

ARMORED CAR USED BY BRITISH TO TAKE TOWN

BOYELLES CAPTURED FROM GERMAN BY MEANS OF MODERN ENGINE OF WARFARE

SPRING TRAP SET BY TEUTONS

Position Is Held by Gen. Haig's Men, and Advance of Allies Along the West Is Noted

With the British armies in France, Mar. 28.—For the first time since the fighting in Belgium at the beginning of the war, armored cars supported by cavalry, achieved the capture of a town today. The village was Boyelles. The armored cars, supported from the north and south by the British cavalry, swept over the Germans. The enemy fled precipitately, not having expected more than a clash with small advance forces.

The Germans had laid a trap at Boyelles for what they supposed would be a reconnoitering guard of the British advance. But they were overwhelmed by the strength of the British forces no less than by surprise at the bringing into action of armored cars.

Field Marshal Haig's men today held Boyelles in great strength.

London, Mar. 28.—General Nivelle was driving his wedge with sledgehammer blows against the Germans today north of LaFere and at the same time, by hot pursuit, forging another such wedge and thrusting at Laon. The most bitter fighting of the advance so far is centering around the point of this second wedge near St. Gobain forest.

Military experts here today expressed their admiration for the marvelous speed with which Nivelle has moved in following up every advantage of the German retirement and in forcing the enemy, in advance of its carefully laid plans, to give way before the tremendous pressure of the French forces.

In the meantime, on the British front the fighting was still of the open variety, as opposed to the masses of men now coming to grips on the French sectors. The British are steadily forging ahead, cavalry and armored cars incessantly harassing the retreating Germans. Weather conditions continue the main obstacle to swifter progress.

Holland dispatches today detailed reports of two German moves of exceeding interest to military critics. One was that the Germans were preparing for a shortening of their lines by withdrawals in Alsace, particularly Muelhouse. The second was that Berlin had made tentative offers of a separate peace with Russia—the terms to include autonomy for Poland, internationalization of Constantinople, Russian domination of Armenia, and, in return, Russian evacuation of the strip of Gallicia now held.

SAYS FOOD SUPPLY IS OVER-ESTIMATED

Amsterdam, Mar. 28.—German Food Dictator Batoeki admitted to the reichstag main committee that there had been an over-estimate in the amount of Germany's food supply, according to Berlin advices received here today. Batoeki was quoted, in commenting upon the seriousness of the German food situation, as saying that increased production was impossible, owing to lack of labor and enormous difficulties of transport.

NATIONAL GUARD READY FOR FRAY

Militia of the United States Prepared to Put 150,000 Men Into the Field Without Delay

New York, Mar. 28.—An army of 150,000 men—the national guard of the United States—is on its toes, awaiting the summons. They are fit and ready, from the buckles on the mules' harness and the straps on the "papoose packs," to the big six-inch howitzers in the artillery.

As a unit the national guard is better fitted for actual war service than at any time since the volunteers were mustered out after the civil war, commanding officers of the different organizations asserted. Scores of high officers of guard organizations from every state in the union are here today for the sessions of the National Guard Association convention.

"Our so-called second line of defense is ready to jump into the first line. They are ready as they have never been before," said General A. J. Logan of Pennsylvania national guard today.

"While on the border," said Logan, "the artillery perfected itself in marksmanship, as they could not have done under any other conditions. The infantry upheld the traditions that Americans can shoot straight. As important as the condition of the men is the increased efficiency of our officers. Most regular army men had never even seen a full division in maneuvers until on the border last year. The long hikes and practices brought men and officers up to the top notch of efficiency."

CONDENSED MILK IS ADVANCED IN PRICE

Portland, Mar. 28.—"Canned cow" will no longer sell for 10 cents a tin. All of the leading brands of condensed milk manufactured in the northwest advanced 30 cents a case wholesale today, putting it entirely out of the 10-cent retail class.

Butter also took a jump to 43 cents a pound wholesale, which means one dollar for a two-pound roll at the grocery store.

The reason for these increases is a fight between creameries, condenseries and cheese factories for milk. Dairymen who have not sold their cows to the butcher because feed was so high, are reaping the benefit.

TAKE POSSESSION OF INDIES SATURDAY

Washington, Mar. 28.—The Danish West Indies will be formally taken over by the United States Saturday, when the Danish flag will be hauled down and the American flag raised over St. Thomas. Simultaneously the \$25,000,000 purchase price will be paid to the Danish minister at Washington.

Admiral James H. Oliver will be the first governor of the islands. The islands are being taken over under the name of the "Virgin Islands of the United States." This, however, is but a tentative name pending congressional designation.

KAISER WILHELM IS SUFFERING WITH DIABETES

Berne, Mar. 28.—Emperor Wilhelm is suffering from a mild form of diabetes and is undergoing treatment at Homburg, according to a wireless dispatch received here today. His physicians were said to have given assurances that with a careful regime of treatment they can effect a cure, but worry is said to be retarding the emperor's recovery.

DEMOCRACY IS DRAWING NEAR IN GERMANY

CHANCELLOR CONSIDERING THE GRANTING OF INCREASED RIGHTS TO PEOPLE

SUGGESTION IS SIGNIFICANT

Readjustment and Extension of Popular Control Favored by Hollweg

Berlin, Mar. 28.—Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg may decide to grant electoral reforms in Germany looking toward increased democracy in the empire before the end of the war, according to a significant hint contained in the Cologne Gazette today.

The Gazette declared that the chancellor's speech of March 14 in which he declared in favor of an extension of popular control and promised such a readjustment after the war should end, was not made as a result of the revolution in Russia, because it was impossible he could have heard of the democracy movement there at that time.

PORTLAND WATER SUPPLY UNDER ARMED GUARD

Portland, Mar. 28.—The Bull Run pipe line which supplies Portland with water, is under armed guard today, following a threat of a German farmer living near the line to

PRESIDENT MUST BE DEFINITE IN MAKING DEMANDS OF CONGRESS

Washington, Mar. 28.—President Wilson will have to be positive, definite and specific in detail to get what he wants from congress.

This is the impression today "on the hill."

A vast majority of the 40 per cent of the new congress here ready for the Monday opening feel that way about it. They say that if the president shows any inclination in his coming "war message" to be too general or "timidly suggestive" of what he wants, wide difference of opinion will result and, perhaps, disastrous delay in a real program.

Congress leaders and the men in the ranks say flatly that right now the temper of congress wants to be told why he called them into extraordinary session and what he wants them to do about it.

With all pre-congress steps now practically taken, the big question of voluntarily censored Washington hinged today on what the president will say next Tuesday when he addresses the joint session.

The congressional temper evident among early arrivals was "forged back home." They say they are returning with a renovated set of ideas, especially grown in the "back home garden plots."

While this temper described predominates, there is also evidence that some western members brought a cooling of the war spirit with them. Certain representatives and some senators, who have strongly and openly opposed war, with or without warlike actions toward Germany all along, still maintain that "a majority of the American people do not want war."

These men are ready, however, to do the president's bidding if he makes a strong statement.

Speculation is rife as to what will be the attitude of Senator Stone on

CZAR ATTEMPTS ESCAPE FROM RUSSIAN SOIL

BERLIN REPORT STATES THAT DEPOSED RULER WOULD GO TO SWEDEN

GETS AWAY FROM THE GUARDS

Order for Arrest Is Given and All Railroad Trains at Frontier Are Being Searched

Berlin, via Sayville, Mar. 28.—It is reported from various sources that the czar escaped from the Tsarskoe-Selo palace, the German press bureau announced in a statement of March 24.

According to the Copenhagen Politiken, all railroad trains in Finland were searched by soldiers because it was supposed the czar tried to reach Sweden. The Stockholm Tidningen confirms this report and states that the frontier is closely guarded. The police in Uleaborg were informed late during the night the czar fled by automobile and tried to cross the frontier. The governor of Uleaborg received an order to arrest the czar.

put poison into the water. A special train left Portland late yesterday with a party of deputy sheriffs. They are instructed to shoot at any person who refuses to give account of himself.

WARNING THAT KAISER MAY WIN

Admiral Fiske in Address Says That Germany Leads in War to Date, and May Be Victor

New York, Mar. 28.—A warning that Germany had an even chance of winning the war, sounded by Rear Admiral Fiske, retired, a parade of sailors and marines and enlistment of women as aides in recruiting stations revealed the intensity of the recruiting campaign here today.

Fiske's address, approved by the navy department, warned that the central powers lead in the war to date and may win, thereby paving the way for sending their fleet here after the war. The German navy, Admiral Fiske declared, is twice as powerful as ours.

BRINGING NAVY TO FULL MAN STRENGTH

Washington, Mar. 28.—President Wilson has taken all the steps within his power to bring the navy to its maximum man-strength for the present. He may still ask congress that it be raised to 100,000 men.

He still has several ways open whereby he can bring the land forces to greater strength, though speculation is that he will get his main increase by asking for volunteers, or by having congress pass a compulsory training law.

The means whereby the larger army could be obtained are:

Increase of the militia from 150,000 men to full war strength—450,000.

Increase of the army from 120,000 to war strength—170,000—by bringing company units to their entire quota.

Increase of the army by adding at once all the annual increments designated by the last army bill. This would give 275,000 in all.

Call for volunteers.

Have congress pass a universal service measure which would probably be so shaped as to furnish 500,000 youths.

Just what is in the president's mind is not known. Military men say, however, that as plans are now shaping the war department is considering its enlargement measures on the idea that "the bitterest struggle this nation has ever known may be our part."

These men say the country ought not to be misguided in its view that real war—and not merely police work—must sooner or later be the portion of the big force which will probably be demanded of congress next week.

The question of army recruiting is kept in the background of public attention for the moment, so that the navy may be brought to full strength. Nothing must hamper getting the full navy strength, and getting it now, authorities say.

WELCOME FOR U. S. TROOPS IN FRANCE

Paris, Mar. 28.—"We wish to see America's troops in France as soon as possible," declared Secretary-General Jules Cambon, in an interview granted American correspondents at the French foreign office today.

"The public feels confident in its anticipation of American military aid," the former foreign minister said, "and such aid would be enthusiastically welcomed."

"The new government's policy will be for more active war," Cambon continued, discussing the reorganized Ribot cabinet. "Germany is actually in hard straits."

CONTEST LIKELY FOR SPEAKER OF EXTRA SESSION

PLAN FOR BI-PARTISAN ORGANIZATION FAILS FOLLOWING CONFERENCE

2 COMPLETE TICKETS MONDAY

Prohibition Issue Not to Cause Division in Ranks of the Democratic Members

Washington, Mar. 28.—Hope for a bi-partisan organization of the house seemed finally lost today when Representative Mann, minority leader, following a conference with Majority Leader Kitchin, said he believed both republicans and democrats would present complete tickets in the house today.

There was little indication of division in democratic ranks today, when democratic members of the house drafts and means committee met to draft a ticket comprising officers and committee chairmen to present to the democratic caucus Friday.

Democratic leaders professed belief that the threat by anti-prohibitionists to scratch the ticket because of the way prohibition measures were rushed through last session, would not be carried out.

Democratic "wets" have so far as is known held no conference. Representative Caldwell, New York, "wet" leader, informed Floor Leader Kitchin he is ready for a conference with the rest of the party. He refused to discuss "wet" plans in any way.

House leaders spent some time today figuring on the attendance they will have Monday when voting on a house organization begins. Theoretically there will be 433 members present, but leaders admitted full attendance is more than improbable.

"Dope" writers have been figuring 217 votes will have to be cast for the winning candidates for speaker and other officers. South Trimble, clerk of the house, who will be presiding officer until a speaker is elected, stated he will rule that a quorum of 217 being present, only a majority of members in attendance and voting, will be needed to elect.

This ruling will result in election of the ticket with the biggest attendance.

IOWA WOMEN MAY VOTE UPON SUFFRAGE

Des Moines, Mar. 28.—A referendum vote by women exclusively on the equal suffrage question is a possibility for Iowa. The state senate today, without a word of debate, and by a vote of 34 to 7, passed a joint resolution for such a referendum at the regular state election in 1918. When the question of re-submitting the women suffrage issue to the male voters of Iowa passed the senate last week, a majority of the members signed an agreement to pass a woman's referendum resolution. Both propositions must be acted upon by the house of representatives and in case of the state constitutional amendment for equal suffrage also by the next legislature.

Portland, Mar. 28.—Vancouver barracks has been designated as the mobilization point for the Third Oregon infantry regiment by Major General Franklin Bell, who acted upon the recommendation of Adjutant-General White. The Vancouver post was selected instead of Camp Withcombe at Clackamas, Ore., because of more facilities for handling troops.