

FRENCH SEND IN THE RESERVES

SAVING OF DAYLIGHT TO START ON SUNDAY

Clocks Will Be Turned Ahead at 2 o'Clock in the Morning, Taking One Hour From Sunday Morning Sleep.

New Plan to Be Universally Observed and People Failing to Make Change Will Be Late to Easter Services.

AT 2 O'CLOCK Sunday morning, the new government "flat 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 program.

Much has been said about this program which makes it seem extremely complex. As a matter of fact, the only complex thing to remember is to set the alarm clock and other clocks one hour ahead tonight on going to bed. Then all one need do is forget all about the change in time and go by the clock.

CAR SITUATION HELD DESPERATE

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.

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 wouldn't like to guarantee a definite feeling of security from June Phylis.

Americans Will Cross Fast as Allies Can Get More Steamers

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

Washington, March 30.—(I. N. S.)—The entire army in training in the United States will be transported to France without delay. The speed with which these units—regulars, federalized guardsmen and national army divisions—are to be shipped overseas rests with the allies.

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.

This is the reply of the United States to the request of the British premier, David Lloyd George, voiced through Ambassador Earl Reading in New York city two nights ago.

German strategy for the first time in this war has been met with allied stratagem. Instead of separate units doing what they pleased, the entire allied force on the west will be operated as a gigantic army. Reserves will be as available as the front line.

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 to report 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.

WILCOX' CONDITION REGARDED SERIOUS

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

Concern over the condition of Theodore 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.

Mr. Wilcox is the foremost flour miller of the Northwest, and during the long years of his activity in this line he has sent millions of barrels of flour from Portland to many parts of the world.

PORTLAND PROTESTS CLAMPING PORT LID

Chamber of Commerce Appeals to District Director Ashton 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.

PORTLAND indignation is being 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 appealed to District Director Ashton of the federal railroad administration at Chicago for nullification of the order.

The slightest delay in action will cause the telegraphing of the formal protest of all Columbia river ports to Director General McAdoo of the nation's railways, said Executive Secretary Dodson of the Chamber this morning.

BETTER PRICE FOR LUMBER SOUGHT

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

Readjustment of the prices of fir shipbuilding timbers will be sought by the lumber interests of the Pacific Northwest to meet the increased costs of 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 be maintained.

While contending that the fixed government price is insufficient, the millmen are nevertheless displaying a spirit of loyalty toward the government, and will rush their output to the limit pending further negotiations with the price-fixing board.

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.

KAISER STRUTS AND BRAGS

LONDON, 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 phase will begin as soon as Hindenburg's battered hosts can be relieved and guns brought up, however, cannot be doubted.

The situation was not materially changed throughout the British line this morning, while the Germans, like frightened moles, their passage overhead 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 Lens.

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.

Ghoul Squads Follow in Wake Of Hun Armies, 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 explosives on German communication lines and depots during the enemy offensive.

Fighting squadrons participate in every combat, constantly pouring machine-gun 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 is to strip allied and German dead of all clothing, shoes and equipment, which are extremely scarce in Germany.

While barring the latter movement by holding the Oise line solidly, the French kept up contact with the British. This was accomplished only by masterful handling of the French reserves—throwing in infantry divisions when they arrive in time, otherwise using cavalry divisions when quick action was required.

WAR STAMP SALES BREAKING RECORD

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

Well, now, the old state's gone and done it again.
What a spill the beans?
No, "beamed" old Bill, the kaiser—meaning that sales of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Stamps in Oregon have smashed right up over the two million mark.

State Director C. S. Jackson had set April 1 as the \$2,000,000 day, and when Jesse A. Curry, state distributor, made today's returns Friday night he found the total sales had reached \$2,017,952.05.

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 present German drive.

The casualties were divided as follows:
Killed 334
Wounded 729
Missing 188
Total 1,251

POWERFUL HUN ATTACK FAILS TO BREAK LINE MAINTAINED BY FRENCH

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.

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

PARIS, 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.

Despite the bad weather, French aviators continued their attacks, the statement said, dropping bombs on and pouring machine gun fire on the enemy's battlefield concentrations.

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

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 numerous engagements."

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

London, March 30.—(I. N. S.)—Meziers, south of the Somme river, has been captured by the Germans. The town lies about 12 miles southeast of Amiens, which is now generally regarded as the Germans' objective.

There was sharp fighting in the Demuin sector (on the Amiens-Noyon road) but all the efforts of the Germans in that district failed with heavy losses.

General Foch takes over the high command at an hour when the mighty battle was looking extremely favorable for the allies.

WAR SIDELIGHTS IN THE SUNDAY JOURNAL 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 Mott Woolley.
THE BROWNING MACHINE GUN—By James H. Collins.
THE WAR IN PICTORIAL REVIEW—
TOMORROW