

BRITISH ARE FORCED BACK SLIGHT WAY

Tremendous Weight of German Reserves Flung Violently Causes Troops to Give way From Advanced Positions.

PROGRESS IN NEW SECTOR

Fighting Is Heavy Around Acheville and Tresnoy; British There Are Turning Wotan Line; Nearly Fifth Mile Hindenburg Trenches Held.

LONDON, May 4.—A tremendous weight of German reserves flung violently forced a slight falling back of the British troops from the advanced positions captured yesterday. Flag reported.

The statement revealed progress in an entirely new sector, northeast of St. Quentin and northeast of Harcourt to two miles from the main Cambrai-St. Quentin line of communication.

Less Almost Entirely. At night around Cherisy, astride the Arras-Cambrai road, we were compelled to fall back from advanced positions captured yesterday. "Halt" reported. "We progressed north of St. Quentin and northeast of Harcourt, where we captured Malakoff Farm."

Less is three-fourths encircled by today's fierce fighting, marking the occupation of the British offensive fighting is heaviest around Acheville and Fresnoy. There the British are turning the Wotan line made complete by the rupture of the so-called "Switch" from Oppy to Drocourt. The fighting is almost continuous since early yesterday. The British are holding nearly a fifth of a mile of the Hindenburg line trenches.

CHILEAN BREAK DENIED.

LONDON, May 4.—A denial of the Exchange Telegraph dispatch that the Chilean minister at Berlin has demanded his passport was made in a Berlin dispatch from Amsterdam.

HEAVY MINING ENTIRE NORTH SEA, WRECKING DIVER BASES PLANNED

U. S. and Allies Regard Schemes as Effective Means of Thwarting Germany's Submarine Campaign.

300 AMERICANS LOST IN WAR

Incomplete State Department Statistics Show Tonnage Have Sunk or Attempted to Sink 22 American Ships.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Heavy mining of practically the entire North sea is considered between the allies and the United States as an efficient means of thwarting Germany's submarine campaign. It is officially known. Plans for wrecking submarines at their base is officially considered.

300 AMERICANS KILLED BY GERMAN DURING WAR

WASHINGTON, May 4.—Incomplete state department statistics showed that Germany has sunk or attempted to sink twenty two American ships and sacrificed three hundred American lives during the war.

ONE BIG FRENCH BOAT SUNK IN WEEK ENDING APRIL 29

PARIS, May 4.—Only one French ship of over sixteen hundred tons was submerged during the week ending April 29. It is officially stated. Five under sixteen tons and three fishing boats were lost. Eight merchantmen were unsuccessfully attacked.

CHICAGO MARKET DROPS 8 CENTS

CHICAGO, May 4.—(Special to the East Oregonian.)—Range of wheat prices today.

Table with 4 columns: Open, High, Low, Close. Values for wheat prices.

PORTLAND, May 4.—(Special.)—Club \$2.67; bluestem \$2.73.

HARRY D. GRAY, PROMINENT AND WELL KNOWN BUSINESSMAN DIES

Death Occurs Yesterday at St. Anthony's Hospital Following Comparatively Brief Illness.



H. D. Gray, whose death yesterday came as great shock.

Following an illness of several months, Harry D. Gray, manager and principal owner of Gray Bros. Grocery, and one of Pendleton's most prominent businessmen, died yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock at St. Anthony's hospital. Though it was generally known that he was critically ill the news of his death came as a great shock to his many friends in the community.

Funeral services will be held tomorrow morning at 10:30 o'clock at the church of the Redeemer under the direction of the Pendleton lodge of Edks. Bishop H. L. Paddock will probably conduct the services. The body will be taken to Astoria, the city of his birth, for interment on Sunday.

Of Pioneer Family.

Mr. Gray was past 44 years old at the time of his death, having been born in Astoria on December 11, 1872. His father, the late Captain J. H. D. Gray, was prominent as a navigator on the Columbia river and also in the business and political world of his home county. His grandfather, W. H. Gray, crossed the plains with Marcus Whitman in 1839 and the Gray family is thus one of the oldest of northwest families.

The deceased spent practically all of his life in Astoria up until the time he came to Pendleton in 1909. For a number of years he was connected with the Clatsop Mill Co. of Astoria, and was a stockholder in that company at the time of his death.

Came Here in 1908.

In 1908 he came to Pendleton and became associated with his brother, Will J. Gray, in the ownership and management of Gray Bros. Grocery. Since his brother entered the wholesale field in Spokane, he has been the manager and principal owner of the business here.

He was one of the first directors of the Pendleton Round-Up and did his share toward giving that institution the successful start which placed it to the forefront in the municipal celebrations of the country. He was also one of the original directors of Happy Canyon. Fraternally he was affiliated with the R. F. O. E. and the Knights of Pythias.

He is survived by his mother, Mrs. J. H. D. Gray of this city, two brothers, Will J. Gray of Spokane and Charles E. Gray of Portland, and three sisters, Mrs. George A. Hartman and Miss Louise Gray of this city and Mrs. A. R. Jones of Portland. Captain W. F. Gray of Pasco, and James T. Gray of Portland are uncles and Mrs. Jacob Kasm of Portland and Mrs. Sarah Abernethy of Forest Grove are aunts.

His brother, Charles, was here at the time of death and his other brother will arrive from Spokane in the morning. Captain Gray of Pasco is also expected to arrive in the morning.

GERMANY MAY BE PLAYING SHREWD PUBLICITY GAME

MAY HOPE TO CAUSE RELAXATION OF U. S. WAR EFFORTS BY HAIRD LUCK TALES.

(GEORGE MANN.) COPENHAGEN, May 4.—Either Germany's war managers are playing the shrewdest publicity game since the war began to cause a relaxation of America's preparations or Germany is actually beset by worse internal dissensions than any belligerent is compelled to face.

Private dispatches from apparently authentic sources emphasized the seriousness of the situation, and hinted broadly that one solution may be the appointment of Von Bernstorff, ex-ambassador to America, as a successor to Foreign Secretary Zimmermann. The appointment would be with the specific idea that Bernstorff would attempt a reconciliation with the United States.

FRENCH COMMISSION ARRIVES IN CHICAGO

Every Precaution Taken to Guard Route of Party From Washington to Illinois.

CHICAGO, May 4.—The French commission arrived at the Grand Central station in Chicago at eleven fifty this morning. Seven thousand welcomed the commission. Mayor Thompson and Lieutenant Governor Oglesby extended formal greetings from the city and state.

City and state officials accompanying, escorted by Illinois cavalry and commissioners motored through the streets to the Chicago club where luncheon was served.

ALL PRECAUTIONS TAKEN

Every precaution was taken to safeguard the train from Washington to Chicago. Even through open country, spikes were driven into every switch to prevent derailing in case enemy agents got through the guards. A scouting outfit with armed convey swept ahead, another trailed closely behind. Vice-president Thompson of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad was aboard the special as the personal representative of the railroad.

Jeffre and Viviani celebrated their vacation trip by sleeping until ten o'clock this morning when the special arrived at Chicago, Ind., where an enthusiastic crowd greeted the train.

BANKS MUST REPORT ON BUSINESS UP TO MAY 1

WASHINGTON, May 4.—The comptroller of the currency has issued a call for the condition of all national banks at the close of business May first.

RUSSIAN PROVISIONAL GOVT. AND WORKMEN, SOLDIERS, COMMITTEE IN OPEN BREAK; FEELING BITTER

COMMITTEES FOR DECORATION DAY ARE APPOINTED

Committees for making arrangements for a general patriotic observance of Decoration Day in Pendleton have been appointed from the Spanish War Veterans and the city council which bodies are taking the lead in the matter.

The parade committee consists of J. C. Marin, commander-in-chief, George A. Hartman, marshal of the day, A. O. Cardin, assistant marshal, A. J. McAllister, Rev. H. H. Hubbel and Mayor J. A. Best have been named on the program committee.

Councilmen H. J. Taylor, D. D. Phelps and Ralph Johnson have been named as the grounds committee. Councilmen E. J. Murphy, R. F. Kirkpatrick and Claude Penland have been appointed as a committee on lodges, autos and conveyances.

Councilmen J. D. Vayghan and Joe Hill and Fire Chief W. E. Ringold have been appointed as a decoration committee.

MORE CATTLE ON RESERVES DUE TO WAR SITUATION

Because of the war situation the forestry service is relaxing to some extent its previous rules as to the amount of grazing on federal reserves and will be more lenient this summer in the matter of grazing regulations. Thomas P. McKensie, assistant district forester, who is here today on a visit with W. W. Cryder, supervisor of the Umatilla reserve. On the Minnahan reserve in Baker county 120 additional head of cattle have been admitted this year. Supervisor Cryder has asked that 300 additional head be allowed upon the Umatilla reserve; Supervisor Schmitt of the Wenaha reserve wants 400 more head on his reserve; in the Malheur forest 8000 additional head of cattle have already been admitted, some sheep having been withdrawn from that reserve. Mr. McKensie estimates that the northwest reserves this year will handle 15,000 more cattle than last year. The sheep will probably show a decrease.

WOOLEN MILL ASKED TO HELP EQUIP ARMY

EMPLOYEES OF LOCAL PLANT ORDERED TO REMAIN AT POST, NOT ENLISTING.

The Pendleton Woolen Mills as well as all other mills in the country will be required by the government to help equip the big army being raised, and all mill employees will be expected to remain in their positions rather than enlist. This much was made plain in a letter received this morning by C. M. Bishop of the Pendleton and Washougal mills from Colonel John T. Knight, who has charge of the quartermaster corps of the western division.

It is a grave mistake, he writes, for mill employees to enlist in the army navy or marine corps as they are needed much more in their present positions. He adds that it is just as much the part of patriotism for them to remain a part of the army of production which must supply the army at the front as it is to bear a gun, and he urges mill operators to urge upon their employees the necessity of staying by their positions.

While in San Francisco last week, Mr. Bishop called upon Colonel Knight and was advised by him that the government would expect the mills to give half of their production to the army. Already the Washougal mills have been started upon the work of manufacturing army blankets. Later it may be necessary to operate the mills day and night, to meet the demands of the government. The Bishop mills had already contracted their full output but like other mills will have to cancel some of the contracts to fill the government orders.

None of the employees of the Pendleton mills have enlisted yet but five experienced men, including Harry Krebs, formerly of Pendleton, have gone from the Washougal mills to enlist. It is possible that these men will be required to return to their positions. England was handicapped a great deal during the first periods of the war by the large number of mill hands volunteering for field service and later had to bring these men back to assist in keeping up production.

Charges of Failure to Keep Promises to Admit Workmen, Soldiers to all Conferences; Denunciation of Upholding Czar's Contract With Allies and Disapproval of Acts of Provisional Government Made; Tensity of Situation Grows Hourly.

BULLETIN 2:30 P. M.

PETROGRAD, May 4.—A dramatic speech, appealing to the patriotism of the workmen and soldiers, delivered by Minister of Foreign Affairs Milnikoff from the balcony of the government building has apparently delayed the crisis that appears imminent. From a jeering mob, demanding his resignation, Milnikoff turned, the throng into a crowd cheering his utterances and pledging unflinching war on Germany. The situation is not cleared. Prolonged cheering greeted Milnikoff's statement that the provisional government would not consent to a separate peace.

(WILLIAM SHEPHERD)

PETROGRAD, May 4.—Open rupture between the provisional government heads and the workmen and soldiers committee came today. The workmen and soldiers demand that the government take them into their confidence. The tensity of the situation is growing hourly. The first clash came yesterday. The provisional government's announcement of intention to uphold the czar's contract with the allies aroused the greatest feeling among the workmen and soldiers.

The soldiers and workmen's council formally declared it would not approve the loans to Russia until fully informed of the complete war aims of the entente and all details of the pact between the czar and the allies. It vigorously disapproved the statement credited to Foreign Minister Milnikoff that Russia aims to crush Germany and Austria.

Hold All Night Session.

The workmen's and soldiers' council held an all night session and ad-

opted resolutions bitterly disapproving the acts of the provisional government, charging failure on their part to keep their promises to the workmen and soldiers to admit them to conferences on all important matters. Official minutes of the meeting, published today, contain a bitter attack on the provisional government's blanket approval of all contracts and agreements pledged by the former autocratic government with the allies.

Kept in Ignorance.

"The workmen and soldiers don't even know the provisions of all these agreements," the official journal said. As the meeting of the council progressed, two thousand Russian soldiers openly fraternized with the crowds. Many soldiers rifle in hand, joined in the demonstrations, demanding the resignation of Milnikoff. Some delivered speeches, the soldiers and civilians alike voicing their opinions.

GERMAN SOCIALISTS IN U. S. WARNED.

WASHINGTON, May 4.—German socialists in the United States who attempt to force or influence a separate peace between Russia and Germany, will be punished to the full extent of the American law. The state department indicated this unmistakably following the publication of the charges of J. Phelps Stokes, wealthy socialist, that German and American socialists were trying to force a separate peace. Authorities are still hopeful that the internal Russian troubles will ultimately vanish.

Germany Causes Trouble.

It has long been known that Germany was bending every effort and using every artifice to cause trouble among the many diverse elements whose temporary union formed a revolution. Aedtor Nicholas Lenin, a radical socialist, is generally believed to be a German agent. Germany continues to press steadily for a separate peace through the socialist leaders.

TRAINING NURSES FOR WAR SERVICE



Dr. Samuel H. Dixon, State Health Commissioner of Pennsylvania, is training all nurses in his department as part of a scheme to use the organization in case the war makes demands upon home forces. The photograph shows the nurses in a department.

VIRTUAL ARMISTICE ON BETWEEN THE RUSSIAN AND GERMAN SOLDIERS

PETROGRAD, May 4.—A virtual armistice exists along the entire Russian front. Not a shot has been fired on the Austro-Russian front for more than a month. There is no real activity in the German-Russian sector. In many places Russian and German soldiers are fraternizing and meeting unarmed on no man's land. So general has the fraternizing become and so completely is the fighting spirit subdued, that General Gorka, Russian commander on the Minsk front, has formally warned the troops to beware of a German ruse. It is contended the German friendliness is part of their plan to obtain information of Russian conditions.

SOLDIERS HOLD GATHERING.

Petrograd newspapers publish 11 uncovered letters from soldiers. A typical letter follows: "Coming along a trench I saw a number of our men silently looking over the trench, fair targets for the enemy's bullets. What's the matter? I asked. There's a meeting of Russians and Germans, they answered. I hurried to my sentry post, and looking through my binoculars saw a gathering of men in Russian and German uniforms between the trenches.

I hurried to the group and found them addressing each other as comrades except those unable to speak the others' language. The Germans repeatedly thrust their bayonets into the ground and threw down their rifles. Finally an interpreter from the German lines came. He told the Germans he hadn't heard the news about Russia. We told the story of the revolution and it interpreted it for his comrades."

TORPEDO JUST MISSES LINER

BOCHAMBEAU FIRES DOZEN SHELLS AT THE ATTACKING DIVER WITHOUT EFFECT.

PARIS, May 4.—The French liner Bochambeau which recently arrived at a French port, narrowly escaped a torpedo, according to her passengers. The torpedo missed its mark by ten yards. The Bochambeau immediately fired a dozen shells. It is unknown whether they hit the submarine.