

FORTIETH YEAR—NO. 95

## GREAT FRENCH DRIVE SWEEPS ALL BEFORE IT

### Seventy-Seven Square Miles Claimed In Five Days—Great Masses of German Reserves Crushed to Front Fail To Check Steady Advance—Defenses Considered Impregnable Fall Before Terrific Charges—Russian Brigade Distinguishes Itself

By Henry Wood, (United Press Staff Correspondent.)

With the French armies in the field, April 20.—Seventy-seven square miles of France had been reclaimed up to today from the invader by five days continuous smashing by the French.

General Nivelle's men have now progressed over a front of nearly forty miles to a depth of from three quarters of a mile to four full miles.

A score of villages and towns have been taken since Monday when the great offensive started.

The German losses have been staggering.

Two complete divisions (40,000 men) which made a counter attack on Juvincourt, were literally wiped out by the French artillery alone. Demoralization is spreading among the Germans—even among their officers.

Great masses of reinforcements hurriedly rushed to the line are unavailing in stopping the advance.

"The battle is progressing favorably," is the calm way in which the French military chiefs regard the offensive. "The results exceed the expectations."

French officers regard the advance between the Ostel and Courtecamp as having reached the proportions of a great success. The utmost strategic importance is attached to the formidable positions captured there.

#### Fighting in the Snow.

It is the battle of the snows that is raging over 40 twisting miles today on the great French offensive front. French artillery fire turns the carpet of snow into oozy mud and red splattered patterns through which General Nivelle's men were advancing—always advancing, today.

I succeeded in following the French advance in this battle of the snows on one nameless hill southwest of Morouvillers. Trenches, dugouts, shelters everywhere were filled with German dead. Dazed Germans were being hauled from dugouts where they had hidden burrowed deep in the piles of their own dead. Farther back where French troops were cleaning the horrors of the ground taken by the first forward movement, I had seen dazed, starving Germans staggering out of dugouts choked with their dead comrades 36 hours after those dugouts had been taken by the French.

Beyond the nameless hill the new French and German lines were visible. Between them was an abandoned German battery, stark and bare on the snow. As I watched I saw one of those marvelous bits of French strategy executed.

#### French Troops Elated.

The French established lines to the rear from this abandoned battery. They were plainly put there to entice the enemy to seek a recapture of the abandoned guns. The ruse was successful. As I watched, out the Germans dashed. Their horses were hurriedly hitched to the abandoned guns. Then the French machine guns suddenly spat death. Horses—men—all except 30 Germans were wiped out in a twinkling.

The morale of the French troops is astounding. At 4 o'clock Wednesday evening I found the same troops which I had seen capture the positions they were then in on Tuesday morning, preparing for a fresh advance. The dash was to start at 5 o'clock and the French troops were jokingly dubbing that their "five o'clock tea."

## ABE MARTIN



Th' only thing a woman'll admit she can't do is wear pink. Lots o' fellows get credit fer bein' close mouthed when it's jest because ther haint a cuspidor handy.

### THE LIMIT OF HORROR

Rome, April 20.—Pope Benedict has been "horrified" and has expressed deep indignation over the reports of Germany's plan to render fats and fertilizers from the bodies of soldiers dead, according to an article printed today by the newspaper Informazione.

Reports have persisted that German efficiency has been utilizing the dead to supply oils, fats and fertilizer so desperately needed in the central empire now. The most circumstantial of these stories, printed recently in Belgian newspapers, declared that the refining factory was located near Gerolstein, close to the Belgian-German frontier. It gave ghastly details of how the bodies were utilized.

### NEWS SENT TO SEA

Washington, April 20.—American seamen hereafter will get their news "by United Press."

Each night at 10 o'clock the big Arlington radio flashes out to sea the news of the day—war stories, domestic news, baseball scores "hauled down" by the navy's censor from the United Press leased wire report.

Every ship has orders to "listen" at 10 o'clock and copy the "report" as sent out by the censor.

### BERNHARDT BETTER

New York, April 20.—The condition of Mrs. Bernhardt was greatly improved today, a bulletin from physicians at Mount Sinai hospital announced. Her recovery is now expected and an official bulletin to that effect may be issued before the end of the day.

### Turks Are Retreating British Troops Fifty Miles From Jerusalem

London, April 20.—General Murray has resumed his march to Jerusalem and achieved another victory over the Turks, an official statement from the Egyptian front announced today.

"On Tuesday we advanced north of Wadi Ghuzzeb and captured a Turkish position on a front of six and a half miles," the statement said.

Wadi Ghuzzeb is a river running into the Mediterranean and only a short distance from Gaza. British troops are now within 50 miles of Jerusalem.

### Turks Are Routed

London, April 20.—Complete rout of the Turkish Eighteenth army corps and another advance in Mesopotamia north of Bagdad was reported in an official statement today.

"On Tuesday night," General Maude reported, "we forced passage of Shatt-El-Ahman, and on Wednesday attacked the main Turkish position covering Isabul railway station. We completely routed the 18th army corps."

### CONGRESS WRESTLES WITH ESPIONAGE BILL

#### More Than 100 Amendments Offered to Modify Its Effects

Washington, April 20.—Espionage legislation—the most drastic ever proposed for this country—held the spotlight in congress again today.

The senate entered on its third day of bitter debate on the administration spy bill, with senators attacking the measure that they claim, though aimed ostensibly at haphazard and dangerous agitators will completely muzzle every newspaper of the country.

Fear that under the bill newspapers will be unable to criticize any government move in war time—even such an incident as the costly Daedalus expedition of England—aroused much of the senate discussion. Another clause that brought criticism was that which permits the president to declare food embargoes from any port to any port.

The house judiciary committee late yesterday finished its draft of the administration spy bill. Chairman Webb was to have the bill prepared by today. It carries perhaps 100 amendments, all or nearly all calculated to soften the effect of the bill.

Both minority and majority members of the military committee were engaged today on their reports on the general staff army bill due for consideration when the house meets again Monday.

### HAIG STRIKES AGAIN

London, April 20.—Field Marshal Haig struck again last night at Cambrai.

"We gained ground in the neighborhood of Villers Gislain," he reported today.

### Germans Cannot Take Out Papers During War

Portland, Ore., April 20.—Germans will not be admitted to citizenship in the United States until after the war and subjects of the kaiser who have applications pending must wait.

This ruling was made in the federal court in connection with the application of Solomon Shandling, G. W. Tyler, naturalization examiner, from the Seattle district, called the court's attention to a statute of 1813 which prevents a citizen from a country at war with the United States from receiving citizenship papers during the period of the struggle.

And here is another text: A righteous man regardeth the life of his beast; but the tender mercies of the wicked are cruel.

## OUR FLAG IS FLYING OVER PARLIAMENT HOUSES IN LONDON

### Royalty, the Cabinet, Lord Mayor and Diplomats Honor the Day

### STARS AND STRIPES FLY BY SIDE OF UNION JACK

#### "America Day" Gives London Appearance of American City

London, April 20.—Nobody could mistake the fact that it was "America Day" in London today.

Flag makers supplies had been utterly drained to dress the city in the Stars and Stripes. The red, white and blue hung from all public buildings, it was swung to the breeze from countless thousands of private dwellings and business houses.

American exiles temporarily from home joined with the British throughout England in popular appreciation of America's war step. The formal ceremonies were at St. Paul's, where one of the most notable audiences ever assembled here gathered to do honor to America and reconsecrate England's ideals. Crowds thronged the open space adjacent to the great structure early in the day. The majesties and other royalty, all members of the British cabinet, the lord mayor of London and scores of other distinguished British citizens were present. All the allied diplomats were there, with American Ambassador Page, his entire staff, Admiral Sims, U. S. N., and practically the entire American colony in London.

#### Flag on Public Buildings

The archbishop of Canterbury officiated and pronounced the benediction. Bishop Brent of the Philippines, himself an American, preached the sermon, taking as his text, Maccabees II, chapter 13, verses 13, 14 and 15.

A special choral service preceded the religious ceremonies. The Welsh guards sang "God, Our Help in Ages Past," the familiar American "Battle Hymn of the Republic," "God Save the King," and intoned psalms 46 and 144. The scriptural lesson read was the 41st chapter of Isaiah. Special prayers for President Wilson and the American congress were offered.

Tonight Americans will celebrate by scores of social events—on strict "war rations" in the hotels and restaurants as well as in their own homes. Special performances were given by all American theatrical companies and there were added "American day" features to nearly all of the music hall and revue performances.

For the first time in history today a foreign flag floated beside the Union Jack of England over the houses of parliament. It was the Stars and Stripes. It flew likewise over the lord mayor's mansion and over all public buildings in England.

## SPAIN IS DIVIDED BUT LEANS TO ALLIES

### Public Excited Over Torpedoing of Spanish Merchant Ships

By W. S. Forrest (United Press staff correspondent.)

Paris, April 20.—Spain's latest shake up centered French interest on King Alfonso's nation today.

Will Edwin, American magazine writer and close student of warring Europe, returned to Paris today after three weeks study of the situation in Spain.

"The torpedoing of the Spanish steamer San Fulgencio excited the public," he said, "but the Spanish government's chief grievance against Germany is the German demand of five hundred marks (approximately \$100) a ton guarantee that Spanish ships will not carry supplies to the allies, if they are to be immune from torpedoing."

"As near as I am able to judge 25 per cent of the Spaniards are pro-German; thirty per cent pro-ally and the remaining 45 per cent are neutral."

"Madrid is radically pro-German. On the other hand the country districts in Spain are generally pro-ally. The Madrid press is equally divided. All Spanish intellectuals, the king and his ministers are pro-ally. But the Carlist party is pro-German—and this despite the fact that their pretender to the throne is now languishing in an Austrian jail because he admitted the fact that he was honorary colonel of the Russian army."

Others of the ten political parties in Spain are about equally divided."

At present progress, soon there will be in northeastern France nothing worse than its ruins.

## PRESIDENT OF MEXICAN CONGRESS DENIES IT

### Says No German Influence Used To Influence Mexican Congressmen

Mexico City, April 20.—General Hay, president of the Mexican congress declared today he knew of no German influence that was being brought to bear on members of congress to oppose General Carranza's policies or plans of neutrality.

"It is true," General Hay told the United Press, "that the audience in the galleries gave a demonstration for the German minister Sunday when General Carranza read his message. I immediately called them to order, however, and warned that any manifestation in favor of or against any diplomat was prohibited, and that a repetition of the demonstration accorded the German minister would not be allowed."

"We are duty bound to follow the policy of Carranza for strict neutrality, in essence as well as in form."

"The congress is merely an electoral college and is not legally empowered to treat with international questions. We have not even appointed committees."

### THE GERMAN VERSION

Berlin, via London, April 20.—Occupation of the previously prepared "siege" positions by German troops has been completed, today's official statement from German headquarters stated. The occupation began Monday and was completed yesterday by abandonment of the bank of the Aisne between Conde and Soupre.

## DEPARTMENT PUTS FOOD SUGGESTIONS BEFORE CONGRESS

### Includes Supervision of Plants in Which Food Is Prepared

### POWER TO FORCE ROADS TO HAUL FOOD FIRST

#### Council of National Defense to Have Power to Take Over Food Stuffs

Washington, April 20.—The department of agriculture's recommendations "to stimulate production, improve distribution and promote conservation of the nation's food and foodstuffs," were submitted to congress this afternoon by Secretary Houston.

An appropriation of \$25,000,000 is asked to put the plan into effect. Houston asked that the appropriation and authority be made immediately available.

The recommendations were submitted in a letter to Vice-President Marshall. They comprise a comprehensive plan decided upon "after careful consideration." They include many suggestions made recently by the department direct to American citizens through the press of the nation.

The plan lays great emphasis on need of conserving the food supply through better handling, through elimination of waste and through economy, especially on the part of wall to do."

It is a result of cabinet conferences and of the recent conference of department officials and representatives of state boards of agriculture recently in St. Louis.

#### To Probe Food Prices.

Incidentally with the agricultural department's announcement today the federal trade commission announced plans shortly to institute its nation-wide food price probe. Bills authorizing this probe have passed the house and senate. The former body, however, appropriated \$400,000 for the work and the senate \$250,000. The bill is now in conference, with probability of a compromise soon.

As to organization, Houston said: "The federal department, state departments of agriculture and land grant colleges, the nation already possess official organized agencies which, for many years have been actively studying all agricultural problems. These agencies are all working in closest co-operation."

"The nation is also fortunate in having many important farmers organizations, such as the Grange, Farmers' Union, American Society of Equity, the Glensires, Farmers' National Congress, American National Livestock association, National Wool Growers' association."

(Continued on page two.)

## GERMAN REVOLT IN BRAZIL IS GROWING

### Fighting Between Rebels and Government Troops Is Reported

By Charles P. Stewart (United Press staff correspondent.)

Buenos Aires, April 20.—With an airtight Brazilian censorship clapped on, reports from Uruguay today declared the German revolt in Brazil's provinces near the Uruguayan boundary was growing. Refugees were pouring into Uruguay, reporting fighting between the German rebels and government forces in Brazil. The Montevideo reports indicated a serious condition of affairs in probably three Brazilian states.

The Uruguayan government hurriedly dispatched reserve forces of its troops to the frontier today to prevent any violation of neutrality.

Dispatches received from Rio de Janeiro quoted the minister of war as denying that a military mission from Brazil would shortly leave for the United States to cooperate with the allies against Germany.

## NO DOUBT RUMOR IS FOR EFFECT ON BRAZIL

Buenos Aires, April 20.—A cipher message received today by the Spanish legation at Rio de Janeiro declares Russia and Germany have signed an armistice, according to a dispatch from the Brazilian capital this afternoon.

The rumor about rumor of an armistice between Germany and Russia via Spanish diplomatic channels in South America was not taken very seriously. It was suggested that it might have originated through certain strong German influences in Rio known to be in close touch with the pro-German party in Spain.

#### No Confirmation

Washington, April 20.—State department officials said this afternoon they had no confirmation or even suggestion that Russia and Germany had signed an armistice.

It was suggested that reports of such an agreement might be German propaganda transmitted out of Germany by wireless via Spain.

#### Embassy Has Not Heard

Washington, April 20.—The Russian embassy today declared "unbelievable" the report that Germany and Russia had signed an armistice.

"I think if such a report were true we would have heard of it," a Russian embassy official said. "We have never heard a word about any such business and we do not believe it true."

### EMBASSY HAS NOT HEARD

Zurich, April 20.—Vienna dispatches today said that it was confirmed that Count Tisza, Hungarian premier, had resigned.

## WIRE TAPPERS BUSY

Los Angeles, Cal., April 20.—Wire tappers are making copies of all telegrams going east from Los Angeles, according to deputy sheriffs who are today investigating the theory that these tappers are German agents.

The first report of wire tapping was made by the Western Union Telegraph company. During the investigation the apparatus "tapping" ceased.

The Western Union is today considering establishing a patrol along its lines in this vicinity passing through districts affording an opportunity for wire tapping.

### IT IS SOME MONEY

Washington, April 20.—Spending the money at the rate of one dollar a minute, it would take one person 13,318 years to spend Uncle Sam's \$7,000,000,000 war fund.

Figuring on the basis of that much money ever being in one man's possession, mathematical sharks figured today that if this seventh degree billionaire spent a dollar every minute he would go broke in the year 15,235.

## ROOSEVELT PLAN WORST OBSTACLE TO CONSCRIPTION

### Administration On This Account Is Not Friendly To It

#### SAY 100,000 RESERVES ARE WAITING HIS CALL

#### 25,000 Negroes Want To Go With Him—Many for Officers Jobs

Washington, April 20.—Despite all administration attempts to annihilate it, the Roosevelt division idea is holding its trench. It is the most formidable obstacle in the path of conscription today.

While the word was passed out semi-officially last night at the war department that there will be no Roosevelt division, betting today favors the idea that "T. R." will get into the trenches in France with a volunteer force weeks before the first American conscript division gets under wraps.

It is admitted that the president is strongly opposed to the Roosevelt division. Friends of the colonel insist that the Wilson objection is predicated upon the political possibilities likely to ensue "when Teddy comes marching home." Administration backers ridicule this idea and say that Roosevelt, who is on record as favoring selective conscription, is doing more to block conscription by his talk of a volunteer division than any other single factor.

They admit that Roosevelt could probably smash all speed records in raising a division. They say that the Roosevelt agitation is playing right into the hands of congressmen who prefer the volunteer system because of the chance it offers to play politics by awarding commissions.

#### Some Political Comment.

In the house and senate there is strong support of the Roosevelt idea.

Many republicans and democrats feel that the nation needs a thrill and a focusing point for its latent patriotism.

The idea is general that, given half a chance, T. R. will furnish thrills and enthusiasm sufficient to make possible the acceptance of the conscription idea without half the friction it will otherwise develop.

"It begins to look as though the president is running our patriotism into a potato patch and that we are going to hang Old Glory on a hoe handle," declared an old line republican senator today.

"It's all well enough to be lining up golf courses and raising beans, but what real Americans who have not been hypnotized by 'isms' want to see some American boys in khaki tearing up a few German trenches. Give Teddy a chance. This is no time to figure on the reception he will get when he returns from the president."

"The president has suggested that we put patriotism above partisanship. All right, let's all do it."

(Continued on page two.)

## SHIP BUILDING PLANTS TO DROP PRIVATE ORDERS

San Francisco, April 20.—Sudden receipt of orders from Washington to all wooden ship building plants on this coast to cancel private orders immediately and begin construction on vessels for the federal fleet of "sea jinnies," today set ship building circles humming with activity. Simultaneously it was announced that the Union Iron Works had practically closed for the purchase of the Dow Pump and Diesel Engine company and the Union Gas Engine company, thereby obtaining patents under which the new freighters are to be equipped with high speed, single screw, internal combustion engines.

Every shipyard on the coast is affected by the order.

### THE WEATHER

Oregon: Tonight and Saturday rain and 5 a 3 p dry rain; southeasterly winds, moderately high along the coast.

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