PRICE TWO CENTS

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FRENCH SENDING IN THEIR RESERVES

Taking One Hou? From Sunday Morning Sleep.

New Plan to Be Universally Observed and People Failing to to the request of the British premier, to Easter Services.

A T 2 O'CLOCK Sunday morn-A ing. the new government "fiat time" will gain one hour upon the sun. By federal edict, every clock in the land will be moved forward one hour, which means that everyone must rise one hour sooner of a morning and start to work that much earlier. By this means the evening end of the day will be advanced an hour. so there will be more daylight time for gardening, for play, for outside forms of work and for speeding along the war time

gram which makes it seem extremely hour ahead tonight on going to bed. a gigantic army. Reserves will be as Sound, simply to keep the Columbia Then all one need do is forget all about the change in time and go by the

The daylight saving plan is strictly a war measure. The daylight saving measure was designed to take advantage for an extra hour each day be- great conflict which still is in progress. light that preparations to make the world safe for democracy may proceed with all diligence. It will give the ship workers, munitions workers and all other war workers more time-and it (Concluded on Page Thirteen, Column Six)

Bankers and Commercial Interests Join Lumbermen in Appeal for Traffic Relief.

Chairman Hurley of the United States shipping board and W. G. McAdoo, director general of railroads, were appealed to by bankers, business men lumbermen and loggers at a meeting of lumbermen at the Multnomah hotel Friday afternoon to give immediate relief to the Pacific coast in the way of vessels for coastwise trade and more cars to move commercial lumber.

The car shortage in the Pacific Northwest has reached such proportions that unless the mills receive relief many of them will have to close down. The "side cut" of the mills is piling up at a rapid rate and it is impossible for the lumber mills to make deliveries to the trade, without which the life of the industry is gravely threatened.

message to Chairman Hurley of the shipping board, asks that sailing vessels and motorships be retained on the Pacific coast.

The messages, which call attention to the fact that under present conditions the shipbuilding industry, airplane stock output program and government auxillary work are severely menaced, read as

"Hon, W. G. McAdoo, Director General of Railroads, Washington, D. C. (Concluded on Page Thirteen, Column Seven)

Wells Is Trying to Make Fair Easter

Easter bonnets may be worn Sunday with some degree of safety, according to Weatherman Wells, but he said he dn't like to guarantee a definite feeling of security from Jupe Pluvius. "This is the season of the year when the weather is more or less uncertain,"

The forecast is for fair tonight and Sunday with westerly winds.

Americans Will Cross Fast as More Steamers | TIU | E

United States Loyally Accepts
Naming of General Foch as Supreme Commander.

The entire army in training in the United States will be transported to France without delay. The speed with which these units-regulars, federalized guardsto be shipped overseas rests with the allies. Paris and London, with the com-Clocks Will Be Turned Ahead at plete records of needed shipments of munitions, food and the like at their 2 o'Clock in the Morning, disposal, will decide what additional transports can be diverted to troop

> Then the men, now all practically trained sufficiently to participate in open fighting, and many of them with combat training experience, will be shoved forward as fast as transportation problems will permit.

Make Change Will Be Late David Lloyd George, voiced through Ambassador Earl Reading in New York city two nights ago. The United States has loyally accepted the naming of General Foch, the great French strategist, as the general in command of the coordinated military operations on the west front. Already General Pershing has accepted a position subordinate to him. The American army in France, all divisions, combat as well as constructive, are at Foch's disposal. And military officials here who know what it all means, say that the result of this soon must be in evidence.

Ally Strategy Will, Prevail From now on General Foch will be responsible for all operations in the west. He will have the assistance of the French and British commanders as well as of General Pershing. And he will be able to meet every German movbe utilized wherever needed, regardless of the particular nationality of the men that are in the particular sector chosen

German strategy for the first time in this war is to be met with allied strategy. Instead of separate units doing what they pleased, the entire allied the past available to the German high handle business which Seattle cannot command. And officers here who know handle. all that is involved declare that this action alone has shortened the war at

for operations

The news of the appointment of Foch today overshadowed, all else, even the Outlook Is Brighter

It was believed here that it might be two or three days yet before the effects of his appointment will be observable in the reports from the front. Generally speaking, officers said today that the war reports were satisfactory. The German gains south of the Somme are small, they say, while at all other points they have either been halted or held back. The French retain all positions near Montdidier despite the fact that the Germans are reported attacking with six divisions of reserves.

HELD DESPERATE WILCOX' CONDITION REGARDED SERIOUS

Son Called Home From Yale to Bedside of Father, Who Is Very Sick Man.

Concern over the condition of Theolore B. Wilcox, federal milling commissioner, who is ill at his residence, 215 King street, became grave today owing to the failure of the patient to respond to treatment for an intestinal trouble which is gradually sapping his strength. The report issued by the attending physicians indicates that Mr. Wilcox is in a very serious state. His relatives are preparing for the worst. Theodore B. Wilcox Jr., one of the sons, who is student at Yale, is now on his way ed that the maximum for ship timbers to Portland. The other immediate rela-

ives are in Portland. Mr. Wilcox has been ailing for nonth and his recent trip to New York to attend an important conference on the federal flour problems, aggravated his trouble. Immediately after his arival in Portland from the east he went o his home, where he has since been

Mr. Wilcox is the foremost flour miller of the Northwest, and during the long years of his activity in this line he has nillions of barrels of flour from Portland to many parts of the world. It was owing to his far seeing business ability and courage in launching out into new fields that Mr. Wilcox has been able o open new world markets. His life in Portland has been closely

idetnified with the commercial growth of the community, and his rapid rise to a high position in the business world is all the more noteworthy because of the fact that when he came to Portland in 1877 he was a poor boy. His first business connections here were with the Ladd & Tilton bank. He was W. S. Ladd's private secretary until the time of the death of Mr. Ladd. Subsequently he became the head of the Portland

Allies Can Get DDNTECTC

Chamber of Commerce Appeals District Director Aishton Against Seattle - Pronounced Embargo on Portland Harbor.

Frank R. Hanlon, Who Issued Order as Rail Export Agent Is Seattle Dock Man Devoted to Interests of Puget Sound City.

DORTLAND indignation is being I fanned to white heat as realization of the significance of the Seattle-pronounced embargo against the export commerce of the Columbia river is forced upon the business community. The Chamber of Commerce has

ton of the federal railroad administration at Chicago for nullification of the order. The slightest delay in action wil cause the Director General McAdoo of the nation's railways, said Executive Secre

appealed to District Director Aish-

tary Dodson of the Chamber this morn The conviction of the Portland busi ness interests is that when Puget Sound was congested with export business, an embargo was declared equally effective forces on the west will be operated as against the Columbia river and Puget available to Foch as they have been in river from being put in a position to

> The opportunity to put the little used Columbia harbor in the same hole as congested Puget Sound, it is pointed out, came through the fact that Frank R. Hanlon, the man who issued the embargo order as joint railroad export agent, is a Seattle dock man devoted to Seattle interests. Had Portland been allowed representation in the (Continued on Page Ten, Column Three)

LUMBER SOUGHT

Lumbermen Want Government to Make Readjustment Because of 8-Hour Day.

Readiustment of the prices of fir shipbuilding timbers will be sought by the lumber interests of the Pacific Northwest to meet the increased costs f the eight-hour day and rise in price of logs, the lumbermen being insistent that the new federal price of \$40 a thousand for ship timbers is inadequate While contending that the fixed government price is insufficient, the millnen are nevertheless displaying a spirit of loyalty toward the government needs and will rush their output to the limit pending further negotiations with the

The lumbermen intend to go back to Washington in May "loaded with data" to bolster up their contention for an advance in the price allowance. At the recent conference with the price fixing board representatives, George

held long after being cut off, was daring-Gerlinger and Walter Nettleton request- by withdrawn at sunset. be no less than \$43.60 under the former working day basis and \$44.20 under the new conditions. The delegates were told that the eight-

hour day factor did not warrant any extra consideration. The representatives did not have at that time enough data properly to back up their contention. however. The National Association of Lumber Manufacturers meets in Chicago in May. 'At this meeting an attendance of all the trustees of the West Coast association is expected, when the Northwest situation will be fully repre-

Price fixing of lumber used in railroad construction and barges used on the interior waterways for governmen transportation has created another new angle which the lumber men must meet Announcement of Colonel Brice P Disque that beginning Monday, April 1, fir will be placed on an equality with spruce in the airplane construction

output program has caused a new rift in the clouds which have been darken-ing the affairs of the lumbermen. Colonel Disque told the mill men at the latter's banquet Friday night "to re-(Concluded on Page Two, Column Three)

KAISER STRUTS AND BRAGS

ONDON, March 30. — (I. N. S.) — Dispatches from The Hague today pictured the kaiser as swaggering about on the Picardy battlefield behind the German lines, talking in a loud voice to British prisoners.



HUNS, CHECKED, DIG IN OPPOSITE BRITISH

By William Philip Simms With the British Armies in France. Saturday, March 30 .- (U. P.) - The first phase of the central powers' great offensive is over, I believe. That the second will begin as soon as Hindenburg's battered hosts can be relieved and guns brought up, however, can-

The situation was not materially changed throughout the British line his morning, while the Germans, like frightened moles, their passage overand checked, were digging in like mad in places.

About midnight the enemy put down a heavy trench-mortar bombardment southwest of Cite St. Auguste, near

Cite St. Auguste is about a mile due north of Lens, near Hill 70, and about the same distance east and south of Loos.)

When a hostile party tried to approach the British lines the British waited until the Germans were fairly close and then turned loose the machine guns, scattering the enemy like magic

Prisoners Brought In Southeast of Amiens, on the high ground between the Luce and Avre rivers, the Germans succeeded in taking some territory in the neighborhood of Mezieres and Maison-Blanche, which they held in force against a British counter attack, though the British brought back prisoners from under the very noses of the enemy's machine guns At Rouex, a party of British

With the British Armies in France, Fri- made today from official lists. day, March 29.-(U. P.)-In the last 48 urs, I believe, Hindenburg's cohorts list since last August and obviously have been fought practically to a stand-

Carefully sifted information from widely different sources convinces me that the German war lord's battle plans have signally miscarried. The present spasmodic thrusts are due

partly to recomposition of the enemy's fighting forces and readjustment of its From prisoners it is known the Germans expected to occupy Amiens on the fifth or sixth day of the offensive, cut-

Yet

ting the Calais-Paris railway. Amiens still stands. Hurled in Like Battering-Ram Similarly, Arras, which was yestermains in the hands of the British. The kaiser's storm troops were checked by the withering fire from machine guns

Further cyclonic fighting is expected along the whole line. The first flush of the enemy's enthusiasm has passed.

though their spirits are much lowe than at the start.

About 80 enemy divisions (960,000 men) have already participated. Many of these were badly mauled and are unfit to recurn to the firing line. Before the tide definitely turns, fresh divisions are being hurried toward the battle, while the enemy, though tired, is trying to ad vance everywhere possible, particularly south of the Somme, in an effort to reach the Amiens-Paris railway.

Enemy Is Losing Headway

Against the British alone 41 divisions were hurled the first day of the battle 11 more the second, four more the third, nine more the fourth, six more the the eighth, and about five thereafter. Slowly but surely the enemy is losing headway. Hindenburg was expected to gain momentum as the first strongly intrenched positions were passed.

Meantime the enemy's main thrusts are in the southward, where the Germans are trying to drive a wedge be tween the French and British.

British Casualties For March, 14,588

Report Smallest Since August and Obvi-Present German Offensive.

casualties published during March totaled 14,588, according to computations This is the smallest British casualty

does not include the total losses in the present German drive. The casualties were divided as follows:

Killed Wounded Missing Total.
Officers . 334 729 186 1,199
Men . . . 2,976 9,855 558 13,389 Totals 3,810 10,584 694 14,588 The total casualties for the past few onths have been: February, 19,492; January, 74,038; December, 80,034; November, 120,679; October, 83,558; September, 105,430; Aug-

ust, 60,373. To Ask Divine Aid

London, March 30 .- (I. N. S.)-"Victory prayers" will be delivered in many English churches tomorrow. Prelates Prisoners say the offensive is not going are urging that special intercession serine attacks. Germany's refusal to as well as was expected. While their vices be held to ask Divine aid for the pledge safe conduct creates a new interplaces are high. German discipline will undoubtedly continue the offensive, the German hordes in France.

Ghoul Squads Follow in Wake Of Hun Armies, FAILS Stripping Dead

Some, Taken Prisoner, Admit Surprise at Small Numbers of French Casualties.

By Henry Wood With the French Armies in the Field, March 30. - (U. P.) - French bombing planes have dropped 65 tons of exploives on German communication lines and depots during the enemy offensive. French aviators also bombed troops concentrations, both on the fighting line and in reserve. Fighting squadrons participate in

every combat, constantly pouring machinegun fire into enemy convoys filling the roads from St. Quentin, Ham Chauny, Nesle and Guiscard. Prisoners assert the German army is

accompanied by special "ghoul squads," whose duty it is to strip allied and German dead of all clothing, shoes and equipment, which are extremely scarce in Germany. Some of these ghouls, taken prisoner, admit their surprise at the small numbers of French dead and wounded. Since General French at Ypres pre

vented the Germans from turning the British flank by stretching out his lit-tle army until it reached the North Sea, no more brilliant movement has been executed on the west front than the manner in which the French general staff, night and day, kept up contact with the British armies, doggedly retreating to the northwest, The French steadily extended their

lines from the region of La Fere to beyond Montdidier. This successful operation has broken up what is known to have been the official German plan, namely, following the Bavarian crown prince's expected rupture of the British front, for the German crown prince's army to pass through the breach and march on Paris by way of the Oise

While barring the latter movement French kept up contact with the Brit-This was accomplished only by masterful handling of the French reserves-throwing in infantry divisions using cavalry divisions when quick action was necessary, while artillery was rushed rapidly along the entire

Meantime every French division was resisting heroically, necessitating often and Ham regions. 15 German attacks to dislodge them. Prisoners declare they were driver to the attack by officers wielding

WAR STAMP SALES BREAKING RECORD

Total Sales in Oregon Friday shal Haig reported today. Night Reached the Sum of \$2,017,952.05.

Well, now, the old state's gone and numerous engagements. done it again. What, spilled the beans?

No, "beaned" old Bill, the kaisermeaning that sales of Thrift Stamps and

War Savings Stamps in Oregon have smashed right up over the two million dollar mark a couple of days ahead of schedule and that the War Stamp movement is sweeping over the state and taking an impetus that assures the overwhelming success of the campaign. State Director C. S. Jackson had set he found the total sales had reached \$2,017,952.05. Sales today will be unusually heavy because it is the last week day of the \$4.14 price for War

Savings Stamps, and it is believed that when final accounting of figures to April 1 is made, that the aggregate sales will be found well over the two million one hundred thousand mark. Nine months remain in which Oregon must save and invest \$15,000,000 in War ously Does Not Include Losses in, the Savings Stamps in order that the state's quota of \$17,000,000 by January 1, 1919, may be attained. This represents a per London, March 30 .- (U. P.)-British capita of \$20 for every man. woman

and child in the state. The sales reported the latter part of the week have been notable in a number of respects. They show that the big sales recorded were not due to the (Concluded on Page Seven, Column Six)

Germany Refuses Swiss Ships Safety

nited States Promised Switzerland 80,-000 Tons of Grain. If Germany Would Promise Safe Conduct; Is Refused.

Washington, March 30 .- (U. P.)-Germany has refused to grant safe conduct to ships carrying grain to Switzerland, the Swiss government has informed this country. As a result, grain ships for For Allied Troops Switzerland will be held up until Germany relents.

The United States promised 20,000 tons of grain to be shipped to Switzerland by way of Cette, provided Germany would promise immunity from subma-

Paris Reports Battle Renewed With Violence on 25-Mile Front; French Call Up Reserves and Are Fighting Desperately to Hold Advancing Hun in Check.

British Line Is Pressed Back at Demuin and Mezieres; Counter Attack Is Made and Number of Prisoners Are Taken; Cavalry Participate With Gallantry.

ONDON, March 30. — (I. N. S.) — "North of the Somme the situation is unchanged," the war office announced this afternoon.

"South of the Somme we maintained our positions."

DARIS, March 30.—(U. P.)—"The battle was resumed with fresh violence last night and is progressing on a 40 kilometer (24.90 mile) front from Moreuil to beyond Lassigny" the French war office reported this morning.

"Our troops, supported by continually arriving reserves, are offering desperate resistance to the enemy's powerful attacks."

Despite the bad weather, French aviators continued their attacks, the statement said, dropping bombs on and pouring machine gun fire on the enemy's battlefront concentrations. About 34,000 pounds of projectiles have been thrown on the Noyon, Guiscard

Thirteen German machines have been brought down.

Moreuil is an important city about nine miles northwest of Montdidier, in the direction of Amiens. The front mentioned, therefore, extends for more than 24 miles, running south from Moreuil, veering sharply eastward at a point west of Montdidier, and extending east of Lassigny.

London, March 30.—(U. P.)—"We were pressed back at Denuin and Mezieres, south of the Somme, but at the latter village we counter attacked and took a number of prisoners," Field Mar-

"Only local actions have taken place north of the Somme during the past week.

"Our cavalry has fought with great gallantry, both mounted and dismounted, and has repulsed the enemy with heavy losses in

"At Demuin the enemy's attempts to recapture the village broke down after sharp fighting through the afternoon.'

zieres, south of the Somme river, has en the Germans back, recapturing imbeen captured by the Germans. Mezieres lies about 12 miles southeast of Amiens, which is now generally re- tremendous proportions has continued.

garded as the Germans' objective. It

road) but all the efforts of the Germans in that district failed with heavy losses. The tenth day of the world important battle of Picardy found the allied armies linked solidly under one supreme commander in chief, General Foch, one of the master strategists of Europe

General Foch takes over the high command at an hour when the mighty battle was looking extremely favorable for the allies. The Germans have been beaten at Arras, where they tried to smash the British front and win back the famous Vimy ridge. South of that sector the British, by means of swift

Mott Wooley.

London, March 30 .- (I. N. S.) - Me- | and powerful counter attacks, had drive South of the Somme river fighting of

On the narrow front between Boiry April 1 as the \$2,000,000 day, and when is near the point of the salient which the and Serre, the Germans massed at least Jesse A. Currey, state distributor, 10 days' fighting in the German offen- 132,000 picked troops, according to Frichecked up the returns Friday night sive has pressed into the allied front in day night's official statement of the British war office. Savago assaults There was sharp fighting in the were directed against the British front, Demium sector (on the Amiens-Noyen | but all the attacks were beaten off and the German ranks flowed back acros the field that was literally carpeted with dead and wounded.

> So severe had been the German along the French front in the Oise sector, that the German attacks were notably weakened and the French war office in its report spoke of the fighting on Friday afternoon as local. The French thrusts against the lower

> flank of the German salient continue to grow in strength and it was reporte from Paris that French troops had fought their way back into Noyon.

(Continued on Page Two, Column Two). WAR SIDELIGHTS

THE SUNDAY JOURNAL War features of compelling interest in THE SUNDAY JOUR-NAL tomorrow include:

THE INVASION OF BELGIUM-By Brand Whitlock, United States minister to Belgium.

AMERICAN TROOPS IN FRANCE—By Hilaire Belloc, celebrated English military critic. WHAT GERMANY EATS IN WAR TIME - By Edward

THE BROWNING MACHINE GUN—By James H. Collins, THE WAR IN PICTORIAL REVIEW—

TOMORROW