

WEATHER
Fair; moderate southeasterly winds.

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ALL ENGLAND IS CONFIDENT OF RESULTS

Nation Looks to Counter-Blow With Quickened Patriotism in Hope of Turning Tide to Allied Armies

CHEERING NEWS COMES FROM FRENCH FRONT

German Move Toward Arras More Feared Than Reverse on Somme

LONDON, March 28.—The Germans signalled the opening of the second week of their offensive with an attack on Arras, which is just what they had been expected to do. This is one of the strongest defensive points on the British front and the people of England are hopeful of the result. They are, in fact, more interested in the preparations for a counter-offensive and are anxiously awaiting the announcement that Anglo-French reserves have been thrown into the battle.

Patriotism is quickened. It is hoped, in view of the fact that the British now are holding the Germans along the battle front, that these reserves, when their presence is felt, will be able to turn the tide in favor of the allies. Meanwhile, the last week's retirement is quickening the patriotism of the people at home. Instead of the anticipated holidays, the workshops will be in operation and holiday trains will be

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ROOSEVELT FOR AMERICAN ARMY OF 5,000,000

Colonel Declares Peace Will Come After Germany Is Beaten to Knees

OLD SPIRIT NECESSARY

Grave Faults Charged Against Government; Republicans Held Loyal

PORTLAND, Maine, March 28.—There is but one way to get a righteous and lasting peace and that is to beat Germany to her knees, Colonel Roosevelt declared here today in a "keynote address" which he delivered before the Maine Republican state convention. Colonel Roosevelt lauded as "wholehearted" support which he declared the Republican members of congress had given to the administration in Washington. He declared "mismanagement at Washington" and urged a policy of "permanent preparedness" after the war.

"War is won by brains and steel, not by kid gloves and fine phrases," said the former president in his arraignment of "some of the most important divisions of the government" which he said were "almost chemically pure of efficient organization." In discussing post bellum readjustments which he declared already have been shown essential to the well being of the nation, he said:

Old Spirit Necessary. "We cannot afford to tolerate flint-lock methods of warfare in time of war or flint-lock methods of government for meeting the problems of industry in time of peace. We

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FRENCH MAKE ADVANCE INTO GERMAN LINE

Troops Penetrate to Depth of Two Kilometers Near Noyon; Teutons in West Villages Are Repulsed

ENEMY IS HELD BACK ON LEFT OISE BANK

French Move May Develop Into Great Allied Counter-Offensive

PARIS, March 28.—On the front from Lassigny to Noyon our troops have advanced over a line about ten kilometers long to a depth of two kilometers, says the war office statement issued tonight. The repulse of the Germans in villages further west also is announced. The statement reads:

"Continuing to attack with strong forces in the region of Montdidier, during the whole morning the enemy attempted to enlarge his gains west and south of this town, but with magnificent dash our troops counter-attacked with the bayonet and drove the Germans out of the villages of Courtemanche, Meuil, St. Georges and Assainvillers. On the Somme sector we are holding our line solidly.

French Make Advance. "Our troops have made an advance over a front of about ten kilometers long and two kilometers deep on the front Lassigny to Noyon. On the left bank of the Oise savage attacks by the enemy has given him no advantage, our troops holding positions energetically."

(By The Associated Press)

Slowly assuming the shape of a giant ploughshare, the German drive in Picardy has come almost to a halt except at the very tip of the salient driven into the lines of the allied forces. As the area covered by the Teutonic offensive now stands, it extends on the south in an almost straight line from Landricourt, on the old "Hindenburg line" to Montdidier, well behind the allied positions as they stood in 1916. Savage fighting has taken place on the French part of the line. The German attempts to advance on the extreme tip of the salient driven into the French positions have been fruitless and they have been driven back at the point of the bayonet. The British on the front north of the Scarpe also have repulsed the enemy, but south of the river they have been forced to retire.

From Montdidier, the line to the northeast runs with a sharp angle to Warvillers and there it turns northward and passes along the Somme river to above Albert, where it again turns to the north and it joins the old lines held by the confounding armies on the morning of March 21.

Out of the confusion of the battle, and the contrary claims of the two contending armies, two new features stand out.

French Drive On. The first is that the French over a front of six miles have driven into the German lines along the southern side of the salient established by the Teutonic drive. The other is that the Germans have begun a new operation to the east of Arras, which may be the inception of a widening of the area of battle to the northward.

At the present moment the allied world is looking anxiously for news of the success of the French thrust into the flank of the German forces. The fact that the drive progressed rapidly and cut a deep notch into the German-held ground in the region of Noyon may indicate that this movement is the counter-offensive which has been expected for the last three days. Progress by the French for a considerable distance into the German forces would cut off the Teutons fighting at the very tip of the plough share and compel them to retreat, at least to pause until the menace to their communications can be relieved.

A further advance by the French might easily overturn the whole plan of the Germans and bring about a new phase of the battle in which the allies would strike hard all along the front and compel the Germans to relinquish their dearly bought conquests.

Arras May Be New Drive. The German activity near Arras may have for its purpose either a new drive at the allies' lines or a defensive operation intended to stop an English blow from the north coincident with that began by the French.

The British held firm north of the Scarpe but to the south of the river have been driven back. Their line now is near that occupied in July, 1916, and runs straight from Arleux, north of Arras, to Boisieux, on the line held by the British on the north side of the dent driven into their lines by the Germans' thrust.

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ALLIED ARMIES WILL TRIUMPH MARCH DECLARES

Major General Assures American People There Is No Cause for Alarm

ARRAS THRUST CHECKED

Teutons Now Face Prospect of Seeing Third Great Effort Crushed

WASHINGTON, March 28.—In a statement tonight Major General March, acting chief of staff, assured the American people that there is no cause for alarm in the advance made by the Germans in the great battle now raging in Picardy, and expressed confidence in triumph of the allied arms. General March said:

"Whatever may be the present ground held by the Germans; whatever sacrifice of men the situation must entail, the allies will see it through and will win."

Late tonight the general still was without any word from General Pershing concerning the American troops participating in the battle. General Pershing's reports today and tonight deal entirely with the position of the opposing forces yesterday, as described in the British and French official statements. Announcement by Field Marshal Haig tonight that the German war machinery for the whole British front had been beaten off today with heavy losses gave new zest to the speculation here as to the allied counter-assault officers feel certain will not long be delayed.

War department officials appeared to be satisfied that substantial American forces would enter the battle lines with the French when the signal for the counter-blow is given. Major General March, acting chief of staff, stated flatly, however, that he was not advised as to the numbers or disposition of American units which may be employed with the French army of attack.

The new outbreaks of the German thrust at Arras, reported early in the day, caused some apprehension here, lest the allies might find it necessary to further delay their effort to catch the German forces on the rebound and seek victory after bitter days of steady yielding of ground. Definite word from General Haig that this new drive also had been checked, added to the growing conviction that the strategy of the allies will triumph.

If their reasoning is correct, the Germans face the prospect of seeing their third great effort on the western front since the beginning of the war meet the fate of others.

GERMAN SWORD TO BRING PEACE SAYS EMPEROR

Kaiser Asserts: "We've Shaken England's Army, By God's Help"

AMSTERDAM, March 27.—"The deeds performed by the army in the last few days are worthy to rank with the most brilliant feats of the war," says a message sent by Emperor Wilhelm to the vice president of the reichstag. "We have grievously shaken England's army, by God's help. We are advancing daily notwithstanding tenacious resistance. The number of prisoners is great, the booty in war material immeasurable."

"May the German people and especially their chosen representatives derive confidence anew from the greatness of these achievements, that the German sword will win us peace. May it be recognized that what is now needed is that the people at home too shall manifest, by their fortitude, their will to victory."

"The coming world peace will then through the German sword, be more assured than hitherto, so help us God."

One of Walker Triplets Was Unable to Survive

The youngest little boy of the triplets, born to Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Walker Tuesday night at the family home, 2620 Trade street, died early last night. The little fellow weighed four and one-half pounds. He had not yet been named.

The mother and the two older babies are fine and well. The youngest triplet was apparently in good health but did not take nourishment. Neither of the children has received a name. The father is a teamster. He already has in his family a daughter, Florence, who is 12 years old and two sons, Daryl and Burton, 9 and 5 years old respectively.

HUNS BADLY SMOTHERED BY U.S. GAS

American Boys Drop High Explosives on Enemy Batteries Opposite Toul; St. Bausant Again Is Shelled

GERMANS ARE WORKING HARD BACK OF LINES

Whole American Front Takes on New Activity; Planes Driven Off

(By The Associated Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 28.—The American artillery this morning, after smothering the enemy batteries opposite the Toul sector with gas, dropped high explosives which caused a heavy explosion, followed by a dense smoke cloud. They again shelled St. Bausant, the projectiles finding the targets for which they had been searching, hitting hidden dumps and causing numerous explosions.

One of the American patrol entered the enemy trenches at 8 o'clock this morning and remained there until noon. The men searched for 600 yards laterally, obtaining much desired information, but finding not a single German, although the patrol party was fired on from another point.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 28.—Increased activity continues along the enemy lines. Enemy wiring parties have been at work and much traffic has been observed in the rear of St. Bausant, where quantities of iron material have been unloaded. The road between St. Bausant and enemy areas has been so heavily traveled in the last few nights that deep road ruts now are visible from the American lines.

American 37's fired twenty-five rapid shots into a large enemy work party and scattered the enemy, who left a number of dead on the ground and carried away some wounded. American anti-aircraft guns have driven off numerous airplanes. Enemy batteries have again been subjected to gas shells.

Germany Calling Out Seventeen-Year-Old Boys

PARIS, March 28.—The German consul general at Zurich has inserted advertisements in the newspapers, inviting all German subjects of the age of 17 years to communicate with the consulate with a view to their being called to the colors, according to the Zurich correspondent of the Petit Journal.

Drafting of the class of 1821 began in several parts of Germany in the first days of March, according to information from trustworthy sources, and a large number of youths have been sent directly into the war zone in civilian clothing without having received preliminary military training.

Offensive on Italian Front Declared Next

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Forty new Austrian divisions have been distributed along the Italian front, the Italian embassy was advised today by cable from Rome, and this activity has convinced Italian military men that the battle in France will not prevent an offensive against Italy. This view is also shared by the allied leaders, the cable said, and consequently not a single man of the Franco-British forces in Italy has been withdrawn to reinforce the armies, notwithstanding the Great German attack.

Among the new divisions identified on the German front, the war department is advised, are four which have been brought back from Russia.

I. H. Bingham, Lane Senator Is Dead at Washington

PORTLAND, March 28.—Word received by telegraph tonight from Washington, D. C., announced the death there today of I. H. Bingham, state senator from Lane county in the Oregon legislature. His home was at Eugene, but for more than a year he has been at Washington on private business. Pneumonia caused his death.

British in Palestine Move Across River Jordan

LONDON, March 28.—A further advance by the British forces which have crossed the River Jordan, in Palestine, is announced by the war office, which says: "Successful raids were carried out between the Jerusalem-Nabulus road and the Jordan valley."

GERMAN SPIES RETARD WORK ON AIRPLANES

Senator Overman Says Defective Material Is Put Into Planes

FIRST MACHINE FALLS

Total Number Available in France to Be 37 Instead of 12,000

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Investigation into delay in the airplane program was begun by the senate military committee today behind closed doors after days of discussion in the senate which culminated in the assertion by Senator Overman of North Carolina that part of the trouble was due to German spies in the Curtiss plant which has extensive government contracts.

Members of the committee were pledged to secrecy and Chairman Chamberlain announced that no statement would be issued until the inquiry had been completed.

Major General George O. Squier, chief signal officer, and Colonel Deeds of the aviation branch, were the first witnesses called. They remained with the committee nearly four hours. The committee plans to hear tomorrow Major General J. Franklin Bell, who has just returned from a visit to the American front in France; Colonel Waldon of the American signal corps; and Howard Coffin, chairman of the aircraft board will be called.

Planes to Total 37. Senator Overman furnished Chairman Chamberlain with the names of 115 informants so that they can be called. His speech followed several days of heated debate during which it was charged that instead of having by July 1, 12,000 airplanes in France or ready for shipment as provided in the original program, that number would total only thirty-seven and that the American airplane program was ninety days behind schedule.

Senator Overman said although he would make no charge against any one employee of the Curtiss concern there were spies there and were the secretary of war, he would command the plan and put in new employees. A metallic brace used in the construction of airplanes from which a piece of metal had been removed and lead inserted so as to weaken it, was exhibited by the senator as a sample of spies' work.

Tampering Cause of Fall. The first machine, tested at the plant fell, he said, and an investigation showed that this tampering had been the cause. A delay of two months followed while the government inspectors went over every airplane part in order to replace parts which spies had weakened.

The decision to conduct the inquiry behind closed doors was reached by the military committee after a number of members had urged this plan in order to permit the committee to inquire fully into the situation without the necessity of guarding against disclosure of military secrets. Chairman Chamberlain and some others were inclined to favor open sessions to clear up misunderstandings and conflicting statements.

Soldier Shot Near Baker Caught Stealing Clothes

BAKER, Or., March 28.—Earl Franklin, aged 28, a soldier, was shot at Lime, a railroad station near here late yesterday by A. I. Weisner, a section foreman, who afterwards told the officers he found Franklin and another soldier stealing clothing from a bunk house. At a hospital here where he was taken today Franklin is said by officers to have confessed that he was a deserter from Camp Lewis, and that he had a wife and child at Stockton. It was said he might recover.

Paroled Man's Journey to Salem, After Draft, Brings Him Full Pardon

When a paroled prisoner from the Oregon penitentiary was drafted for war service, he came all the way from a distant point on the lower Columbia river to say good-bye to Governor Withycombe and State Parole Officer Joe Keller. His journey to Salem brought an unexpected reward.

"Did the draft catch you?" asked Governor Withycombe, when the paroled man was shown into his private office. "Yes, it did, governor, and I have to report at once."

"Well, we'll have no paroled men from Oregon in the army. All Oregon soldiers will be full-fledged American citizens," said the governor as he pressed a button.

The necessary forms were brought and the governor wrote out a pardon.

GERMANS REPULSED, LOSS BIG

British Forces Inflict Heavy Casualties on Kaiser's Hosts Near Somme; Fighting Front Widened by Attack on Scarpe and Ancre

INTENSE STRUGGLE GROWING IMMINENT

Swirling Masses of Teutons Battle Desperately to Obtain Better Positions; Arras Is Center

LONDON, March 28.—After an all-day battle north and south of the Somme, with Arras as the chief center, the British forces have beaten off the Germans, with heavy losses to the enemy, according to the report from Field Marshal Haig tonight.

The text of the statement says: "Heavy fighting occurred during the day along the whole British line from southeast of the Somme to northeast of Arras, a battle front of some fifty-five miles."

"This morning after an intense enemy bombardment and covering by a cloud of smoke, the enemy opened a fresh attack in great strength on a wide front south and north of the Scarpe. At the same time a series of partial attacks was delivered by him along our line southward to the Somme."

Teuton Assaults Repulsed. "In the new sector of battle, east of Arras, the enemy succeeded in forcing his way through our outpost line and hard fighting has been preceding all day in our battle positions. Here all the enemy's assaults have been repulsed with heavy loss to him."

Fierce fighting is still taking place south of the Scarpe.

At Boyelles, Moyenneville, Abaillois, Bruquoy and Puisseux, our troops also have been repeatedly attacked and have beaten off a number of determined assaults. At Derencourt the enemy succeeded in forcing his way for the second time in the village, but was driven out once more by our counter-attack, with the loss of many killed or taken prisoner.

Haig Maintains Position. "South of the Somme, our troops have been fiercely engaged all day in the neighborhood of Arras, Vrely and Hamel. Different localities have changed hands frequently in bitter fighting but our positions have been maintained. Heavy fighting continues in this sector also."

LONDON, March 28.—The latest official reports tend to restore confidence here, although, according to Field Marshal Haig's report the Germans have been able to renew heavy attacks along a front of fifty-five miles and fighting of the fiercest character is continuing with fluctuating fortunes. On the whole, the British are maintaining their positions and the line is nowhere greatly changed.

French reports fully confirm the favorable indications given by the British war office statement. Early in the evening the French forces were firmly holding the enemy east and northeast of Montdidier, while heavy fighting on the front Lassigny to Noyon had given the enemy no advantage.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, March 28.—(By The Associated Press.)—Another sector of the front was added to the north end of the new battle line today, when the Germans attacked heavily on both sides of the Scarpe towards Arras. Bitter fighting took place from Gavrelle, on the north, to Boyelles, below the river, and in some sections the Germans succeeded in pushing forward somewhat in the face of desperate resistance.

Whether the enemy was really making a serious threat against the beleaguered city of Arras cannot yet be said, but it is patent that as a diversion, which might prevent the British from moving troops and guns southward to the main battle front, it would be of advantage to the Germans who have not yet got their artillery forward.

Further south astride the Somme, there are indications that another intense conflict is imminent. The Germans this morning were advancing from the neighborhood of Bray, while south of here the British were conducting operations in the direc-

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