

## BILLION ALREADY RAISED FOR LOAN; FARMERS AIDING

Minneapolis Reports Unprecedented Interest in Liberty Loan; St. Louis Is Active.

MANY RETURNS NOT IN YET

Rural Districts and Small Towns Are Making Prompt Purchases; Many Cities Oversubscribed.

Washington, April 16.—(I. N. S.) Unofficial estimates on the third Liberty loan campaign indicate that the first billion has been secured today.

One-third of the drive has been spent and the remaining 20 days must fire a continuous barrage of bonds into the treasury to win the over-subscription. The latest official treasury figures place the national total at \$681,590 at the close of business on Saturday. The Minneapolis federal reserve district is yet to be counted and, having progress on a conservative ratio, the loan campaign stands today at approximately \$1,000,000,000.

**St. Louis Maintaining Lead**  
Enthusiasm is the answer in every telegram to the treasury. The Minneapolis district reported unprecedented individual interest in the loan. Many committees have appointed the quota right down to the individual, allotting sums as low as \$50 where it is deemed reasonable, and the banks are wiring that the northwest is amply supplied with money for the funds.

St. Louis is maintaining its lead over the other districts, having "carried" on to 44 per cent of its quota of \$130,000,000. The subscriptions taken by the banks have not been counted, and when added to the reserve later in the campaign, the district's total will be well past the over-subscription. The city of St. Louis also is uncounted in the totals so far.

**Farmers Pour Out Dollars**

The rural sections continue to pour out their dollars for the war chest. Reports from local committees from the Southwest, the Middle Western corn belt and from the sections that stretch away towards the Rockies, will comment on the great percentage of farmers who have come out to buy bonds. The honor flags are showing in the farm house windows alongside the other symbols of allegiance to the flag.

Many cities are busy subscribing their quotas and have not even notified the treasury. Tacoma, Wash., stopped just long enough to report one person in every five a bond buyer.

Other districts have continued to ignore the fact that the quotas are subscribed. Every individual will have been applied to during the next few days of the campaign.

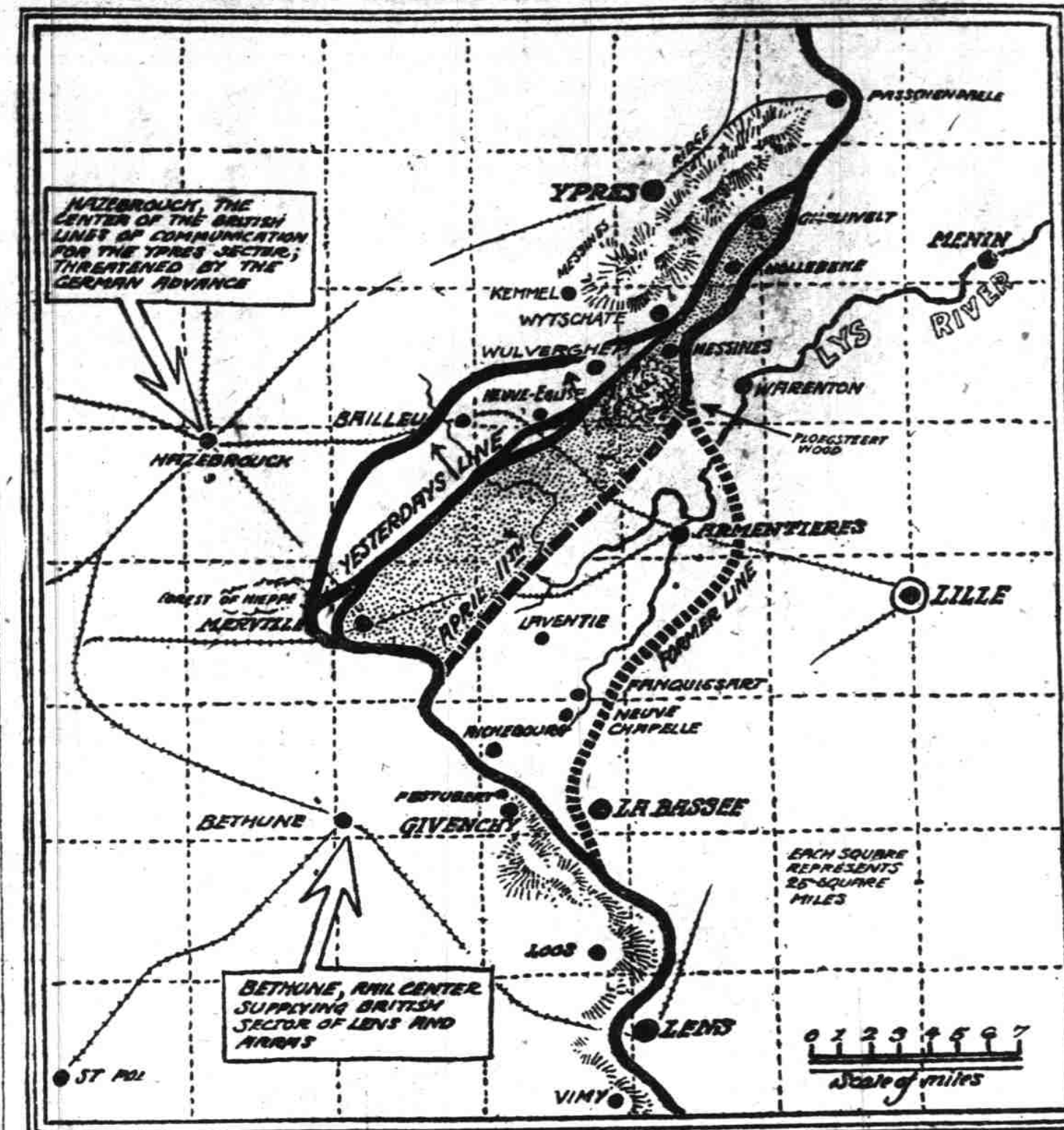
**155,000 MEN CAN BE SENT MONTHLY**

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registrants will be called to the colors during the month of April. Conservative estimates now fix the

## GERMANS REACH BASE OF YPRES DEFENSES

MAP OF THE BATTLEFRONT, showing how the Germans have advanced their lines south of Ypres since they began their attacks on the Flanders front last week. Today, with the capture of Bailleul and the isolation of Wulverghem, they are facing the famous Messines ridge, in which the British are strongly entrenched.



total to be called this year at not less than \$500,000,000.

Ninety-five thousand American troops can now be transported to France each month on ships flying the American flag. An additional 60,000 will cross on vessels provided by England. The raw troops will not be sent to the battlefronts of France until they have undergone as much training as the exigencies of the situation will permit, but they will be in close call.

**More Tonnage to Be Added**  
Official announcement has been made by the shipping board that 390 vessels, of which 322 are of American registry, are now employed in carrying men and munitions to France. The ships engaged in this work have an aggregate tonnage of 2,762,805. This is in excess of the 500,000 tons of Dutch tonnage re-

cently seized and now being made ready. When the Dutch tonnage and the quota of 250,000 tons promised by Japan become available this summer, the total will approximate 3,500,000 tons. Officials of the shipping board are confident the demands of the war department can be met, notwithstanding the submarine menace. This confidence is admittedly due to the increased facilities for protection afforded by the navy department.

**Passenger Trains Sidelined**  
Washington, April 16.—(I. N. S.)—Probably the biggest troop movement in the history of the country is the response of the United States to appeals from the allies for men to fill the gaps created by the great struggle on the western front. In the training areas, where the big movement is in progress, everything is being sidetracked to permit the soldiers' train free passage. In certain districts no civilian passenger trains have moved for many hours, it was revealed.

## SEC. BAKER RETURNS; CONFIDENT OF RESULT

(Continued from Page One)

portant recommendations from the British and French aviation chiefs which are to be reflected in radical changes which will be made in Washington almost immediately. One of these will be to have the American airplanes absolutely standardized so that parts will be interchangeable with the new British and French types.

The secretary also will make certain very important suggestions in connection with the American artillery arm of the service. More and more machine guns of the Browning type are to be rushed across to arm the American soldiers who are to take their places on the battle front at once. In addition certain types of heavy artillery which have proven their worth in the battle front are to be constructed here and sent overseas.

**Next Six Weeks Momentous**  
The secretary and his staff had only the warmest praise for the work of General Pershing and his army. The action of General Pershing in tendering to the allies the entire American strength for use as the supreme war council saw fit was pointed to as the best evidence of the distinguished position which the United States has assumed in the war.

General Ferdinand Foch's appointment as generalissimo of the allied armies was characterized as the greatest single step which the United States and its co-belligerents have taken to win the war. Because of reasons which are most obvious, the secretary and his staff could not discuss the plans which this great French expert on military strategy has evolved to meet the present dangerous situation, but it was emphasized that the coming six weeks will be momentous in the extreme.

Secretary Baker will reach Washington about 6 o'clock tonight and will seek an early appointment with the president at which he will present the result of his observations abroad.

**Fast Time Made on Return**  
Pending that conference his attitude was summed up by one of his fellow passengers:

"The American army and navy will swing the balance of power in the present war. The German military machine is at its zenith, but will be checked when the time comes. The fate of democracy is in the balance, but the allied nations, assisted by the entire resources of the United States, will dominate the situation when the last gun is fired."

After a race across the Atlantic at a speed said to have given the secretary of war a record passage of five days flat, the big transport that brought him over noted her way into the harbor in a heavy mist and slipped to her pier early today without salute.

It was a former German boat, one of the best, and it is understood in its present passage two hours and inspections. No inkling of its coming had been received, further than a cryptic notice to the customs officials last night to send men to inspect baggage of a vessel at the docks early today.

The vessel brought back other pas-

## OREGON'S BOND SALE NOW ABOVE 23 MILLION

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district committee, is a banker in that city. His reply to pleas of campaign officials is reported to be that there is plenty of time between now and May 4 in which to finish the canvass of his district.

Liberty temple salesmen handled \$12,000 in voluntary subscriptions Monday and report a steady flow of business today. The United States National bank sold over the counter \$38,750 worth of bonds on Monday, and the sales at the Northern bank were \$19,200. Both banks report a fair run of business today.

**25 Towns Above 500 Mark**  
The highest percentage recorded in the state is that of Grant county. With a quota of \$150, the little town has raised \$4300 and is credited with a percentage of 2866. Wheeler, Tillamook county, ranks second in percentage. Wheeler's quota was \$9000, and subscriptions to date amount to \$96,700, bringing her percentage to 1063.3. Twenty-four towns in the state have passed the 500 per cent mark. Canvassing is still going on in all parts of the state and still higher percentages are predicted before the campaign is over.

Ormission from the receipt of the name of the bank through which subscribers to the loan are to receive be corrected at once, say officials of the campaign. If the canvasser failed in any instance to ask the name of the bank and write it on the receipt, the holder of the receipt is first day at Liberty Temple and designate a bank through which he wishes to receive his bond.

Liberty Temple will be open every day from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m. until the official closing of the campaign on May 4. Volunteer workers will be in attendance to receive subscriptions or to give information to prospective bond purchasers.

**Ketchikan Sets Fast Pace**  
Ketchikan, Alaska, subscribed its full quota of \$56,000 one hour after the campaign opened and passed the \$75,000 mark before the end of the first day.

The subscription list is still growing and will run between \$125,000 and \$150,000 before the campaign closes, according to G. L. Drake, deputy director of the Alaska national forest, who arrived in Portland Saturday.

Shipbuilding companies of Portland have entered into competition for the best showing in the Liberty loan cam-

paign. The companies actively enlisted in the competition are: Albina Engine & Machine works, Coast Shipbuilding company, Tacoma Shipbuilding company, Grant Smith-Porter ship company, Columbia River Shipbuilding corporation, Kierman & Kern Shipbuilding company, Northern Shipbuilding company, Peninsula Shipbuilding company, G. M. Standifer Construction corporation, Supple & Balin Shipbuilding corporation and the Seaside Shipbuilding company.

The subscriptions from the employees of these companies to date aggregate approximately \$2,000,000 and with the rivalry growing keener day by day it is predicted that the total will pass the \$3,000,000 mark by May 4.

General Guy W. Talbot addresses the following letter to the shipbuilding employees of the Pacific coast:

"No doubt you are all familiar with the fact a loving cup has been donated by the shipbuilding management in this city to award the employees of the ship company showing the highest subscription per capita to the third Liberty loan. This is the result of a friendly spirit of rivalry which has arisen among the employees of the several shipyards to have for their own yard the distinction of standing first in the matter of subscriptions per capita to the third Liberty loan."

"As the Liberty loan campaign will not close until May 4, award of the loving cup will be made as soon after that date as possible."

"The cup has been already displayed at several of the shipyards. In the event employees desire it exhibited at any of the other yards, this will be done upon request to Willis K. Clark, at the Liberty loan headquarters, Liberty temple."

## AMERICANS TELL THEIR EXPERIENCES IN BATTLE

(Continued from Page One)

ularly. I know just what is inside—two boxes of chocolates and some tobacco. They are sure welcome after that fight."

A private from New York, who was in the action, was another who distinguished himself.

"I was in a bayonet exchange with a German when some Hun walloped me from behind on the helmet with his rifle butt. I was out for a time and was left for dead. Later I came to and helped bag a couple of prisoners. They said they had come from the Russian front. Some of the Austrians said they did not want to fight, the prisoners continued, but were shot if they would not come. The prisoners were hungry. They told us that all they could get to eat was water and bread as black as a stove."

"It was our first scrap and the enemy certainly showed himself yellow."

"Seeing several of our platoon wounded made us fight like demons. I never thought of myself."

## Huns Bayonet Through Enemy

The Americans showed the commander. There was one instance when a corporal from Massachusetts got in a tight fix but a fellow corporal from Chicago ran to his aid and helped him out.

A 27-year-old private from Pennsylvania, who had been a coal miner before joining the army, told of killing two.

"I shot one and bayoneted the other," he said. "The Germans kept chattering in French and English in the dark yelling 'Come firing' and 'Gas.' But their trick did not work. I said to myself, while those guys are preaching about gas, I'm going to get in some good looks."

"I had hunted for years and was a good shot. Well, I let fly at one and plugged him right in the bean just as he was going to stab one of our fellows. The other German came running at me, but I ran him through with the bayonet."

"How does it feel to kill your first man? I did not mind it when I thought of what the Germans had done to women and children."

**Huns Poor Single Handed Fighters**  
"Pretty soon when I got a chance I captured two prisoners. I asked my platoon mate for a match and he said he would give me one if I brought in another prisoner. I got one and he was a big guy, too—six feet four inches. He had been wounded in the leg."

"Them guys won't stand up and fight at all. They are all right in a crowd, but they quit cold when it's man to man."

"The bunch had some of our fellows prisoners when our boys gave the word for a rush and got away with it. I don't want any medal; all I want is some more Germans."

This young doughboy was born in Italy.

Another American private characterized the affair as "some tall old scragging" in which our fellows did them up brown."

"I'm 17 and used to work as a mess boy at Fort Benjamin Harrison," said the soldier. "I wanted to see the fun over here so I joined up. This was my first inning and I wasn't scared a bit. You ought to have seen us. The German bodies could be seen thick out in the Marne Land when the smoke cleared away."

**Eager for Another Fight**  
A private thus described another phase of the fighting:

"You ought to have seen us harvest in the souvenirs. I got a belt and a scabbard with the words 'Gott mit uns' on the buckle. A lot of us got new trench daggers and bayonets. Some of us were carrying. Some got rifles and pistols as well. It was my first battle and I sure am anxious for another."

Lockenmeyer attempted to commit suicide in Portland about two years ago by turning on the gas in his room. Before he was sent to the state hospital he was employed by Clarke Brothers, florists. He had no relatives here, his former employers say.

**First Catch Rogue Seiners Half Ton**

Grants Pass, April 16.—The first night of the seining season at Grants Pass resulted in a catch of nearly half a ton of fine Chinook salmon from the Rogue river. The fishermen laugh their hats at this place and drift down the stream 15 miles to Jump-Off Joe. The boats are hauled back by auto the next morning. Quite an industry flourishes here at this time in the seining season. The first catch brought the fishermen 20 cents a pound.

We must conquer the whims of our own appetites before we can hope to conquer the German menace.

## REFER MEASURE TO VOTERS PROVIDING GARBAGE COLLECTION

City Council Adopts Resolution to Submit Question at May Election.

Following prolonged discussion in the council chambers Monday afternoon, the city council passed a resolution referring a measure authorizing the free collection of garbage to the voters at the special election May 17.

The passage of the resolution was opposed by Commissioner Bigelow, who declared that although he favored the plan, he did not feel that any measure should be referred to the people which necessitated an additional tax levy unless such an amendment was absolutely necessary.

He cited the need of additional money to increase salaries of city employees to prevent the total disintegration of the police and fire departments and expressed fear that unnecessary measures would place necessary legislation in jeopardy.

Practically every woman's club in the city was represented in the large crowd of women present to urge the council to submit the measure to the voters.

Mrs. R. D. Inman of the Patriotic Conservation league insisted that free collection of garbage was a war measure. Inasmuch as hundreds of pounds of food values, now wanted, could be saved under the new plan.

Mayor Baker, in favor of the measure, came to the rescue of Commissioner Bigelow and Harbur when one member of the committee endeavored to take the two commissioners to task for failure to show the proper support to the plan.

"The commissioners should be commended, not criticized," said Mayor Baker. "They are presenting their honest opinions, and are not doing as some, running to cover by saying, 'Yes, we'll give you anything you want, ladies.' Men with backbone enough to assert their honest opinions should be commended."

The measure as submitted to the voters carries a provision for a one mill tax levy and if adopted will provide for a complete free garbage collection system throughout the entire city.

## HUNS BRING UP FRESH TROOPS; RENEW BATTLE

(Continued from Page One)

The fall of Bailleul so opens the westward road to Hazebrouck, the most important railway and highway center in Flanders. The Germans already have reached Meteren, Meris and Vieux-Berquin three towns on a north and south line, a mile and a half apart. Vieux-Berquin is only four miles east of Hazebrouck. Meteren is a mile and a quarter west of Vieux-Berquin.

In addition to the fall of Bailleul and the abandonment of Wulverghem, Haig reported fighting in the neighborhood of

## SISTER SAYS—What's the use of cooking when we can have

**POST TOASTIES**

Made of Corn — Bobby

"The guys won't stand up and fight at all. They are all right in a crowd, but they quit cold when it's man to man."

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Wytchaeate and southwest of Vieux-Berquin.

## French Make Progress

Paris, April 16.—(I. N. S.)—French forces made some progress in a local enterprise in the center of Noyon on the southern flank of the German salient, opposite Amiens, the war office announced today.

South of Montdidier heavy artillery duels are raging.

"In the district south of Montdidier violent artillery combats are taking place," the communique said. "French reconnoitering parties were very active in the region of the Oise canal. One French detachment crossed the stream west of Pierremont, capturing some prisoners and a machine gun."

## Raids in Toul Successful

Paris, April 16.—Successful French raids in the Chemin des Dames and Toul sectors (where American troops are

fighting), were reported by the war office today.

"French patrols took prisoners in the Corbeny sector (Chemin des Dames), in the Champagne near Seicheprey (Toul sector) and in the Vosges," the communique said.

There was active mutual artillery firing north of Montdidier. The French progressed slightly at Noyon. Along the Oise canal there were French reconnoissances. West of Pierremont a French reconnoitering party crossed the canal and brought back 10 prisoners.

## British Line Intact

London, April 16.—"Bailleul was an important position," said the Evening News today, commenting on its loss to the Germans. "No doubt the enemy's strength was overpowering. But the fact remains they reached their objective. Every retirement has been for only one reason—to save the British line from being broken."

**LIBERTY**  
BROADWAY AND STARK  
CONTINUOUS 11 A.M. TO 11 P.M.



**You Can't Forget "Lest We Forget"**

the picture that brings an audience to its feet—you must see it before too late—Today and tomorrow only—GO!

## A "Plus" Drink for "Less" Days

Look to your meal-time drink these war-days! Is it something you use merely to "wash down" your food? Or—is it a real food-beverage—a drink of positive, beneficial qualities?

For the strength and nutriment you have a right to expect from your meal-time drink—look to Ghirardelli's Ground Chocolate; a delicious, sustaining food-beverage that is doubly welcome on the days when meat and wheat and pork are banned.

At your grocer's—in ½ lb., 1 lb. and 3 lb. cans; a tablespoonful—one cent's worth—makes a cup.

Since 1852 D. GHIRARDELLI CO. San Francisco

**GHIRARDELLI'S Ground Chocolate**



**TRY TO GET IN COLUMBIA**  
SIXTH WASHINGTON