

YANKS HOLD PLACE SOUTH OF VERDUN

Sector on Meuse Heights Heavily Bombarded by Germans and American Listening Post Later Raided

STRONG FIRE HALTS FURTHER PROGRESS

Boche Constructs Electrically-Lighted Dugouts During Inactivity

WASHINGTON, April 4.—American forces are now occupying a sector on the Meuse heights, south of Verdun. This announcement was released for publication tonight, simultaneously with a statement that the enemy raided one of the American listening posts in this sector after a heavy bombardment.

The raid was made against one of the few positions in this region where it is feasible, because of the terrain, to conduct operations without heavy loss to the attacking forces.

Bombardment Precedes Raid. The enemy first vigorously bombarded the American first line and communication trenches zig-zagging up the hillside, and then sent over a raiding party, which swarmed about the listening post.

Further progress of the enemy was halted by a strong fire from the American first and second lines, and as a consequence, the enemy can hardly claim success.

Because of the topography of the Meuse heights region, there has been little severe fighting there for many months, and the opposing forces took advantage of the inactivity to construct fine dugouts, many of them being lighted by electricity. Each side enjoys the advantage of excellent observation posts and shells echo among the surrounding hills, which are covered with spring flowers.

Enemy Airplanes Patrolling. The other American sectors were reported quiet today. The Germans

WAR IS COSTING AMERICA BILLION EVERY MONTH

More Than Half of Amount Is Going for Loans to Allied Nations

TAXATION NOT BIG ITEM

Revenue Sources Contribute But One-Sixth to Entire Amount

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Nine billion dollars is the approximate cost to the United States of one year of war.

More than one half has gone in loans to allies which will be repaid eventually; over one-third has been spent for the army and military establishment; one-tenth for the navy, and one-fifteenth for ship building.

Just one-sixth of this big war cost has been raised by taxation and other ordinary sources of revenue, and the balance has come from sale of Liberty bonds and certificates of indebtedness.

Enormous as these war expenditures may seem to those whose government in peace times costs between \$700,000,000 and \$800,000,000, they are less than Great Britain's and are only about two-thirds of estimates made by officials less than a year ago. Slow progress of the shipbuilding program and the retarding of the outpouring of war supplies are regarded by officials as the chief reasons why expenses did not equal estimates.

Billion Is Monthly Cost. Government expenses now are running about a billion dollars a month, with somewhat less than half going to allies, who spend the greater part of their loans for war supplies in this country.

Since the declaration of war April 6, 1917, the government's actual expenditures have been more than \$9,800,000,000. About \$800,000,000 of this sum would have been spent for normal activities even if the United States had not entered the war.

Ordinary expenditures under which the treasury classifies all outlays for operation of the governmental machinery and war enterprises, since the declaration of war have been approximately \$5,084,000,000. Actual payments to allies amounted to about \$4,743,000,000.

Revenue Comparatively Small. Income from internal revenue.

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GIGANTIC HUN EFFORT NOW IS FORECAST

Renewal of Teutonic Assault believed to Indicate Greatest Effort Will Be Put Forth After Rest

SECOND PHASE OF BIG OFFENSIVE NOW DUE

Battle Similar to That at Verdun Expected—Blow in Italy Looms

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Renewal of the German assault against the British and French lines in Picardy today indicated to military observers here that the Germans having gathered strength during the lull of the last few days, might now be ready to launch their greatest effort. Some officers think the allied commanders realize that only the first phase of the gigantic battle has passed and that this probably accounts for the fact that no extensive counter movement has been undertaken as yet.

It is pointed out that the previous record of the German high command argues against any possibility that it would be content with the minor strategic advantages already gained by their costly enterprise, or with the abandonment of its plans without further attempts to force apart the French and British armies. The battle at Verdun continued for months before the German admitted that their object was unattainable.

Details Are Withheld. Under the new publicity policy, the war department had nothing to add to reports from abroad as to the situation at the front. Casualty lists from France again were withheld. Major General March, acting chief of staff, said he had cabled Secretary Baker for specific instructions in this regard.

Publication of the new censorship rules promulgated by General Pershing caused considerable comment. On the face of these regulations, it was plain that the public is to hear very little of what American troops are doing until long after the fact. The official communiques will be the only source of information from the actual front.

Foch's Command Approved. A new interpretation was placed today on the appointment of General Foch as supreme commander of all allied and American forces in France.

The plan for a generalissimo, it was stated, had been approved long ago by the supreme war council, but it was not regarded as urgent that the appointment should be made at once until the big offensive started.

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Indications that the Austrians are waiting only for favorable weather to launch another attack upon the Italian front were reported today in an official dispatch from Rome.

Blow in Italy Expected. "Some military critics," says the dispatch, "are of the opinion that Austria intends to wait the results of the offensive in France before undertaking to deliver the blow against Italy but great preparations are carried on by the Austrians without interruption and all the forces formerly operating in Rumania, under Mackensen have now been placed at their front."

Italian aviators report that the Austrians are transferring large bodies of troops from the Piave line to the mountain zones. Evidently the Austrian commands has realized the impossibility of breaking through the Italian resistance along the Piave and regards the mountain line more suited for the invasion of Italy.

"Lately the Austrians have undertaken the construction of new fortifications along the Livenza and the Tagliamento rivers, adopting a new system consisting of points of support at several bridgeheads employing the civilian population of the invaded Italian provinces."

Amiens Still Is Object.

LONDON, April 4.—Today, exactly a fortnight after the opening of the great German offensive and after a lull of several days in heavy fighting, the enemy has opened a renewed offensive as was expected, his thrust is again toward Amiens, in an attempt to divide the British and the French armies and thus reach the sea. No news of the latest thrust is available, except the brief reports in the official communiques. The fact that the attacks were preceded by heavy artillery preparation indicates that the enemy again has his big guns in position.

All the German attacks today were repulsed, except at two points, namely, on the Somme, where the enemy gained a little ground in the direction east and west of Hamel, and in the angle of the Avre and Luce, where he penetrated slightly into the

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BERLIN HIT BY MANY CRIMES; ALARM GREAT

Daily Robberies Average Over 300; Increase Big From War Conditions

DESSERTERS ARE BLAMED

Burglar Bands Prey on City—Police Protection Held Inadequate

NEW YORK, April 4.—Burglaries and robberies in Berlin average more than 300 daily and great alarm has been caused in the German capital by sensational increase in crime resulting from war conditions.

The Berlin Tageblatt on March 10 published an interview with the director of a large insurance company, who said that 200 burglaries and robberies were reported daily to the insurance companies. But the number, he said, was much higher, as many households and stores were not insured against this class of crime.

Many of the thefts are committed by deserters from the army, while there are also burglar bands composed of former convicts and deserters.

Present conditions in Berlin greatly favor the burglars. The number of policemen and detectives is insufficient and inadequate lighting of the streets is of advantage to the criminals.

PEACH CROP IS DAMAGED BADLY

Loss in Some Orchards 90 Per Cent—Loganberry Crop May Be Reduced

Some Marion county orchardists are of the opinion that the peach crop in this section of the Willamette valley virtually has been destroyed by recent low temperature. The T. B. Jones and F. N. Derby orchards are said to have been so hard hit that the probable loss is estimated at 90 per cent of the normal crop. Louis Lachmund forestalled damage by burning oil for three night in his orchard and has escaped serious damage. Monday night the temperature in this section dropped to 23 degrees. Tuesday night the register was 25 and Wednesday night 26. Loganberries have suffered, but prunes are not far enough advanced for injury by frost.

Fruit Inspector Van Trump has been out in the prune sections during the past day or two, and so far as he has observed is of the opinion that no material damage has been done to the prune crop by the recent frosts, as the buds are not sufficiently developed to be much affected. As usual the frost drained into the "pockets" among the hills and along the river bottom, and there is no doubt that peaches in bloom upon the bottoms have been seriously hurt. However, he believes there are few cases where a crop is totally destroyed, as there is usually a certain percentage of bloom that resists the frost and the fruit that remains will be of large size and finer quality.

The inspector noticed also, that loganberries had been severely damaged so that the crop will be retarded for a week or two, and more or less reduced. He states that there is prospect of a large increase in the acreage of loganberries, the growers being encouraged by the prospect of an established local market in addition to the metropolitan market.

He finds the commercial orchards generally in good condition, but there are many family orchards in the country that are seriously in need of attention and drastic action will have to be taken if they are not properly sprayed.

Journal Article False Says B. E. Robertson

Ben E. Robertson of Turner brands as absolutely false an article published about him in the Capital Journal of Wednesday in which the charge was made that Mr. Robertson is not a subscriber to Liberty bonds and does not support the Red Cross or any other of the patriotic causes.

Moreover, Mr. Robertson says he knows who carried the false information to the newspaper, and that it was done for the purpose of defeating him for the Republican nomination for county commissioner for which he is a candidate.

"I own a Liberty bond," said Mr. Robertson yesterday, "and most of my family, including my wife and sisters, are members of the Red Cross."

The article that was printed in the Journal is false from top to bottom and was reported to the paper by certain persons of whom I know for the purpose of defeating me at the primary election."

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PRO-GERMAN IS HANGED TO TREE BY MOB

Illinois Man Forced to Parade Bare-Footed Through Streets and Kiss American Flag at Intervals

ATTEMPT AT RESCUE BY POLICE IS FUTILE

R. P. Praeger Escorted From Place of Hiding by Mob of 350 Persons

COLLINSVILLE, Ill., April 4.—Robert R. Praeger, said to be of German parentage, was hanged to a tree one mile south of the city limits to night by a mob of 350 persons which dragged him from the basement of the city hall where he had been in hiding. Praeger was accused of making disloyal remarks in a recent address to miners at Maryville, Ill.

Praeger early in the night was taken by members of the local "Loyalist" committee and forced to parade barefooted through the streets, kissing the American flag at intervals. The police rescued him and took him to the city hall for safe-keeping.

Later in the night a crowd gathered in front of the hall and demanded Praeger be surrendered to them. Mayor Sigel appeared on the steps and counseled calmness, but the demands increased and the police then took Praeger to the basement where he was concealed beneath a pile of tiling.

When the demonstrators discovered the man was not to be delivered to them they rushed past a cordon of officers and after a short search, dragged Praeger from hiding. Bare-footed, he was led through the streets at the end of a rope and later was hanged.

One of the mob is said to have shouted to the police as the party and prisoner passed down the street: "In the morning you will find the body hanging to one of the telegraph poles on the rock road."

The police did not follow immediately, but an hour later, accompanied by Coroner Lowe, visited the scene of the hanging. Praeger's body was found dangling from the limb of a tree fully clothed, but without shoes. The body was taken back to Collinsville.

The local police issued a statement late tonight in which they said Praeger denied that he was disloyal. He admitted he was born in Germany but that he had his first naturalization papers and intended to become an American citizen.

Collinsville is a city of 4000 population, 12 miles east of St. Louis.

Lie Given Count Czernin Satisfies All Circles

Paris, April 4.—A Havas dispatch from Rome says: "Political circles are unreservedly satisfied by Premier Clemenceau giving the lie to Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister. It now is hoped that the legend of a possible agreement with Austria and separate peace is forever dissipated. In the repeated shameless bad faith shown by her statesman Austria is regarded as more than ever Germany's slave. By her Germany succeeded in making war, and by her Germany now is trying to make peace."

Allies Grateful for Food Conservation in America

WASHINGTON, April 4.—Cablegrams expressing thanks of the French, British and Italian governments for the willingness of the American people to reduce their wheat consumption in order that the allies and the soldiers may be fed, were received by the food administration today from the food ministers of the allied countries.

The messages were in response to one sent from here last Friday announcing the action of 500 leading hotelmen in pledging their establishments to cut wheat off their menus until the next harvest.

German Forces Occupy Putivl, Near Railroad

MOSCOW, Wednesday, April 2.—(By The Associated Press)—In order to assure possession of Kiev-Vorozha railway, the Germans have occupied Putivl, ten miles north of the railroad in Kursk government. An energetic defense is being organized at Kharkov and Ekaterinoslav, but, owing to the insufficiency of the forces, it is virtually inevitable that the two towns will fall into the hands of the Germans.

It is believed the Germans will continue hostilities until they have occupied Cholm, Volhynia, Podolia and other provinces claimed as belonging to Ukraine.

HARRY WENDEROTH, exalted ruler of Salem Elks who was installed last night as head of order for ensuing year.



ELKS DELEGATE MR. HUCKESTEIN

Will Represent Lodge at Portland—New Officers Are Installed

August Huckestein, Salem postmaster, was last night designated by the Salem Elks to represent the local lodge at a convention in Portland on April 13 and 14 called for the purpose of forming an Elks' state organization. The lodge elected Mr. Huckestein with power to act.

The recently elected officers of the Salem lodge were installed last night. They are: Exalted ruler, Harry J. Wenderoth; esteemed leading knight, A. E. Huckestein, Jr.; esteemed loyal knight, J. A. Benjamin; esteemed lecturing knight, A. L. Downing; secretary, H. J. Wiedmer; treasurer, Chester M. Cox; Tyler, Elmer Giles; trustee for three years, H. H. Olinger; delegate to grand lodge, Walter E. Keyes; alternate, F. T. Wrightman.

Appointive offices were filled by Exalted Ruler Wenderoth as follows: Esquire, Ardee Wallace; chaplain, John W. Todd; inner guard, O. L. Fisher; organist, Delbert Burton; chairman of orchestra, C. J. Kirth.

Committee appointments are: Big brother committee, August Huckestein, P. H. D'Arcy, S. M. Endicott; entertainment, Charles R. Archer, Lee Canfield, Dr. C. B. O'Neill; finance, George H. Ritches, Fred J. Smith, O. J. Myers; sick and relief, A. H. Moore, E. A. Kuris, Merritt Davis; investigating, R. A. Crossan, Roy Burton, H. A. Talbot; war relief, Louis Lachmund, John Maurer, W. W. Moore, Walter E. Keyes, C. Van Patten; Elkiet, H. S. Rosshardt, Arthur S. Benson, George L. Snyder.

Ford to Turn Out Three U-Boat Chasers Each Day

WASHINGTON, April 4.—With the first of the eagle-boats, the new type super-submarine chasers for the navy, scheduled for launching in June, Henry Ford, the builder, has assured Secretary Daniels it would be possible under great stress to turn the craft out at the rate of three a day. Next Monday Mr. Daniels will inspect the Ford plant near Detroit.

University of Oregon Unfurls Service Flag

EUGENE, Or., April 4.—At the end of a solemn dedicatory service the great star bedecked service flag representing the 651 University of Oregon men now serving their country was unfurled before Johnson hall early this afternoon, the university battalion standing at attention and the band slowly playing the national anthem.

CHINESE KILLED BY AUTO TRUCK

J. W. Hing Run Over by Heavy Vehicle and Dies Two Hours Later

J. H. Hing, a prominent Chinese resident, was struck by an automobile and received fatal injuries yesterday afternoon about 5 o'clock on Court street, at the alley intersection near Roberts' grocery store. The wheels passed over his chest and he died of internal injuries about 7 o'clock last night at the Salem hospital. He was 44 years old.

A wife and seven children are left suddenly bereft. At one time Hing amassed considerable money with a hog farm near the state hospital. Later he invested in a hop ranch and lost heavily. He expected to leave soon to work in a fish cannery. He was hoping to have enough money to rent a farm.

Hing was one of the best known Chinese in the central Willamette valley and enjoyed the confidence of all of his acquaintances.

No blame is attached for the accident. Bystanders said that as Hing started across the alley entrance the truck driver slowed up to allow him to pass. Instead he stepped back and the driver started ahead, when Hing stepped in front of the truck. The truck was driven by a man named Slocum who is in the employ of the Larmer Transfer company.

BIG BLOW DELIVERED BY HUNS

100,000 Germans Make Terrific Attack Against French Along Front of Nine Miles but Succeed in Gaining but Small Territory

ARTILLERY OF FRENCH MOWS DOWN MASSES

Eleven Hun Divisions Identified by Prisoners; Teutons Strike at British Line for Slight Gains

PARIS, April 4.—German troops numbering well over a hundred thousand delivered a terrific attack today against the French along a front of nearly nine miles from Grivesnes to north of the Amiens-Roye road. They were met with a storm of fire from the French guns and, although the assaults were repeated time after time, they succeeded in gaining only a small section of ground.

The French retained Grivesnes, but the Germans occupied the villages of Mailly, Raineval and Morisel.

French Counter Attack. The announcement by the war office tonight of this new offensive also says that by a powerful counter-attack the French made progress at this point.

The text of the statement reads: "The battle was resumed this morning with extreme violence in the region north of Montdidier and still continues. On a front of about 15 kilometers from Grivesnes as far as north of the road between Amiens and Roye, the Germans attacked with enormous forces, showing a firm determination to break through our front at any cost. Up to the present we have identified by prisoners eleven enemy divisions."

Huns Mowed Down. "Our troops with intrepid courage resisted the shock of the assailant masses, who were mowed down by our artillery fire."

"Despite their efforts, ten times repeated, the Germans succeeded, at the cost of sanguinary sacrifices, in gaining only a few hundred meters of terrain and occupying the villages of Mailly, Raineval and Morisel, the neighboring heights of which we hold."

Grivesnes Is Held. "Grivesnes, which was attacked with particular violence, remained in the hands of our troops, who, after having broken down all the assaults, counter-attacked with vigor and realized progress at this point."

"Between Montdidier and Lassigny there was great activity by the two armies."

"Belgian communication: 'The enemy continued shelling our communications, our artillery replying. The activity of both armies was less intense along the whole front. Strong German patrols, attempting to surprise our advance posts near St. Georges and east of Merckem, were repulsed.'"

LONDON, April 4.—Field Marshal Haig's report tonight from British headquarters in France says: "After heavy artillery preparation the enemy launched a strong attack this morning on the whole front between the Somme and Avre rivers. On the right and center of the British lines the attacking German infantry were repulsed, but on the left the weight of the assault succeeded in pressing back our troops for a short distance in the neighborhood of Hamel on the south bank of the Somme. The fighting is continuing in this area."

Albert Attack Repulsed. "Early in the afternoon the enemy also attacked our line west of Albert and was completely repulsed."

"During the last few days there has been heavy fighting south of the River Luce. A Canadian cavalry brigade greatly distinguished itself in several successful actions, both mounted and dismounted."

(By The Associated Press) After several days of comparative inactivity along the battle front in Picardy, bitter fighting has been resumed along the western sector of the salient in the lines of the entente allies. Attacks by the Germans against the British and French are admitted to have yielded some gains to the invaders in the critical sectors just to the east of the city of Amiens. The fighting, according to latest reports, has been heaviest in the neighborhood of Hamel, where the

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Buster Brown Shaping Last Shoes
Make Shapely Feet

They guide the feet through the growing period.

Four Years. At this age the child's feet are fat and almost flat. The flesh and bones are soft and plastic. For this reason Buster Brown Shoes are made wide and easy, with plenty of room in the length for the crawl of the toes.

Eight Years. Right here is where the true shaping of the foot begins. The exercise of play has caused the fat to disappear, leaving a more or less slim foot—which is too frequently ruined by short shoes. So plenty of length is given the growing foot. The heel is suggested, the arch is suggested, and the foot grows shapely.

Twelve Years. At this age the arch is almost completed and the pads on the heel, ball and large toe are well developed. As a result the toes are tapered. The shoes fit the heel more closely and hug the arch more snugly. The true meaning of Shaping Lasts is now in evidence.

Sixteen Years. At this age the arch is finished, the foot is neatly tapered, shapely, without blemish. The grace and elegance of the finished foot is a continual delight, well repaying the care and thoughtful-ness of providing Buster Brown Shaping Last Shoes.

Put your children in Buster Brown Shaping Last shoes—and teach them to stick to this last.

We carry these shoes in all leathers for Boys and Girls of all ages.

Store closes 5:45 p. m. Eight O'Clock Saturdays

Barnes Cash Store
E. T. BARNES, PROPRIETOR