

Whitlock of Belgium, Page 1, Section 2.
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Oregon Journal

Portland and vicinity: Sunday, rain; strong southeasterly winds.
Oregon and Washington: Sunday, rain; moderate southeasterly gales.

BERLIN IS CLAIMING BIG VICTORY

HILLS ARE GREY WITH BODIES OF GERMANS

Fighting Steadily Growing in Intensity as World's Greatest Battle Develops; Drummfire Is Heaviest Yet Heard in War.

All Night and All Day Hindenburg's Legions Hurdled Themselves Against British, Who Withdraw in Perfect Order.

By William Philip Simms
United Press Staff Correspondent

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN THE FIELD, March 23.—(U. P.)—Fighting is steadily growing in intensity as the world's greatest battle develops.

All night, under the stars and a brilliant moon; all day, under the springlike sun—Hindenburg's legions hurled themselves against the valiant British, whose withdrawal continues in perfect order, despite the most frenzied efforts to break their lines.

Battle Front Is 50 Miles Long
German and Bavarian "Sturmtruppen" (storm troops) sandwiched between divisions of Prussian guards and grenadiers, were flung with Hohenzollern fury along roads and across open, sunlit fields.

(Continued on Page Thirteen, Column Four)

POUND AND HALF WHEAT PRODUCTS WEEKLY, IS LIMIT

Food Administrator Says 50 Percent Cut in Consumption Is Absolutely Necessary if Allies Are to Be Fed.

Washington, D. C., March 23.—The following new conservation message and program was given out by the United States food administration tonight:

We are to furnish the allies with the necessary proportion of wheat to maintain their war bread from now until the next harvest and this is a military necessity we must reduce our monthly consumption of 1,000,000 bushels a month, as against our normal consumption of about 42,000,000 bushels, or 50 per cent of our normal consumption.

Many of our consumers are dependent upon baker's bread. Such bread must be durable and therefore requires a larger proportion of wheat products than cereal bakers in the household. Our army and navy require a full allowance. The well-to-do in our population can make greater sacrifices in the consumption of wheat products than can the poor.

With improved transportation conditions we now have available a surplus of potatoes. We also have in the spring months a surplus of milk and we have ample corn and oats for human consumption. The drain on rye and barley as a ration product has already greatly exhausted the supply of these grains.

First—Householders to use not to exceed a total of one and one-half pounds of wheat products per person. This means not more than one and three-fourths pounds of Victory bread containing the required percentage of...

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Comio

Fisheries Pact Is Ratified by House

Washington, March 23.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—The house today passed Representative Hadley's bill ratifying the fishery agreement between Oregon and Washington.

An identical bill introduced by Senator Chamberlain, is pending on the senate calendar.
Washington, March 23.—The water-power committee adjourned its hearings until Wednesday, when it is expected the hearings will close and the committee will begin framing a bill. The hearings during the week have been almost monopolized by representatives of power companies and financial interests, who contend the administration bill is not liberal enough and want the recapture clause rewritten to give them an additional 30 years' tenure at the end of the 50-year lease if the government should not take over the plants. Despite this attitude the prospects are still favorable for workable legislation on the lines of the administration bill.

British Hospitals Are Highly Praised

An Atlantic Port, March 23.—(U. P.)—With praise for British hospitals and the work of American medical men at the French front, Mrs. J. Borden Harriman reached this port aboard an American liner. She is chairman of the committee on woman industry in the council of national defense.
Mrs. Harriman made a report on her observations in France and England and the report will be sent to officials at Washington.
She laid particular stress on the work of the sanitary corps of the American army in France, declaring its achievements nothing short of wonderful. She told of an extensive sewer system for protection of camps and described a large reservoir which has been built to insure troops a fresh water supply free from danger of disease.

Deluge of War Mail Is Increasing Daily

Washington, March 23.—(I. N. S.)—The volume of war mail passing through the postoffice at the capital has increased 100 per cent since 1914, postal authorities said today, and despite large increases made in the force of carriers, the letters containing the major portion of the nation's official business pour on the deluge that increases with each day.

"THE DAY" IS HERE TO SEE FATE OF BRITISH

Since Napoleon Set Out for Moscow, There Has Been No Campaign Equal to That Under Way in Picardy.

Frank H. Simonds Says Germans Hope to Finish the War by Drawing British Into Open Country and Crushing Them.

By Frank H. Simonds
The McClure Newspaper Syndicate.
NEW YORK, March 23.—The events of the past 48 hours demonstrate clearly that the German attack in Picardy is the great offensive. The Germans are plainly seeking a solution of the problem of the world war upon the battlefield and endeavoring to insure the permanence of the war-won structure of their great Mittel Europa edifice by a military victory.

Since Napoleon set out for Moscow, therefore, there has been no campaign equal in magnitude of issues to the present. Germany is fighting as Bernhardt forecast, for "world power or downfall."
It is clear that the Germans have chosen to make their supreme effort against the British. "The Day" long forecast by William II, has arrived although it is the British army, not the navy, which bears the brunt of the attack. And the Germans have attacked the British because the French are their great enemy. If the French are to be driven back, the great British army would remain and Britain would be forced to continue the war until she saved her empire. But if the British army is defeated and driven back to the coast, France can hardly escape making a separate peace since she will be unable to bear the full weight of victorious German armies, and American help cannot be material for a year.

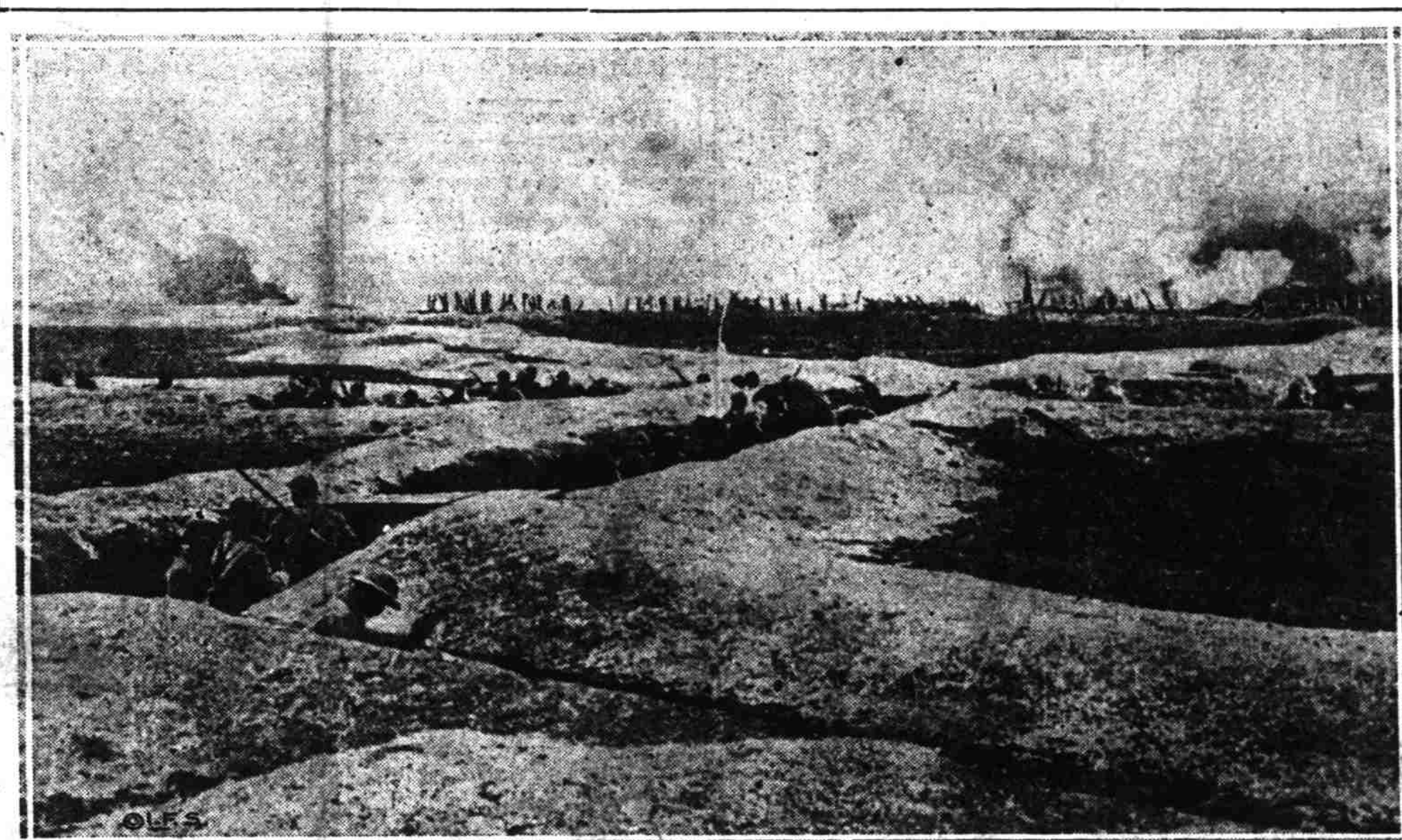
Hope to Smash British
Hating the British most, believing them the real remaining obstacle to a victorious German peace, the Germans have also attacked Haig because they believe that it will be easier to smash the British than the French, if the struggle transformed to a war of maneuver, like the campaign from Mons to the Marne. In German military calculation the British are the easier victim than the French, since it is made up of non-professional soldiers, officered largely by civilians, not soldiers by career, if old fashioned warfare be restored. As to the actual battle aspect of the German offensive, it is to be noted first that the artillery preparation was short but of unprecedented intensity, recalling the Verdun offensive of two years ago. At the Somme and in Flanders the artillery preparation was long and intense, the fire and the duration of artillery preparation.

Trying Double Turning Move
After their artillery preparation on a front of some 50 miles between the Scarpe and the Oise, that is between Arras and St. Quentin, the Germans three days ago began their infantry attacks, not evenly along the line, but at various widely separated points. On the first day their main effort was directed at British positions on either side of the Canadian-Bapaume-Amiens road, not far from the scene of the recent battle of Cambrai and extending to the ground of the battle of Arras. By Friday their activities had shifted to the other end of the operative front before St. Quentin and along the St. Quentin-Noyon railway.

It would seem, therefore, that the Germans are again seeking to employ their favorite strategy of a double turning movement. In other words, they are endeavoring to break through the British line at two widely separated points, isolating the British troops between the two breaks, enveloping them and thus making a really great gap in the whole front. This they did with great success in Poland in 1915, in Roumania in 1916 and in Italy last autumn.
German Gains Are Material
Following this plan the Germans have made material but indecisive gains on...

WHERE THE GERMAN OFFENSIVE IS GOING ON

SECTION OF ENTRENCHED LINE near Cambrai against which the German leaders are hurling immense numbers of men in mass formation in an effort to break either of the British flanks. Late reports indicate that from 60 to 80 German divisions are assembled at the battle front.



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Ship Timber Supply Admitted Unlimited

That members of the National shipping board are convinced that the Northwest can supply ship timbers in any quantity demanded of them, and that Washington officials are more than pleased with the progress so far made in filling orders for shippers on the Atlantic seaboard, is the message brought from Washington by H. B. Van Duser, director of fir production for Oregon.

Mr. Van Duser returned from a three weeks' conference with Washington officials last night, accompanied by J. H. Bloedel, member of the fir production board and director of the state mill in Chicago and Washington, and Walter Mettison, all of Seattle. Lloyd J. Wentworth, who accompanied Mr. Van Duser to Washington, was detained in Chicago and left that city for Portland last night.

Ex-Governor West Returns From East

Former Governor Oswald West returned Saturday night from a trip to Washington which occupied several weeks. He pursued several successful lines of effort, all having to do with recognition of Pacific coast industries, and especially Oregon industries, in the nation's war program.

ROLL OF HONOR

- Washington March 23.—(I. N. S.)—Twenty-eight names appeared upon the casualty list made public by the war department late this afternoon. The list includes:
One killed in action, three deaths from accident, eight deaths from disease, two deaths from other causes, two wounded severely, 12 wounded slightly.
Killed in Action
LIEUTENANT JEFFERSON FEGEL.
Died of Accident
LIEUTENANT EUGENE E. WHEATLEY.
BUGLER JAMES D. GALLAGHER.
PRIVATE HERBERT J. SUGER.
Died of Disease
CORPORAL REYNOLD A. BRAEDER, pneumonia.
PRIVATE CHARLEY BARRON, pneumonia.
PRIVATE JACOB ORTON EUGENE HELM, pneumonia.
PRIVATE ALFRED McCLOOD, pneumonia.
PRIVATE OY OVERSTREET, pneumonia.
PRIVATE WILLIAM EUGENE PARKER, appendicitis.
PRIVATE GEORGE H. WILKINS, pneumonia.
PRIVATE EDWARD WIRTH, septicaemia.
Died From Other Causes
LIEUTENANT COLONEL WILLIAM S. WELLS.
SERGEANT CHARLES J. HILBERT.
Wounded Severely
BUGLER CHARLES E. DUBOIS.
PRIVATE ARTHUR ENGLISHMAYER.
Wounded Slightly
Captain Andrew A. Cox, Lieutenant Arthur Booth, Sergeant James J. Buchanan, Sergeant William Rogers, Corporal John M. Hunt, Corporal Earl E. Stedler, Private Charles F. Brown, Private Peter F. Fabian, Private Bernard Goss, Private Ray C. Hertzog, Private Ewart G. Nelson, Private John Watson.

CASUALTIES PLACED AT 225,000

THE GREATEST BATTLE in greatest war, according to Washington embassy estimates, British losses, half those of Germans.
Troops engaged—60 to 80 German divisions opposite the battle front (720,000 to 1,080,000 men). No estimate of British engaged.
Width of battle front—60 miles from the Scarpe to the Oise (airplane distance).

Developments—Germany day announcement claimed 25,000 prisoners; 400 cannon, 300 machine guns. British day official announcement said British defense systems penetrated west of Cambrai, British holding northern position.

NEW RECORD IN BUILDING STEEL SHIP MADE HERE

Columbia Shipbuilding Corporation Will Launch Fabricated Hull Wednesday, Just 62 Days After Keel Is Laid.

Establishing a new world's speed record in steel shipbuilding the Columbia River Shipbuilding Corporation of Portland will launch the fabricated hull of an \$800,000 government ship next Wednesday, just 62 days after the keel was laid.

The previous best record was 67 days made by the Skinner & Eddy Corporation of Seattle.
For completeness in detail the West Grove, which has been named the West Grove, is far ahead of any similar craft yet launched in any yard in the country. To accomplish the task the small army of skilled workmen has driven 700,000 rivets into the massive steel plates. Thirty-five hundred tons of material have gone into the vessel.

War Session May Be Called in Idaho

Boise, Idaho, March 23.—(U. P.)—Governor Alexander announced today that unless the government reversed its ruling not to recognize the newly organized Idaho national guard until supplementary legislation is enacted by the state, he will call a special session of the legislature next month. If the call is issued it will specify that war legislation and action on the federal prohibition amendments shall be the only matters considered.

Germans Hold 178 American Prisoners

Washington, March 23.—(U. P.)—The committee on public information made public the names of 178 American soldiers taken prisoners by the Germans, along with the places where the men were captured and the camps at which they are now held.

The report showed that, exclusive of the 178, Charles Hemphill, American, was shot by the Germans while trying to escape from a prison camp on December 15. Another reported dead was Campbell Andrew Courtney, an aviator brigadier, who was brought down on September 30 near Pargny, about 12 kilometers south of Laon.

Included in the list are seamen captured by German raiders, members of the engineer corps caught in the Cambrai flareback a few months ago, members of the crew of the United States destroyer Jacob Jones, and infantrymen captured.

Report Is U. S. Has Bought Russ Ships

Washington, March 23.—(I. N. S.)—"We hope it is true," was all the comment Secretary of the Navy Daniels could make today on the London Daily Mail dispatch from Tokio quoting the newspaper Kokumin Shimbun as stating that Admiral Avelin M. Knight, commander of the Asiatic fleet, has purchased all the shipping on the Russian Pacific coast. The secretary said he had received no word from Knight to this effect and while the Admiral could take the step it was unlikely he would go ahead without advising the department.

Quits Seat in Air To Help Companion

London, March 23.—(U. E.)—Eugene Fallon of the United States, pilot of a British seaplane in the North Sea fight in February, left his seat to render first aid to his wireless operator, who was shot in the back. He returned to the control seat safely. He has been officially commended by the admiralty.

GROCERY STORE For Sale FORD ROADSTER For Sale

Business Opportunities—28
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WANTED—To rent 4 or 5 room furnished house with yard; not on carline.
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HUN HORDE HURLS LINE WESTWARD IS REPORT

Germans Say They Are Fighting on Line Extending Through Bapaume, Peronne and Ham, Far to Westward of Start.

Counter Attacks by British Are Repulsed Everywhere With Big Losses, Germans Insist; Bitter Fighting All Along the Line.

By William Philip Simms
United Press Staff Correspondent

BERLIN, via London, March 23.—(U. P.)—"A considerable part of the English army is beaten," the latest official statement issued by the war office declared tonight.
"The first stage of the battle on the west front is ended," says the statement. "We have won engagements near Monchy, Cambrai, St. Quentin and La Fere.

"We are fighting approximately on a line running southwest through Bapaume, Peronne and Ham. Between Ombion stream and the Somme river, the crown prince, after capturing the first enemy positions, made his way through Ombion Wood, captured the heights at Savy and Ropy and penetrated the enemy's third position.

"Under the kaiser, an attacking battle against the English front near Arras, Cambrai, and St. Quentin has been proceeding. Yesterday also good progress was made.

NO CONFIRMATION OF BOMBARDMENT REPORT RECEIVED

War Department Makes Announcement After Careful Scanning of Cables; Possible, Not Probable—Maxim.

Washington, March 24.—(U. P.)—(Sunday)—The war department announced shortly after midnight that its cables from abroad tonight contained no confirmation of the reported bombardment of Paris.

This was the only information forthcoming after cables from France had been carefully scanned.
New York, March 23.—(U. P.)—Hudson Maxim, American's greatest ordnance authority, said today that a 3.5 inch projectile 42 miles is possible, but highly impracticable, impracticable and undesirable," Maxim said.

"It would necessitate a caliber of 20 inches and a barrel at least 100 feet long. It would be immobile and would have to be built in sections and mounted upon a gigantic emplacement.

"The gun, which would take a ton of powder per charge, would have to be fired at an elevation of 45 degrees, thereby causing the shell to describe an arc 40 miles in the air, the inventor stated.
Building of such ordnance by Germany would be received with the greatest satisfaction by the allies, Maxim declared, as evidence of Germany's mental deterioration. The operating expenses of such guns would virtually bankrupt the Hindenburg war machine, while the damage they could inflict would be negligible, he intimated.
Washington, March 23.—(I. N. S.)—The German aircraft, it was said by army experts, are known to be using for bombing purposes shells that have proved defective for field artillery. This fact, it was stated, probably explains the impression that the bombardment was being carried on by field guns.
"Even though the Cambrai front is about 62 miles from Paris, at the nearest point, officers are known to be using the German field guns could have been brought up within range of the French capital. The longest range guns the Germans are known to have cannot carry over 25 miles.