Kahn of California, in closing, denounced the volunteer system and begged the house to stand by the president.

Kahn Receives Rousing Welcome. Kahn, a Republican, but leader of the Democratic administration's forces, received a rousing welcome of cheers as he rose.

Chairman Dent of the military committee was to follow him, closing debate for the volunteer proponents.

Dent announced that he would ask the house to sit this evening, and that he hoped to get a house vote of 6 o'clock tomorrow evening.

"In all our wars," Kahn said, "we have had men who were opposed to our entrance into the struggle and who put every obstacle in the way to prevent us from properly waging warfare in defense of the rights of these United States."

"I have no doubt our former volunteers will support us today."

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Anytime Up to 8 P. M. Saturday

Experienced and competent "want ad" takers, courteous and obliging, will receive your advertisement and word it for you if desired.

Telephone ads will be charged only to those whose names appear in either of the telephone directories.

CALL MAIN 7173 OR A-6051

ROOSEVELT PLAN FOR RAISING DIVISION TO ENTER WAR DEFEATED

Hawley Announces Support of Kahn Amendment to Draft Measure.

Washington, April 27.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL.)—Congressman Hawley today announced his support of the Kahn amendment to the administration draft plan which it had been expected he would oppose. He said:

"I shall vote for the Kahn amendment providing for volunteers to complete quotas in the regular army and national guard and for enrollment of all men within definite years of military age from which \$60,000 are to be impartially selected."

"All these are to serve for the period of the war. This plan is based upon a universal obligation of citizens to defend their country in the emergency of war. The Kahn amendment seems to be the best solution of the problem arising out of the existing crisis."

Representative Austin of Tennessee gained recognition ahead of McArthur and crowded out the Oregon man in offering a Roosevelt volunteer amendment.

The Roosevelt plan to raise a volunteer army was defeated in the house today when Austin's resolution to permit the colonel to raise a division was voted down 170 to 106.

Representative McArthur planned to offer an amendment authorizing as many as four infantry divisions to be drawn from those who would not be liable under conscription.

Organization Enjoined From Interfering With Method of Issuing Oakland Edition of Tri-Week Examiner.

New York, April 27.—(I. N. S.)—A decision making permanent an injunction obtained in 1914 by William Randolph Hearst against the Associated Press, restraining that organization from interfering with Hearst's method of issuing the Oakland edition of the San Francisco Examiner was upheld in the appellate division of the New York supreme court today. The decision from which an appeal was taken by the Associated Press was handed down October 12, 1915, by Supreme Court Justice Henry of New York. The litigation had to do with style of type utilized by Hearst to identify the edition of the San Francisco Examiner delivered to the plaintiffs maintained the printing of the world "Oakland" in large type led to the belief that edition was an Oakland paper and interfered with another publication in Oakland which had an Associated Press franchise. The Associated Press sought to discipline Hearst and require him to change the appearance of the edition in question.

Mother Finds Home Afire; Baby Saved

Mrs. L. S. Fenley, proprietor of the Fenley Cakes, East Forty-first and Division streets, lost her four-year-old baby and her year-old baby at 2 o'clock this afternoon to visit a neighboring store.

She returned a few minutes later to find her store wrapped in flames and the baby chuckyling contentedly out on the sidewalk.

The store was completely destroyed at a loss of \$1,000. The building was owned by the J. W. Nash estate.

Mrs. Fenley cannot explain how the baby got from the building to the sidewalk.

Bay Ferry Employees Resign Their Places

San Francisco, April 27.—(P. N. S.)—The entire force of deck and engine room officers of the Southern Pacific Bay Ferry line, her ferry services, approximately 200 in all, handed in their resignations today to take effect at midnight tomorrow.

The officers' action was taken as a result of dissatisfaction over the outcome of conferences with the companies relative to hours of work.

Material Progress by War Conferees, Officially Reported

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Asked whether it would be published on this side of the Atlantic before it was given to the British press, the official spokesman of the English party said it would not.

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Building programs, the submarine menace and patrolling also were discussed.

Colonel Goodwin, Colonel Langhorne, Major L. W. B. Rees and Major C. E. Danz of the British mission conferred with officers of the general staff.

The British plans for the work ahead have all been completed. The sending of the commission to America was done in such haste that its members had not fully mapped out their course of action when they landed here.

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TAX LIST PUBLICATION CASE IS POSTPONED UNTIL NEXT MONDAY

Suit to Prevent Oregonian and Telegram Putting Over Pet Graft on Owners.

Because of crowded court calendars, the case of Fred C. King, a taxpayer, against Samuel B. Martin, county auditor, and John M. Lewis, county treasurer, to restrain the publication of alleged excessive bills for delinquent tax list publication, was today continued for calling until Monday morning of next week.

Most interest is shown in the outcome of the action, which has for its contention the excessive charges made by the Oregonian and Telegram.

The bill of the Oregonian as presented and approved by the commission is for \$359.54, and the Telegram, \$257.10. These claims are based on the average annual circulation of the papers, "while it is contended in the complaint that under the statute the basis should be the circulation within the county. Computed under the statute provision, the complaint says, the claims should be: The Oregonian, \$220.80, and the Telegram, \$149.20, a total reduction of \$247.44.

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