

HUNS AGAIN ATTEMPT TO CROSS CANAL

Ten divisions sent against British defenders near La Basse coincident with assault on approaches to Kemmel and Heights

ARTILLERY SLAUGHTER OF ENEMY IS HEAVY

English lose very small portion of territory between Bailleul and Dranoutre

(By The Associated Press)
WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, April 18.—2 p. m. Ten divisions of German troops were driving today furiously against the British defenses between Givency-Les-La Basse and St. Venant in an attempt to effect a crossing of La Basse canal.
The British were holding well and inflicting heavy casualties on the enemy, according to the latest reports.
Coincidentally with this pretentious assault the Germans surged forward further north and began hammering at the approaches of Kemmel and the neighboring heights.
The attack between Givency and St. Venant began at 9 o'clock after a heavy bombardment by the enemy artillery lasting five hours. Hard fighting developed immediately along most of the line. It was especially intense about Givency and in the Robecq-Locon sector. The British were facing at least 75,000 riflemen, who were supported by great numbers of guns and from 50,000 to 60,000 other troops, who go to make up the complements for the infantry.
Continue to Hold.
The defending forces at Givency had sustained numerous attacks and had held their ground during the early hours of the battle. At Henges hill, east of Locon, where the German line bulged out close to the canal, the enemy made a particularly determined effort to get across the waterway.
The British artillery and machine

More Tanglefoot Is Sent Germans, But Now It's Barbed Wire

There is just a little bit of irony in shipping wire that has been used for years in the raising of hops for the making of beer for German stomachs, over to the French front, to be used once more in barbed wire entanglements for German discomfiture. With the abandonment of huge areas of hopyards in this valley there has been left a mass of wire to be junked. Recently one of the river boats took a shipment of eight tons of this wire to Portland, where it is to be made into barbed wire and forward to Europe. This is only one of many such shipments.

TRADE STRUGGLE WILL CONTINUE

Committee on Exports Control Submits Report in Which Prediction Is Made

CINCINNATI, April 18.—According to the report of the committee on exports control, submitted to the National Foreign Trades council here today, the restoration of peace is bound to be followed by a renewed struggle for the markets of the world, which "to judge from the way the nations are preparing, will surpass the commerce competition of the epoch that ended in 1914 as the present war surpasses that of 1870-1871."
"The English," continues the report, "are obviously preparing themselves to submit after the war to a great deal of government interference, of industrial and commercial regimentation when they would not have tolerated in the epoch that ended, because their individualism has become national through the war and they are now willing, if necessary to co-operate with their former British competitors for the purpose of defeating a common competitor in foreign lands."
"Germany's preparatory effort for the coming struggle takes preponderantly the form of greater consolidation, amalgamation and centralization. It is the same process that showed itself so markedly before the war in government ownership or in the bureaucratic control of industry and commerce and labor, to which name state socialism has been given in the close co-operation of high finance and big industry. But it is to be very much more intense and complete.

SUBMARINES ARE PROVING SUCCESSFUL

Von Capelle Points Out That Losses to Shipping Are Greater Than Sinkings of German U-Boats

RIDICULES AMERICA'S VAST "PAPER PROGRAM"

British Say Figures Used by Teuton Admiral Are Contrary to Facts

AMSTERDAM, April 18.—Vice Admiral von Capelle, German minister of the navy, discussing submarine warfare before the main committee of the reichstag, declared that the new U-boat construction exceeded the losses and that the effectiveness of the submarines had increased. He quoted figures to prove his contention that the U-boat sinkings were three or six-fold the tonnage of the new British construction.
The minister declared that the American destroyers "which has been so much talked about" had failed in their object, and he is quoted by the semi-official Wolff bureau of Berlin as saying with reference to shipbuilding:
"For the carrying out of America's giant paper program, America must first lay down the ship yards. After prodigious promises, America in 1917 built 750,000 gross register tons of seagoing ships. The large mercantile fleet placed on order, America does not want for the war, but for the post bellum period when the shipping program having been in the meantime carried out, America will become England's world freight carrier."
"The robbery of Dutch tonnage, whereby Anglo-Saxons had incurred the worst kind of odium for decades to come," he said, was the best proof of how far the shipping shortage already had gone with the western powers. To the sinkings that he added, he declared, "the big wear and tear in ships and the enormous increase in marine accidents which Sir John Ellerman, in the British shipping chamber recently had calculated to be three times the amount of peace losses."
Attacks British Statement.
Admiral von Capelle described as a base calumny the statement made by Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, that German U-boat crews were unwilling to put to sea and said the assertions of British statesmen that there had been extraordinarily big losses of U-boats were very greatly exaggerated.
"We also can continue absolutely to reckon on the military achievements hitherto maintained. Whether Lloyd George can continue the naval warfare with prospects of success, depends not upon his skill, but on the positions of the U-boats as against shipbuilding."
He contended that the new construction of the United States and Japan to a certain extent was needed for their own necessity. Hence, only the figures of British shipbuilding could come into the question.
Sinkings Are Six-fold.
Speaking with reference to shipbuilding by England to repair the losses, Admiral von Capelle said that in the middle of 1917 there was talk of three million tons in official quarters in England; then Lloyd George dropped two millions, and now, according to Mr. Bonar Law the output is 1,160,000 tons. As against about 100,000 monthly put into service, there were sinkings of 600,000, or six-fold.
"Another thing must be taken into consideration," he went on. "Henceforth, every ship sunk strikes at a vital nerve of our opponents, for when only absolutely necessary cargoes of foodstuffs and war necessities can be transported, even the loss of a small ship has quite a different significance as compared with the beginning of the U-boat war."
"Under these circumstances even the greatest pessimist must say that the position of our opponents is deteriorating rapidly and any doubt regarding the final success of the U-boat war is unjustified."
No Decisive Influence.
Admiral von Capelle admitted that Germany's opponents had had some success with their anti-submarine measures, but he declared, this success at no time had any decisive influence on the U-boat war, and, according to human reckoning would not in the future.
The German commanders were specially trained for attacking convoys, and not a day passed, but one or more ships were struck out of the convoys. "Experienced commanders managed to sink from three to four ships in succession belonging to the same convoy."

IRISH WILL PUT UP STIFF FIGHT

Parties United in Determination to Prevent Conscription—Meetings Held

LONDON, April 18.—The leaders of the Nationalists in Ireland, including the Redmonites, who are new led by John Dillon, the Sinn Feiners, the O'Brienites, Laborites, and Clericals; are united in their determination to resist conscription "by the most effective means at our disposal," which is the wording of a resolution passed at a meeting of bishops at Maynooth yesterday.

For the first time in many years the Nationalists met in Dublin, Sinn Feiners, and their older enemies, William O'Brien and Timothy Healy, while labor representatives who have not been very friendly to the Nationalists in recent years, also were present at the conference, which was held under the chairmanship of the lord mayor.

A committee composed of John Dillon, Edward de Valera, Timothy Healy, and a labor representative, with the lord mayor, Dublin, was appointed to attend the bishops' meeting at Maynooth where the resolution quoted was adopted.

The meeting also directed that public meetings should be held in the parish next Sunday at which a pledge should be administered in the words of the resolution.

Masses of intercession also will be held in every Catholic church.

Field Marshal Lord French, commander-in-chief of the forces in the United Kingdom, arrived in Dublin yesterday with his staff.

The Nationalists, or at least the majority of them, are understood to have decided to abstain from attending the house of commons during the crisis, thus adopting the attitude of the Sinn Feiners who were rejected to parliament but have never attended.

All the remaining stages of the man power bill were concluded today and the royal assent was given the measure.

OPEN TRIAL OF SHIP CAPTAINS

Case Centers Around Alleged Conspiracy of Captains to Interfere in India

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—"When a judge makes a mistake in fact the supreme court can reverse him, but if a jury makes such mistake the deity itself can not rectify it." Attorney A. P. Black stated to a jury in United States District Judge Van Fleet's court here today. Black was presenting the final argument for J. C. Clyde Hizar, attorney of Coronado, Cal.; Bernard Manning, a San Diego politician and Captain Heinrich Eelbo and Edwin Deinat, commanders of German vessels, who are accused of conspiring with several others to overthrow British rule in India.

John B. Starr-Hunt, one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution, earned his liberty by attempting to swear away the liberty of Hizar, Black stated.

Starr-Hunt was the supercargo on the steamer Maverick which the government alleges was chartered by the conspirators to take arms and ammunition from this country to British India.

Black charged that the conspiracy had terminated before Captain Eelbo and Deinat were brought into it through the machinations of Starr-Hunt.

Argument for G. Bohari Lal, a prominent Hindu, defendant, was made by his attorney, R. M. Royce.

Theodore J. Roche, attorney of record for the defendants, who number over thirty, was to consume most of tomorrow in his closing argument.

Three More Salem Men Are Qualified for War Service

Three more Salem men have qualified as acceptable for Y. M. C. A. war service in France, and probabilities are strong that they will be sent overseas in the near future. They are R. A. Harris, Rev. F. T. Porter and Ray C. Parker of the grocery firm of Foster & Baker.

The men went to Portland Wednesday where they were under the scrutiny of a committee at that place. While it is understood that no obligation has been taken for work at the war front the probabilities appear to be strong that they will be selected, and will accept.

Officer Recommended for British Military Cross

(By The Associated Press)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, April 18.—Lieutenant Theodore Higgins Sweetser of medical reserve United States army, has been recommended for the British military cross for conspicuous gallantry and devotion to duty. Near Paschen-daele March 13 he gave valuable assistance to more than forty men suffering from gas while he himself also was suffering from the effects. At the present time the address of Lieutenant Sweetser is not available.

LIBERTY DAY IS SET ASIDE BY PRESIDENT

Wilson Issues Message Making April 26 Date on Which Rallies Will Be Held in Every Community

REPORTS OF WESTERN DISTRICT OPTIMISTIC

Total of 307 Honor Flags Given Out by Twelfth Federal Reserve Bank

WASHINGTON, April 18.—(Lead day) Friday, April 26, will be liberty day throughout the United States under a proclamation issued tonight by President Wilson calling on citizens of every community to hold liberty loan rallies and "liberally pledge anew their financial support to sustain the nation's cause."

Patriotic demonstrations similar to those of the opening day of the campaign will be held on April 26 and the day devoted to giving the race toward the \$2,000,000,000 war credit goal a new impetus for the final week.

Now, with the loan campaign almost half over, \$1,089,734,900 subscriptions have been reported to the treasury or \$136,811,650 representing yesterday's business and commitments in every district have received orders to make extraordinary efforts to gather in pledges faster, in the hopes of meeting Secretary McAdoo's expressed hope for an over-subscription of the \$2,000,000,000 minimum.

Churches To Assist.
Sunday, April 21, will be devoted by thousands of preachers, to special liberty loan sermons.

President Wilson's Liberty day proclamation follows:
"By the President of the United States of America:
"A Proclamation."
"An enemy who has grossly abused the power of organized government and who seeks to dominate the world by the might of the sword, challenges the rights of America and the liberty and life of all the free nations of the earth. Our brave sons are facing the fiercest battle in defense of the honor and rights of America and the liberty of nations. To sustain them and to assist our gallant associates in the war, a generous and patriotic people have been called upon to subscribe to the third liberty loan."

Wants Liberal Pledges.
"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, president of the United States of America, do appoint Friday, the twenty-sixth day of April, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, as Liberty day. On the afternoon of that day I request the people of the United States to assemble in their respective communities and liberally pledge anew their financial support to sustain the nation's cause. Patriotic demonstrations should be held in every city, town and hamlet throughout the land under the general direction of the secretary of the treasury and the immediate direction of the liberty loan committees organized by the federal reserve banks. Let the nation's response to the third liberty loan express in unmistakable terms the determination of America to fight for peace, the permanent peace of justice."

Holiday Is Proclaimed.
"For the purpose of participating in Liberty day celebrations, all employees of the federal government throughout the country whose services can be spared may be excused at 12 o'clock noon, Friday, the twenty-sixth of April."

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

"Done in the District of Columbia, this eighteenth day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eighteen, and of the independence of the United States of America, the one hundred and forty-second."

Woodrow Wilson.
"By the President:
"Robert Lansing,
"Secretary of State."

Subscriptions Over \$62,000,000.
SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Optimistic reports of the liberty loan drive throughout the seven states comprising the twelfth federal reserve bank district continue to come into the liberty loan headquarters. It was announced here tonight.

The district, up to tonight, had reported subscriptions totaling \$62,082,700 more than 39 percent of the district's quota of \$210,000,000.

Thousands of persons who did not subscribe to bonds of the second issue are purchasers now, according to liberty bond committee officials. They pointed to the fact that Oregon had recorded 59,718 individual subscriptions up to tonight, compared with 57,970 individual subscriptions during the entire second liberty loan campaign.

A total of 307 honor flags, many of them with one or two stars represent-

Shortage of Soda Pop Threatens Soldiers in California Camps

SAN FRANCISCO, April 18.—Soldiers in camps and cantonments throughout California confront a shortage, if not the extinction, of one of their favorite beverages, "soda pop," and the federal food administration for California has taken cognizance of the situation.
Ralph F. Merrill, federal food commissioner for California, has called a conference to be held here next Wednesday and to be attended by "soda pop" manufacturers from northern California.
Soft drink manufacturers assert food administration rules limiting the amount of sugar to be used in the manufacture of soft drinks, classed as non-essentials, makes it impossible for them to supply the demand.

AUTO INJURES YOUNG CHILD

Seven-Year-Old Son of A. E. Stewart of Silverton May Die as Result

SILVERTON, Or., April 18.—The 7-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Stewart was seriously and perhaps fatally injured Tuesday night when run down by a big Chalmers car driven by a traveling man from Salem named Jones. The boy was crossing the intersection of Oak and Second street and walked in front of the machine before the driver could stop. He was knocked down and the front wheel of the car pushed him along on the pavement several feet, tearing one ear from his head and inflicting severe scalp wounds. Eye witnesses to the accident say that the driver was in no way responsible for the accident. He was driving slow when the accident occurred, but could not stop the machine in time to prevent hitting the boy.

Monster Crowds Attend Senator Stone's Funeral

NEVADO, Mo., April 18.—The First Christian church here was far too small to accommodate the throng which came this afternoon to attend the funeral of William J. Stone, United States senator, who died in Washington last Sunday from a stroke of paralysis. Hundreds of persons stood outside in a drizzling rain. This was the late senator's "home" county and many of those who came to day were men, friends of forty years.

At 10 o'clock the body was taken to the church, where it lay in state until 3 o'clock, the hour of the funeral services. During the ceremony, all business houses and public schools were closed. The burial was in the family lot in Deepwood cemetery.

Another Mutiny Breaks Out Among German Troops

AMSTERDAM, April 18.—A dispatch from Eindhoven says that another mutiny broke out at Beverloo camp, in the province of Limburg, Belgium, among the German troops when ordered to the British front in France. A number of the mutineers were shot, the dispatch adds, but the resistance continued.

Corporal Ackerman Writes The Statesman From Aix-les-Bains, in Southern France—An Account is Given of Soldier Life in Attractive Leave Area

A bright and newsy letter is written to The Statesman by Corporal Glen Ackerman of Company M, 162nd United States Infantry. Corporal Ackerman is stationed at Aix-les-Bains, in the southern part of France, where he is doing office work. He declares his station is one of the finest places in France, but that he often wishes he were back together with the boys in the company and sharing their lot. He has some good things to say for the work being done by the Y. M. C. A. and thinks it has done a wonderful work for the American soldier.

Corporal Ackerman writes:
"Yesterday was a great day for me over here, as I received some twenty letters from the folks at home, and also a box of food. As this is the morning of the 20th and there being not very much office work on hand I will attempt to write you a few lines, that you and the folks at home may have a more clear idea of what us boys are doing over here."

"It has been some little time since we landed in this foreign land, but I hope that the return will not be quite so long as the coming. It is a great life if you don't weaken."

"My company landed here the 25th day of December, in one of the finest ports of England, and from there we proceeded to unload the transport which now I am sorry to say is at the bottom of the foamy brine. It took us something like six hours to unload the boat and from there we went to a British rest camp. Getting there about 6 o'clock

ALLIED LINE HOLDING HARD AGAINST HUNS

Attacks of Extraordinary Violent Nature Turned Back on Ten Mile Front Where Effort Is Being Made to Cross Canal

ARRAS SECTOR MIGHT BE PLACED IN DANGER

Fighting Develops in Northern Flanders on Recently Captured Territory

(OFFICIAL SUMMARY.)
Reinforced by French troops, the allied line is holding hard against further incursions by the Germans from the region of La Bassée to the north of Ypres.

Everywhere the Germans have struck the line in an endeavor to press back the defenders they have been repulsed with heavy losses and have been successful nowhere in gaining further ground. Attacks of an extraordinary violent nature are being thrown by the Germans on the ten-mile front between Givency and Robecq, where an endeavor is being made to cross the La Bassée canal and head southward the salient which now outflanks the important railroad town of Bethune. A division of troops to each mile is being used by the Germans on this sector, but the British at last accounts were holding well and inflicting heavy losses on the enemy.

Would Wipe Out Salient.
If successful the new attack of the Germans would jeopardize the entire Arras sector, which included the famous French coaling region about Lens and the equally famous Vimy ridge, where the Canadians are holding forth. It seems evident that it is part of the strategy of the German high command to wipe out the salient by an enveloping move, rather than again to give battle to the British about Lens and Vimy, two regions that already have proved slaughter houses for their men.

Following the usual custom prior to the launching of an attack, the Germans, throughout Wednesday night, literally rained shells of all calibers between Givency and Robecq, the firing by daybreak reaching the intensity of drum fire. Large quantities of gas shells were intermingled with the high-powered missiles.

Strong Defense Checks.
During Thursday midway between Bailleul and Ypres, the Germans vigorously attacked the British position south of Kemmel, which the British had recaptured from them Wednesday, but were unable to gain any advantage in the face of the strong defense.

Considerable fighting has developed along the front in northern Flanders between Langemark and Kippe, held by the Belgians. At one point the enemy penetrated the Belgian front line, but later was expelled.

(Continued on Page 3.)

Boys' Suits



Ages 6 to 18 at \$3 to \$14

Bring us the Boys on Saturday. There are more than 400 Suits in our stock—Suits with the old time wear resisting qualities that five boys require.
New patterns stylishly tailored, some with slant pockets, belts and various pleated pinch back effects.
Threadbare and tattered clothes go with the closing school days. Replace them NOW before further advances in prices.

Ocean Pearl Buttons A new lot in all sizes suitable for use on Wash Suits, Crepe and Lingerie Blouses or dress trimmings, per dozen..... 18c to 65c	Patent Leather Belts The popular new style Belts worn with Suits. Medium to extra wide in black and shades of green, blue, brown and tan, each..... 50c
--	--

Flouncings—Reduced Prices

Fifteen inch embroidered Batiste, 19 and 21 inch Crepe Embroidered edge and 25 inch unhemmed Batiste Flouncings. These were priced at 35c to 55c, choice, per yard.....**25c**
Eighteen and 19 inch Crepe Embroidered Flouncings and 21 inch Embroidered Rice Cloth, regular price 60c to 75c, choice at per yard.....**45c**
Twenty inch Swiss Flouncings, regular price \$1.45 and \$1.60, choice, per yard.....**\$1.00**

Barnes Cash Store

E. T. Barnes, Prop.

FIGURES ARE EXAGGERATED.
LONDON, April 18.—According to a statement issued officially to—
(Continued on Page 3.)

(Continued on Page 3.)