

Relieving First Americans Wounded in Lorraine Trenches



The first Americans wounded in the Lorraine trenches, those in which United States troops took over a sector from the French army, are here shown receiving first aid behind the lines. The hospital corps is on hand within the zone of fire to care for these men.

Berger, who stands on a platform which demands the immediate withdrawal of our troops from France and is said by his opponents to hold a Bolshevik view of being about a general peace. Both Lenroot and Davies has declared for the prosecution of the war to peace by victory and unwavering support of the president.

FRENCH HOLD WELL

(Continued from page 1)

within fifty yards. All the party escaped. Behind the lines what strikes the imagination vividly is the immensity of the movements of troops and the order with which these are regulated. Traffic directors stand day and night at every cross-road giving directions so that every vehicle and cannon can reach its proper station with clock-like regularity.

The whole scheme is superintended by special officers, who have been sitting in small cabins for days without a moment's rest, receiving directions from the various staffs and transmitting them along the line. Any vehicle breaking down is immediately ditched; otherwise the whole scheme would come to naught and the battle array would be endangered.

the southern littoral of the Black sea. The White Star liner Celtic has been struck by a torpedo while on her way from Europe to America. It is not believed that she had many Americans on board.

Russia and Rumania have negotiated a treaty of peace by which Rumania will evacuate any occupied portions of Bessarabia and also strategic territory near the mouth of the Danube. Germany has sent a protest to Petrograd against the sending of Bolshevik troops into Finland, and threatening that if more are sent there she will take steps under the provisions of the Brest-Litovsk treaty. Irkutsk is reported to have been captured by Teutonic prisoners of war, who have obtained arms and have been organized by former officers.

French Inflict Heavy Losses.

(By The Associated Press) WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 1.—Comparative calm reigned this morning between the southern flank of the battle front and Montdidier. Heavy German forces, however, were thrown against the village of Grivesnes, about half way between Montdidier and Moreuil, evidently with the intention of forcing a passage toward the railroad running into Amiens from the south.

All efforts by the enemy were in vain. The French troops held firm throughout a long and constantly renewed struggle in the outskirts and streets of the village, where the soldiers came to closest grips with bayonets and hand grenades. At noon the village was still in the hands of the French, the Germans having been repulsed on several occasions with the heaviest losses.

Still further northward the British and French fought shoulder to shoulder in the vicinity of Hangard-Santerre, preventing sense columns of the enemy from gaining ground and later recapturing some positions with a number of prisoners. Wherever the allies regained territory they find heaps of German dead which the invaders had no time to bury. They appear to have suffered terrible losses from the fire of French field guns. The Germans, themselves had hitherto been short of artillery but more guns were brought up today.

All Repulsed, Says Paris. PARIS, April 1.—New enemy attacks against Grivesnes have all been repulsed, according to the war office announcement tonight. The Anglo-French troops have made appreciable progress at various points between the Somme and Demain.

The text of the statement reads: "The battle was maintained along the whole front north of Montdidier where the enemy artillery was particularly active. The enemy carried out new attacks against Grivesnes, all of which were repulsed with heavy losses."

"In the course of spirited engagements the Franco-British troops made appreciable progress at various

points between the Somme and Demain.

"On March 2-930 our aviators, despite rain and mist, carried out numerous sorties. Five thousand kilograms of explosives were dropped on enemy cantonnements and stations in the region of St. Quentin, Gulescard and Rove. Our airplanes frequently attacked with machine guns and bombs enemy concentration which they dispersed. Nine German airplanes and one captive balloon were destroyed by our pilots.

"Italian bombing machines took active part in these expeditions and recently carried out with splendid audacity numerous raids on the enemy lines.

Berlin Claims 75,000 Prisoners.

BERLIN, via London, April 1.—German troops have captured the heights of Moreuil and also Arrachis-wood, on the western bank of the Aves river, according to the official report from headquarters today.

"The prisoners have increased to more than 75,000," the statement adds.

The text of the statement reads: "On the battlefield north of the Somme artillery and mine thrower firing revived during the evening. Between the Luce rivulet and the Aves we continued our attacks and captured the heights of Moreuil. British and French troops which several times vainly came forward in counter-attacks suffered heavy losses."

"A local attack on the western bank of the Aves placed us in possession of Arrachis-wood."

"Yesterday French divisions in repeated assaults attempted to recapture lost villages and heights to the west of Montdidier, as well as between the Doms and the Mattz. Their attacks broke down with sanguinary losses."

"With the fighting during the past few days the number of prisoners brought in since the beginning of the battle has increased to more than 75,000."

"In the other theaters there is nothing new."

LONDON, April 1.—Great masses of enemy troops continue to concentrate in the region of Albert, according to the Reuter correspondent at British headquarters. Fighting is in progress toward Villiers-Bretonneux, to the north of Hangard.

Up to 3 o'clock in the afternoon, says the correspondent, no further infantry attacks of importance were reported against the British front, although the enemy artillery was very active and Arras was being heavily shelled.

"Delay in the resumption of the grand operations is supreme important," adds the correspondent, "giving us the opportunity continually to strengthen the weaker spots in our dispositions. The weather was fine and clear all day, and our airmen added another glorious page to their incomparable story."

LONDON, April 1.—"Between Moreuil and Hangard," says the war office statement tonight on the situation in the battle zone, "British cavalry in a brilliant counter-attack retook a wood which had been lost previously."

"North of the Somme there has been no change in the situation. South of the Somme there had been hard fighting in the neighborhood of Moreuil."

"On the French front an enemy attack was beaten off near Moreuil. Otherwise the day was comparatively quiet."

LONDON, April 1.—"The day passed comparatively quietly," says the report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters in France tonight. "Local attacks undertaken by small bodies of the enemy this morning in the neighborhood of Albert were repulsed with the loss of the greater part of their numbers. We secured a few prisoners."

"South of the Somme local fighting has taken place in the neighborhood of Moreuil and Hangard. We gained ground in this area by successful counter-attacks."

"Riches," said Uncle Eben, "hab' wings. De spendthrift gits a nasty fall by tryin' to make 'em loop de loop an' do other no 'count tricks." —Washington Star.

GERMANS SHELL U. S. TRENCHES

Two Thousand Gas Projectiles Dropped; Americans Retaliate

(By The Associated Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 1.—A deluge of gas projectiles and explosive shells fall on certain portions of the American sector northwest of Toul for four hours last night and this morning. A number of towns, trenches and roads were targets for the enemy, who began firing before midnight. First one place was "strafed" and then another. At one location alone four thousand shells, two thousand of which were gas projectiles fell.

Toward the end of the shelling, the Germans let down a barrage in front of one of the American front line positions for good measure. Little damage was done.

The American artillery retaliated and dropped many shells near a truck carrying supplies to an advance post before the driver abandoned it.

Two American patrols entered the enemy lines last night. Both found the belts of wire heavily electrified, one reported that the strands of wire were connected with interrupters, which gave off sparks as a warning to the enemy sentries.

Great activity continues in the rear of the enemy lines. One especially active point is in the town of Pannès, at which the American gunners do not shoot because the French civilians are still there. As many as 1000 Germans have been seen there at one time during the last few hours. Vehicles on roads back of the American lines were shelled by Germans this morning.

LENIENCY SHOWN IS HELD TO BE SUFFICIENT

(Continued from Page 1)

"I think the thing for the city to do is to make an example of some of these men who have been fighting the city," he said. "Why haven't a lot of these property holders paid? It is because some 'big gun' hasn't said, 'When the big guns pay, then the others will pay. I think if we set a definite date some time after the close of the war when proceedings to foreclose will start, that most of them will pay up.'"

Interest Is Not Paid. "But they don't even pay their interest," interrupted Mayor Keyes.

One of the aldermen asked if certain wealthy men who have been fighting the city through the courts had paid in.

"No," answered the mayor, "and we are going to foreclose on them. They will pay."

Urruh spoke against the motion to reconsider. "Most of the delinquent persons are waiting for the wealthy fellows to pay he said. 'When he says 'I'll pay,' they are saying, 'If I've heard that once, I've heard in a hundred times. I think 75 per cent of those affected are well able to pay.'"

"I think more than that," said the mayor. An ordinance amending the city charter to make the election dates conform to the new state law consolidating elections was passed last night. It makes the tenure of office of councilmen four years instead of two so that half will be elected at each voting date and makes the term of appointive offices one year.

Another ordinance passed last night calls a special election for May 17 conforming to the primary election dates. At the primary election nominations will be made for the election this year of half the council for a short term of two years and half for a long term of four years, so that in subsequent elections only half the members will be elected each voting year.

Aldermen Rigdon, Johnson and Ward and City Attorney Macy were appointed by the mayor to draft the argument for the proposed charter amendment changing the time of elections and the tenure of office.

Ward Officials Chosen. Acting upon a report of a special committee the council elected judges and clerks for six of the city wards for the elections of this year. The aldermen from the seventh ward failed to report to the special committee and City Recorder Rare was instructed to appoint for that ward five of the officials who served at the last election. The judges and clerks for the six wards are:

First ward—Judges, D. F. Wagner, chairman; Ada Knowland, Gertrude Cumming, Clerks, Susie E. Parmenter, Fay Wright.

Second ward—Judges, F. Von Eschen, chairman; R. S. Gill, Myrtle

NEW TODAY 'Til Thursday Nite

Wm. S. Hart

IN HIS BIG SIX REEL SUPERLATIVE FEATURE

"THE COLD DECK"

BLIGN

GERMANS SHELL U. S. TRENCHES

Two Thousand Gas Projectiles Dropped; Americans Retaliate

(By The Associated Press)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 1.—A deluge of gas projectiles and explosive shells fall on certain portions of the American sector northwest of Toul for four hours last night and this morning. A number of towns, trenches and roads were targets for the enemy, who began firing before midnight. First one place was "strafed" and then another. At one location alone four thousand shells, two thousand of which were gas projectiles fell.

Toward the end of the shelling, the Germans let down a barrage in front of one of the American front line positions for good measure. Little damage was done.

The American artillery retaliated and dropped many shells near a truck carrying supplies to an advance post before the driver abandoned it.

Two American patrols entered the enemy lines last night. Both found the belts of wire heavily electrified, one reported that the strands of wire were connected with interrupters, which gave off sparks as a warning to the enemy sentries.

Great activity continues in the rear of the enemy lines. One especially active point is in the town of Pannès, at which the American gunners do not shoot because the French civilians are still there. As many as 1000 Germans have been seen there at one time during the last few hours. Vehicles on roads back of the American lines were shelled by Germans this morning.

Tilson, Clerks, E. E. Botsford, Sadie McFadden.

Third ward—Judges, S. S. East, chairman; Robert Craig, Mrs. F. L. Waters, Clerks, Mrs. E. E. Shafer, Mrs. Walter Buchner.

Fourth ward—Judges, James D. Hartwell, chairman; Minnie Graham, Mrs. Mark Savage, Clerks, Mrs. Lena Cherrington, Laura B. Snyder.

Fifth ward—Judges, D. W. Fisher, chairman; John T. Collins, Mrs. W. P. Pringle, Clerks, Mrs. Carrie Ross, Mrs. J. B. Shank.

Sixth ward—Judges, R. C. Halley, chairman; J. C. Hewitt, H. F. Jorj, Clerks, Hattie Cameron, Mrs. Richard Barton.

The ordinance committee asked whether time in which to report on a nuptial license bill.

The street committee recommended that Rural avenue between Commercial and Reservoir streets be improved by a gravel grade. The improvement was petitioned for by residents. The street is their only means of ingress and egress to their property. The property owners are to pay for the gravel. The petition was re-referred to the committee.

The light committee recommended the installation of a 100-watt incandescent light at church and D streets and that an arc light be installed at Capitol and Cross streets. The report was adopted.

Motion was made to bond for the payment of improvement of a portion of D street where there is no abutting property. This was withdrawn and the council voted to draw on the general fund for the cost.

A petition for an arc light at Nineteenth and Ferry streets was referred to the light committee. The point where the light is desired is in front of a church. The committee was given authority to install the light if held necessary.

Action of City Treasurer Rice was ratified in arranging a settlement of a claim of the Montague-O'Reilly company.

An ordinance was given three readings providing the assessment covering the cost of improvement of High street from Mill to Bush street. The amount is \$18,220.49. The bill passed.

The council voted to increase the salary of the deputy health officer from \$65 to \$75 a month beginning May 1.

CHERRIANS TO PUT ON PLAY

Live Wires Will Produce Comedy Attraction—Committees Working

A rapid-fire conference, pulled off in an atmosphere of optimism, was held by the Cherrians at the commercial club rooms last night. The big idea being the proposed home talent minstrel show, projected for the benefit of the organization. The committee that has had the matter in charge during the past few weeks has gone over the ground carefully, became thoroughly convinced of the feasibility of the thing in spite of certain handicaps, and heartily recommended the undertaking.

Brief addresses were made by members of the order, covering all phases of the affair, and when it was finally put to a vote the report of the committee was accepted without a dissenting voice.

While the committee was chary of giving details at this time, it was intimated that a bunch of musical and comedy features has been lined up that will be novel and exhilarating. To add to the success of the "stunt" the committee has been tendered the

use of a fine collection of scenery and trappings from Portland and local play houses. Proceeds will go to the Red Cross.

May See Ship Launched. The Cherrians are in receipt of a verbal invitation from George Rodgers, former King Bling, now a ship builder at Astoria, asking the Cherrians to come to that city to see his first ship launched. This will be in May or June and all Cherrians who have been heard to express themselves are eager to make the trip. If the trip is made it is probable that a boat will be chartered at Portland for the run down the Columbia river.

Silo Production Is Rapidly Increasing

The "punch" of Salem's hustlers and Salem's industries is strikingly exemplified by two trade features—the projection of loganberry and other fruit juices into the grape vine district of California and the east, and the shipping of thousands of dollars' worth of silo material into the great lumber sections of both California and the northwest.

Within the past few weeks a local manufacturing concern—the Spaulding Logging company—has shipped several thousand dollars' worth of silos to one customer in southern California and other big consignments have gone into the dairy districts of northern California, in the vicinity of some of the greatest lumber mills in the west. This is "carrying coals to Newcastle" sure, but it is a mere matter of going after business, and it augurs well for the future of local factories.

Incidentally it might be pointed out that the development of the stock and dairy industry, and of improved agriculture generally, in western Oregon, is indicated by the fact that the Spaulding company has doubled its shipments every year during the past four years.

Politics Growing Warm Among Polk County Men

DALLAS, Or., March 30.—(Special to The Statesman.)—The political war in Polk county has begun to boil and for the past several days new candidates for office have been appearing almost daily. The latest to announce their candidacies are A. V. R. Snyder and R. L. Chapman. Mr. Snyder is the present county treasurer and seeks re-election to the office on the Republican ticket. Mr. Chapman is coroner of the county and also asks the Republicans again to install him in office. John M. Grant, filed earlier in the week for sheriff on the Democratic ticket and John R. Sibley on the same ticket for justice of the peace for this district. Several prominent Dallas men have been mentioned for clerk and county judge but as yet have not filed their papers. The primary election this year has promises of being one of the hottest seen in Polk county for years.

STUMEZE STOMACH TROUBLE RELIEVED BY FIRST DOSE.

"I was bothered with nervous dyspepsia and chronic stomach trouble so badly the doctor could not give me any relief. They were going to take me to the X-ray but STUMEZE saved me. In one dose of STUMEZE I got relief within twenty minutes, and am now back to myself again after months of agony. I have taken several bottles of this wonderful medicine and cannot recommend it too highly."—W. C. McDougal, Coronado, California. If your stomach, bowels, if you have gas, sour risings, heartburn, indigestion, catarrh of the stomach or intestines, go now to your druggist and get a bottle of this master prescription for stomach and digestive ills. It is guaranteed.

NEW SHOW TODAY

A RAPID FIRE BLUEBIRD COMEDY DRAMA

FRANKLYN FARNUM

THE SMILING GENIUS OF THE SCREEN

FAST COMPANY

ALSO 2 REEL COMEDY—CURRENT EVENTS

THURSDAY "JACK AND THE BEANSTALK" LIBERTY



The Giant, 8 Ft. 6 In. "Jack and the Beanstalk"—William Fox Production.

ONCE UPON A TIME

a big moving picture producer decided to make a picture of the children, by the children and for the children. The result is

"Jack and the Beanstalk"

the magnificent fairy-tale photoplay in which

Features 1300 Children and a Giant 8 ft. 6 in. Tall.

NEXT THURSDAY FRIDAY—SATURDAY

LIBERTY

TEST IS TODAY IN WISCONSIN

Voters Will Elect Lenroot, Davies, or Berger for Senator

MILWAUKEE, Wis., April 1.—Showers, according to the weather man, may be looked for tomorrow when Wisconsin voters go to the polls in the momentous special senatorial election.

In the closing days of the campaign Republicans, with Congressman Irvine L. Lenroot as their candidate, and the Democrats led by Joseph E. Davies, predicted that the "disloyal vote" would go to Victor L. Berger, the Socialist candidate, and even to admit that not all of the Berger vote could be counted as pro-German, as the party had attained notable strength in the state before the war broke out in 1914.

Mr. Lenroot and his forces have not attacked the loyalty of the Democrats, nor have the latter seriously attacked that of Mr. Lenroot, although he has been called upon to defend his attitude before America entered the war. Senator Reed's assertion that, ignoring Berger, a loyal map was bound to be elected whoever won, apparently has been quite generally accepted by the voters. Mr. Davies considered it his greatest advantage that in these days, when it is necessary to give the president solid backing, the president has asked Wisconsin to elect him.

The election has been incessantly referred to as a test of the loyalty of the state, but Wisconsin politicians and citizens generally are insisting that the pro-German vote will be found in the Berger column and nowhere else, and assert that the nation which has displayed so much interest in the campaign can best approximate the so-called disloyal vote by an analysis of the ballots cast for



After the day's grind, a rest and a chew of Real Gravelly. This is solid tobacco comfort; and to think—Six cent it, too!

His Best Friend Sent Him a pouch of Real GRAVELLY Chewing Plug. You will be sending your friend more tobacco comfort and satisfaction in a pouch of Real Gravelly Plug than in a half a dozen plugs of ordinary tobacco. Real Gravelly is worth sending a long way. It is condensed quality. Give any man a chew of Real Gravelly Plug, and he will tell you that's the kind to send. Send the best! Ordinary plug is false economy. It costs less per week to chew Real Gravelly, because a small chew of it lasts a long while. If you smoke a pipe, alice Gravelly with your knife and add a little to your smoking tobacco. It will give flavor—improve your smoke. SEND YOUR FRIEND IN THE U. S. SERVICE A POUCH OF GRAVELLY. Dealers all around here carry it in 10c. pouches. A 3c. stamp will put it into his hands in my Training Camp or Seaport of the U. S. Even "over there" a 3c. stamp will take it to him. Your dealer will supply envelope and give you official directions how to address it. P. B. GRAVELLY TOBACCO COMPANY, Danville, Va. The Patent Pouch keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good. It is not Real Gravelly without this Protection Seal. Established 1831.