

# FRENCH MAKE GAINS AGAINST HUNS

## AMERICANS STARTING ON RAID IN NO MAN'S LAND



THIS COPYRIGHTED photograph from France shows a raiding party of American soldiers leaving for an attack on German trenches through the barbed wire defenses that are woven in front of the permanent German trenches throughout the entire western front. The wire is first cut by artillery fire or by engineers, who open lanes through which the men are able to force a way to the enemy's lines.

## THEODORE WILCOX YIELDS TO DEATH

Acute Illness of Short Duration Ends Life of Prominent Business Man.

Theodore B. Wilcox, one of Oregon's most prominent citizens, passed away at 10:30 Sunday afternoon at his residence, 215 King street, following an illness of less than a month. With him at the time of his death were all the members of his immediate family, with the exception of Theodore Wilcox Jr., who is on his way from the coast. Mr. Wilcox, who was federal mining commissioner for the Pacific Northwest, was stricken with acute intestinal trouble early in March, but he could not give up a trip to New York government business. He was seriously ill on the trip, but nevertheless he returned only to his business was completed. It was known as early as Friday by a attending physician, Dr. H. C. Ferris, that his chances for recovery were very slight. Mr. Wilcox was conscious up to a few hours of his death, and mumbled incoherently shortly before his passing. The funeral services will be held at the Knox home, 215 King street, at 10:30 A. M. next Thursday morning. The body will be buried at Riverview cemetery. Services at the graves will be at 11 A. M. Arrangements are in charge of the Edw. Holman Undertaking parly. T. Wilcox Jr. is scheduled to arrive Wednesday night. Wilcox survived by his wife, included on Page Seven, Column Two.

## President Wilson Gives Attitude on Peace in Letter

New York, April 1.—(U. P.)—President Wilson's attitude on peace is unchanged since he said: "The German power, a thing without conscience or honor or capacity for covenanted peace, must be crushed," according to a letter from the executive, made public here today. The letter, written by President Wilson, March 28, to Bishop Henderson of the Methodist national was couched in such a way as to leave no doubt in the mind of anyone that the president means anything of that kind, it means nothing. Cordially and sincerely yours, WOODROW WILSON.

## MONDAY ADDRESS BY JUDGE M'GINN

Men at Northwest Steel Plant Hear Arraignment of Grand Jury.

"It was the same grand jury that perpetrated the outrage of indicting Blanche Ford on the charge of disordered conduct at the Oregon Automobile Dealers' association banquet at the Multnomah hotel without even censuring the men who paid her to dance, that exonerated Mayor Baker of the charge of falling to file campaign expenses." This was what Judge Henry McGinn told the men of the Northwest Steel company today at noon. Judge McGinn assailed the grand jury for the indictment of the dancer and the exonerations of the men said to have paid her to perform. He also scored the grand jury for its manner of excusing the charges against Mayor Baker. "I was subpoenaed as a witness and I asked the jury where the money came from to pay the women who did house to house electioneering for Mayor Baker. Who paid for the big corps of clerks and stenographers in the Lumbermen's building who urged votes for him? Funds from what source paid for the posters that were scattered around the city?" Judge McGinn urged every shipbuilder that had not registered to do so and vote for the \$1000 bonding ordinance at the primaries, May 17. "Those of you who will have been here six months by May 17 have a vote," he said. Judge McGinn told the men that the only relief and the ultimate defeat of the sit-out fare could come through restoration of the jitney.

## LA FOLLETTE VOTE BERGER'S, IS FEAR

Rumor That Senator Is Throwing Strength to Socialist Alarms Wisconsin.

By George F. Nolan. Milwaukee, April 1.—(U. P.)—Loyalist forces of Wisconsin were today thrown into a turmoil of excitement by a persistent rumor that the organization behind Senator Robert M. La Follette has thrown its strength to the support of Victor L. Berger, Socialist and anti-war candidate for the United States senate. Both Republican and Democratic politicians openly charged that the La Follette supporters, on the eve of the election, only 24 hours away, which will definitely record Wisconsin's attitude toward America's participation in the war. That Berger's election is feared was indicated today by statements made by loyalist leaders and members of the now famous "Next of Kin" organization. "Berger will never take his seat in the senate if he is elected," a "Next of Kin" man said today. "We mean business. Wisconsin already has been disgraced enough in the eyes of the nation. One La Follette in the senate is enough." The betting today was two to one in favor of Lenroot with Berger running a poor third and little Davies money in sight. Berger declared today he will get 180,000 votes, or sufficient to insure his election. There is still much bitterness over Vice President Marshall's speech at Madison, and Republicans claim it will cost Davies more than 30,000 votes. Davies supporters, however, declare he will be elected and that his defeat will be tantamount to telling President Wilson that Wisconsin is unalterably opposed to this country's war aims and purposes.

## Australian Soldier's Democratic Greeting Pleases British King

By William Philip Simms. With the British Armies in France, March 31.—(U. P.)—No king ever traveled more simply than did George V, who just visited the battlefield. (An official statement Saturday night declared the king had returned to London this evening after visiting the "red front" of the Somme.) He crossed the channel on a destroyer, just like an ordinary officer. He was whirled up and down the lines like a hard working army inspector, shaking hands with the enlisted men and eating ordinary mess food wherever messmate caught him. Seeing a slightly wounded Australian at the railway station, the king walked up to him and said: "I've often heard about you." The Australian, holding out his hand, responded: "Put it there." The king shook his hand warmly and appeared immensely pleased to be taken as an equal. This incident is symbolical of the democracy for which the world is at war.

## PORTLAND'S FIRST DRAFT QUOTA OFF

Dinner Given 114 Men Who Depart for Camp Lewis to Enter Army.

With the departure of 114 of Portland's fittest young men, the first to enter service under selective draft, for Camp Lewis, comes a realization that the United States is engaged in war, said Mayor George L. Baker, who presided and spoke at the "send-off" and farewell dinner held in the breakfast room of the Multnomah hotel this morning. Mothers, wives, sweethearts and friends of the boys sat at the tables and many outside guests were members of the exemption boards, who arranged for the farewell. The music for the occasion was furnished by the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company's employees' band, arranged by J. D. Farrell, president of the company. The band played patriotic selections prior to the dinner and also furnished music in the parade from the hotel to the depot. A telegram of regret was read from Governor Withcomb, who was unable to attend the dinner because of important business. Lloyd R. Smith of Beard Road 3 furnished cigarettes and tobacco for the boys, which were distributed by a number of prominent women. Following the dinner, the registrants who had been called marched out of the breakfast room in a body amid rousing cheers. Portland has been 100 per cent and the men who left today are the first to be called as a body under the selective draft system. Some men of draft age have enlisted in certain branches of the service.

# GERMANS CLOSER TO AMIENS

## FRANCE IS TO ACCEPT OFFER OF U. S. FORCE

American Troops, Now Forming Fighting Army Instead of Training Army, Are on March.

Easter Sunday Quiet on American Front, Men Attending Church Services With Poilus.

WASHINGTON, April 1.—(U. P.)—"After a day of heavy fighting all along the line, the situation continues to improve." This message from General Pershing and a more detailed one from General Bliss, received by the war department this afternoon, summarized the west front status up to Sunday night. LONDON, April 1.—(U. P.)—The French government has decided to accept General Pershing's offer of American participation in the battle, according to Paris dispatches received today. With the American Army in the field, March 31.—(U. P.)—General headquarters as well as those closer to the front, are in the scene of the greatest activity. It is an activity necessitated by a fighting instead of a training army. There is no confusion despite the rapidity of movement. Roads for miles in every direction are choked to the utmost with every conceivable traffic of war. The United Press automobile today moved slowly past solid miles of American fighters and machinery coming from all directions to join other fighting forces bound on the same mission as those which have already passed. The brown-topped American wagons and camouflaged guns and caissons are streaming steadily over all the roads in this part of France. There is a new snap and vim in the American army, which is proud of General Pershing's confidence in offering it bodily to General Foch. (Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

## U. S. GUN TO SHOOT 105 MILES

WASHINGTON, April 1.—(U. P.)—The United States is about to build a super gun that will excel the ones the Germans are using to bombard Paris. It was learned from a high source this afternoon that Secretary Daniels has issued orders to navy ordnance officers to begin the construction of such a gun immediately, following reports made to him by ordnance experts that a gun can be made that will shoot 105 miles.

## OFFICIAL STATEMENTS

British LONDON, April 1.—(U. P.)—The army is persisting in attempts to advance along the valleys of the Luce and Avre, but has made little progress. Field Marshal Haig reported today. "Throughout yesterday afternoon and evening counter-attacks alternated with varying success. Fighting is expected to continue." A local operation in the neighborhood of Gerre (probably Serris), seven miles north of Albert, was reported Sunday morning. Field Marshal Haig announced today. "One hundred and nine machine guns were captured." "The enemy twice attacked the positions of Albert Sunday evening, but was completely repulsed."

French PARIS, April 1.—(U. P.)—"Hangard-en-Santerre has been completely captured. The French war office reported today. "The Germans incessantly attacked Grivesnes (five miles north and west of Montdidier). After hand to hand fighting, it remained in our hands. The German losses were heavy."

Paris, April 1.—(U. P.)—"North of Montdidier especially between Montdidier and the road to Peronne, the Anglo-French forces broke up powerful German attacks," the war office announced today. The main Peronne-Amiens highway was the battlefield at Hamel, just north of the Somme. Hamel is about 17 miles north of Montdidier.

"North of Montdidier the struggle yesterday evening and last night continued with extraordinary vigor," the communique said. "The enemy especially concentrated his effort between Montdidier and the Peronne-Amiens highway in order to enlarge gains west of Hangard-en-Santerre. The Franco-British broke up the attacking waves which were unable to debouch."

"Brilliantly counter attacking with irresistible impetus, the allies completely swept back the enemies' forces and re-took these villages. "Further south the struggle was less violent. Grivesnes, the object of powerful and unceasing attacks, which ended in hand to hand fighting, remained in our possession."

"Between Montdidier and Lassigny there were no changes."

## ROLL OF HONOR

Washington, April 1.—(U. P.)—General Pershing reported to the War Department Sunday the deaths of 11 men in the expeditionary force. Only one man was killed in action, one died of wounds and three of disease, 17 were wounded. The list follows: Killed in Action PRIVATE MARTIN O'CONNORS. Died of wounds. PRIVATE LAWRENCE E. REDMOND. Died of Disease CORPORAL JAMES LEOPOLD LOEHL, meningitis. CORPORAL CALIFORNIA TRUE, abscess of the brain. PRIVATE CLEMENT BASON, pneumonia. PRIVATE CHARLES BROWN, pneumonia. PRIVATE DEWEY H. DOUGLASS, meningitis. PRIVATE HERMAN HAIN, pneumonia. PRIVATE WILLIAM EDGAR MURPHY, pneumonia. PRIVATE PERCY C. SEAY, meningitis. PRIVATE ROBERT THILL, pneumonia. Wounded Severely FIRST CLASS PRIVATE ALFRED SPIEGLE. Wounded Slightly LIEUTENANT WALTER L. HARDEN. BROOK LIEUTENANT TALBOT T. FEVER. LIEUTENANT JULY DAVID STEWART. SERGEANT DEWEY J. HOOPER. SERGEANT JOHN WILSON. CORPORAL JOHN KUNZ. BUGLER JOSEPH KUNZ. PRIVATE WALTER BRENDENCOCK. PRIVATE GEORGE N. BELL. PRIVATE PELLEGRINO CALVEZA. PRIVATE WALTER DEWELER. PRIVATE JERRY FORDE. PRIVATE WALTER W. HARRIS. PRIVATE WILBUR L. LAWRENCE. PRIVATE MARY L. RUTLEDGE. Ottawa, Ont., April 1.—(U. P.)—The following are mentioned in today's Gazette: Wounded A. McCon, Detroit, Mich. Gassed W. McKinley, Detroit, Mich. E. J. Dewar, Pittsburg, Pa. F. J. Jones, Buffalo, Wash. Wounded, killed. B. E. Forsyth, Lawrence, Mich.

## New York Gambler Killed by Gunman

Harry Cohen, proprietor of gambling houses, shot and killed in a manner identical to the slaying of Rosenthal. New York, April 1.—(U. P.)—Harry Cohen, proprietor of a string of gambling establishments, was shot and killed today in a manner identical to the slaying of Herman Rosenthal. Cohen was shot by an unidentified man he stood in front of a West Ninety-second street address and died a few minutes later without making a statement. A murderer escaped, according to friends. Cohen recently testified in the police gambling case and is believed other gamblers have been removed to prevent further slayings.

## Minneapolis Covered By Blanket of Snow

Minneapolis, Minn., April 1.—(U. P.)—The weather man played a big April joke on this city today. It began raining this morning and a blanket of snow covers the city.

## WORKERS! READ THE HELP WANTED ADS TONIGHT

Opportunity for Advancement

## Germany Protests Move of Red Guards

London, April 1.—(U. P.)—The German government has protested against the Red Guards pouring into Finland from Petrograd, demanding the movement be stopped and the officials responsible be punished, according to a wireless dispatch from Berlin today. Otherwise, the dispatch said, the Germans will be forced to take the necessary measures to enforce the conditions of the Russo-German peace treaty.

## Bombardment of Paris Is Resumed

Paris, April 1.—(U. P.)—The long range bombardment of Paris was resumed today. Paris, April 1.—One person was killed and one injured Sunday by the bombardment of Paris. Bombers were attended by even larger crowds than usual on Easter.

## Will H. Hays Is to Be In Portland April 11

Indianapolis, April 1.—(U. P.)—Will H. Hays, Republican national chairman, will leave Tuesday on his first trip throughout the West. He will confer with Republicans in Western states. His schedule is: April 12, Denver; 13, Cheyenne; April 14, Salt Lake City; 15, Spokane; April 16, Seattle; April 17, Portland; April 18-19, San Francisco; April 19-20, Los Angeles; April 20, Fresno; April 21, El Paso; April 22, Albuquerque.

## Pittsburg Alliance Mixed in Politics

Washington, April 1.—(U. P.)—Political machinations of the German-American alliance in Pittsburg were admitted this afternoon before the senate judiciary subcommittee by Reinard Ulrich, president of the Allegheny county branch of the alliance. Ulrich admitted that his organization had entered into the political fight in Pittsburg last year and had backed E. V. Babcock for mayor.

# MOREUIL AGAIN FALLS TO ENEMY BUT COUNTER ATTACK GAINS HANGARD

British Batteries Mow Lanes Through German Ranks as Enemy Advances; Fire From One Machine Gun Kills 450 Germans Near Vimy Ridge Region.

Advancing Teutons Offer Such Good Targets That British Officers Snipe at Them With Rifles; Canadian Cavalry Taking Active Part in the Attacks.

By William Philip Simms. With the British Armies in France, April 1.—(U. P.)—War planes report German occupation of Moreuil, on the right bank of the Avre, after heavy fighting. The enemy launched a vicious attack Sunday afternoon between Moreuil and Demuin, simultaneously entering the town at 3:30. The Germans are reported moving westward along the Luce valley, having passed Hangard. This is practically the only change south of the Somme, but it is important because it brings the enemy that much nearer to the Calais-Paris railway, south of Amiens. The enemy attacked west of Albert twice at dusk. Both times they were repulsed. The British attack against a German outpost near Aveluy wood, north of Albert, met with the stubborn resistance and hottest machine gun fire from Albert itself, and the British were forced to retire. Other than heavy shelling of Villers-Bretonneux (nine miles east and south of Amiens, on the Amiens-Rosieres railway) and the usual unceasingly patrol encounters, the battlefront is comparatively quiet. The German attack between Arras and Vimy Ridge, which was a total failure, is known to have cost the enemy heavily. The First Guards' reserve regiment lost in officers alone the colonel and nine others killed and 81 wounded. Several British batteries fired for long periods over open sights, the shells cutting long lanes in the German ranks. Machine guns were cut loose at full speed simultaneously. One gun mowed down 450 Germans. The bodies were counted afterward. The targets were so perfect that officers sniped at them with rifles. Others killed Germans with revolvers. The battle was never in doubt, the British singing as they fought, though one division had been in the line for days.

This is the first news of the recapture of Moreuil by the Germans. The British war office Sunday night announced that Canadian cavalry and British infantry, cooperating with French troops, regained possession of Moreuil and the east of Lassigny, in which "several villages" lost by the French Saturday were re-taken. Debutin, five miles north of Moreuil. (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Next in importance was a forward thrust by the French on a line from a point south of Montdidier to a point east of Lassigny, in which "several villages" lost by the French Saturday were re-taken. Debutin, five miles north of Moreuil. (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

Simms' statement that the Germans have "passed Hangard" indicates that the enemy is less than 10 miles southeast of Amiens. A United Press dispatch from William Philip Simms, reporting the recapture of Moreuil and Demuin by the Germans yesterday afternoon is the important news of the day regarding actual fighting. This would indicate that the British efforts to drive a wedge between the French and British forces, which converge in this vicinity. This is one of the enemy's major objectives. It also brings the Germans nearer to Amiens and to the important Calais-Paris railway, south of Amiens. Hangard, one mile east of Demuin, which the Germans have passed in their westward thrust at the time Simms' dispatch was filed, has been retaken by the French, according to the Paris war office. This would indicate that the British have stopped the enemy's attack at this point and are pushing him back upon Demuin again.

British Gain on Sunday London, April 1.—(U. P.)—The latest official reports from the battlefront contained in Sunday night's war office communique showed the allies had pushed forward at four widely separated points, while holding the Germans in check elsewhere. The most important of these allied successes was the recapture of Moreuil, 16 miles north and west of Montdidier and only an equal distance southeast of the vital center of Amiens. Moreuil was taken by British and French troops operating jointly. With it they cap-

tured the dense wood to the north of that city. Canadian cavalry participated in those sections. Next in importance was a forward thrust by the French on a line from a point south of Montdidier to a point east of Lassigny, in which "several villages" lost by the French Saturday were re-taken. Debutin, five miles north of Moreuil. (Continued on Page Two, Column Two.)

## LINER CELTIC IS HIT BY TORPEDO

Great White Star Vessel Struck While on Way to Halifax.

New York, April 1.—(U. P.)—A cablegram received by the White Star line here this afternoon said that the 20,000-ton liner Celtic had been torpedoed, but was still afloat. The cablegram, which was from the Liverpool office, said: "Celtic torpedoed. Hope to save ship." The Celtic was requisitioned by the British government as a transport in the fall of 1916, but was later returned to the steamship company. The vessel is 280 feet long and 75 feet wide.

Had Discharged Troops Washington, April 1.—(U. P.)—The White Star liner Celtic had been torpedoed, it was learned here this afternoon. Details of the torpedoing had not arrived, but were expected momentarily.