

GERMAN GERMANY LOSING ITS NERVE

Reverses on Western Front
Followed by Symptoms of
Panic Among People.

SALZMANN OFFERS EXCUSE

Declaration Made That Von Hindenburg Is Enticing Allies Into "Trackless, Waterless Waste of the Somme."

LONDON, Aug. 28.—(British Wireless Service).—Since the entente allies have wrested the initiative from General Ludendorff on the western front, the effect on the German people is such that it has been necessary to apply continued verbal stimulants and they are officially exhorted to "be men," and to be "stout hearted."

There has been more than a suggestion of panic and it has been necessary for General von Stein, the Prussian War Minister, to fill more than three columns in the Berlin newspapers with reproaches to the people who credit and repeat fantastic rumors of disaster.

It appears to have been freely stated among other things that Germany has lost 150,000 prisoners in the recent fighting and that the German troops have been betrayed.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 28.—Captain von Salzmann, who is usually intrusted with the task of preparing the German people for a change of policy, elaborately explains that German attempts to force a decision by means of much-vaunted hammer blows were really abandoned July 15.

In the course of an article written for the *Vossische Zeitung*, of Berlin, Captain von Salzmann declares:

Tactical Successes Admitted.

"Even the recent considerable tactical successes of the entente nations cannot alter the fact that Field Marshal von Hindenburg has brought nearer the end of the war, which England and America are endeavoring to prolong as much as possible."

"Apart from consideration of loss or gain of ground, it is to the advantage of the Germans to entice the enemy into the trackless, roadless and waterless waste of the Somme."

"Germany's problem in the fifth year of the war can be solved only if she is able to find new ways and methods in the political as well as military sphere."

Transport Success Explained.

America has been able to transport more than 1,000,000 soldiers to France because they have been carried in small, swift steamers which offer very difficult targets for the torpedoes of the submarines, declared Captain Zimmerman, of the German general staff, in a lecture at Breslau on the military situation, according to the newspapers at Essen.

The Captain said there were 440,000 Americans at the front and 700,000 were behind the lines.

The recent progress of the allies was attributed to the mass employment of tanks, which had yielded initial success, but, he declared, means now had been found to master them.

"WORK OR FIGHT" CUT OUT

(Continued From First Page.)

which authorizes their detail for immediate technical and special training under plans already made.

The conferees struck from the bill the House amendment authorizing reclassification of deferred classes by special examiners of the Provost Marshal-General—sponsored by Representative Treadway, of Massachusetts—and also eliminated the Senate legislation requested by General Crowder authorizing transfer within states of draft board members.

Another amendment struck out was the so-called "co-belligerent," or "alien slacker" amendment by Representative McCulloch, of Ohio, which proposed that citizens of the allies in this country should not be exempted or given deferred classification solely because of their alien citizenship, unless so provided by treaty.

Uniforms to Be at Cost.

That Army officers and West Point cadets will secure their uniforms and equipment at cost from the Government was virtually assured by the conference section in adopting a substitute for the Senate amendment extending that privilege to officers of the Army, Navy and Marine corps.

The House managers accepted the Senate amendment providing that wives of soldiers and sailors shall not be disqualified for Government positions because of marriage.

Disposition of the "work or fight" amendment adopted yesterday by the Senate, 40 to 29, consumed most of today's conference. The Senate managers holding out strongly and long for the provision, but finally yielding.

CABELL ISSUES THREAT

(Continued From First Page.)

sides of the line, with the American troops deployed along International avenue ready for instant action.

General Cabell's message to General Elias Calles was in response to one from General Calles in which the latter asserted that the shooting tonight had been started by the Americans.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 28.—Arrival of General Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, at Nogales, to present profound regrets of the Mexican government for the clash Tuesday between Mexican and American troops is expected to put an official close to the matter.

The action of President Carranza in ordering General Calles to proceed on a special train to the scene of the disturbance for this purpose was accepted here as a formal declaration that the blame rested upon the Mexicans.

At the State Department it was said that no official notice would be taken until military authorities had made a complete report.

It was believed that General Calles' apologies would be supplemented by expressions through the Mexican Ambassador.

Desperados Infest Border.

In military circles the disposition was to view the Nogales incident as a natural development of conditions along the border where the authorities on both sides have difficulty in controlling.

The little towns which straddle the international boundary, it was pointed out, undoubtedly hide a number of men of desperate nature, who, in settlement of private feuds or through misdirected patriotic fervor, do not hesitate to open fire.

There is no inclination to dismiss the

TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY.

LOST—Gold bracelet, 5 stones. Liberal reward. Mrs. Stearns, Weaver Hotel, 708 Washington st.

matter entirely. The deaths of one soldier and two enlisted men and the wounding of 28 soldiers and civilians on the American side furnish a reason, officials said, for viewing the affair in the light of probabilities.

The hope was expressed that the conference between General Calles and General Cabell would result in a formal understanding which would remove most of the chances for a recurrence.

Holbrook Gets Full Authority.

Official dispatches to the War Department made it plain that the American troops were not used until the firing from the Mexican side had become so general that the sentries along the border were in danger of being overwhelmed.

Orders have been issued giving Brigadier-General William Holbrook, commander of the Southern Department, full authority to act along the border, General March, chief of staff, said.

NOGALES, Ariz., Aug. 28.—Mutual expressions of regret over yesterday's border fighting were exchanged today by General Elías Calles and General Plutarco Elías Calles, representing the American and Mexican governments.

The generals met on a bridge spanning a dry wash which is a part of the international line. General Calles came here from Hermosillo at the orders of President Carranza and General Cabell hastened here from Douglas, Arizona, where the shooting occurred between Mexican and American soldiers here late yesterday.

GIRL KILLED BY SOLDIER

LUCILE E. WARREN, OF PORTLAND, SHOT DEAD AT CAMP FREMONT.

Private Morgan Williamson Runs Amuck, Murders Private Lloyd Jewell and Wounds Two Others.

Miss Lucile E. Warren, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Warren, 4102 Sixty-third street Southeast, was shot and killed by Private Morgan Williamson late Tuesday at Camp Fremont, near Palo Alto, Cal., after the soldier had run amuck and killed Private Lloyd Jewell, of Company F, Second Infantry, and seriously injured two other soldiers. Williamson is believed to have been crazed by jealousy.

While the party did not receive any particulars of the tragedy yesterday, they scouted the report that their daughter had had a love affair with Williamson.

"My daughter had known Mr. Williamson for some time and always spoke kindly of him," said Mr. Warren last night. "Understandably, she had prompted him to kill her and attack his three fellow soldiers. Our daughter left Portland about three weeks ago for California on a visit."

A telegram was sent to a friend of the family now at Camp Fremont asking him to make an investigation of the tragedy, and the parents eagerly await details.

The body of Miss Warren will be brought to Portland for burial.

AGED WOMAN BRINGS SUIT

Elizabeth Rusk, of Milwaukee, Accuses Daughter and Son-in-Law.

OREGON CITY, Aug. 28.—(Special).—Elizabeth Rusk, of Milwaukee, today filed a suit against her son-in-law, George Cornwall, and her daughter, Lena B. Cornwall.

Mrs. Rusk, who is 74 years of age and a widow, charges the defendants with conspiring to defraud and dispossess her of a 100-acre farm, near Milwaukee, known as the Rusk Place, and valued at \$30,000. She asks that a lease and agreement which she entered into be set aside and that she recover from the defendants \$300 said to have been sustained as damages in the transaction.

Mrs. Rusk is the mother of Jerry Rusk, a Union County attorney, and speaker of the House at a recent session. George Cornwall, the defendant, had been engaged in the contracting business previous to his recent marriage to Miss Rusk.

GERMAN UNIT SURRENDERS

White Handkerchiefs Waved in Token of Peace as British Advance.

(By the Associated Press.)

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 27.—One whole German unit—possibly the remnant of a battalion—suddenly appeared before the British waving white handkerchiefs as a token of surrender.

In various places where they have been forced to retire the Germans have resorted to the old trick of leaving "booby traps" which usually follow the plan of a mine or grenade which is exploded when a battlefield trophy is picked up. The British, however, were not fooled.

Auto Seriously Injures Man.

Sam Goldblack, aged 29, of 313 Stanton street, was struck by an automobile as he was stepping off a streetcar at Williams avenue and Stanton street last night and thrown to the pavement. He was badly bruised and his left ankle was fractured. After striking Goldblack the driver of the machine did not stop and the license number of the car was not obtained. The injured man was taken to Emanuel Hospital.

SENATOR JAMES DIES

"Big Ollie," Kentucky, Passes at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

BALTIMORE, Md., Aug. 28.—Senator Ollie M. James, of Kentucky, died at Johns Hopkins Hospital early today of an acute affection of the kidneys.

Senator James had been a patient at the hospital for about three months. Physicians at first believed that he had a good chance to regain his health and an operation was performed. Later his condition became more serious and a decision was made on several occasions. The Senator rallied recently when informed of his renomination to the Senate, and for a time held his own but later his condition became grave and he steadily grew weaker.

Mr. James, one of the leaders of the Democratic party and long a dominant figure in Kentucky politics, served five consecutive terms as a member of Congress from the First Kentucky district, was elected United States Senator by the General Assembly in 1912, and was renominated for that office by a large vote at the statewide primary on August 3 last.

Born in Crittenden County, Kentucky, July 27, 1871, and educated in public and academic schools of that

section, James took an early interest in politics and at the close of legislative session, during which he served as page, he began the study of law in the office of his father, Judge L. H. James, and was admitted to the bar a full year before he had reached his majority.

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Out of the memorable campaign that followed the Chicago convention grew a close friendship between James and Mr. Bryan that continued through life, despite the fact that their views were not always in accord. It was his ringing speeches in defense of the Chicago platform that first attracted nationwide attention to the young Kentuckian and placed him at a single bound into the inner councils of the Democratic party of his home state. He was familiarly known as "Big Ollie."

James' boyhood ambition to serve in Congress was realized in 1902, when at the age of 31 he began the first of his five consecutive terms from the First Kentucky District. Shortly after his election to the United States Senate by the General Assembly, the constitutional amendment providing for election of Senators by popular vote, a measure which James had labored to get through Congress, became a law.

His renomination at the statewide primary on August 3, after his opponent had virtually eliminated himself by asking his friends to renominate James, came while he was ill at Johns Hopkins.

In the dramatic events that led up to and followed the assassination of Governor William Goebel, "Big Ollie" played a conspicuous part and won the

praise of the people of his own state. He was a leading figure in the convention which nominated Goebel after a deadlock of more than a week, and supported the latter in the subsequent campaign. When Goebel decided to institute a contest after a certificate of election had been given W. S. Taylor, he asked James to serve as his attorney before the General Assembly.

The contest was decided in Goebel's favor and when he was killed in the stormy period that followed, James occupied a conspicuous place.

Senator James was married December 2, 1903, to Miss Ruth Thomas, daughter of R. Y. Thomas, of Marion, Ky., who survives him. There were no children.

RALLY ONLY TEMPORARY

When Told of Renomination to Upper House Dominant Figure in Politics Shows Signs of Recovery—Ambitions Realized.

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EVANGELIST DICKSON MAKES STATEMENTS NOT BASED ON FACTS

Does Not Restrict His Utterances to Gentlemanly Exposition of Our Doctrines.

August 27th, 1918.

As long as a so-called minister of evangelism restricts his public or printed utterances to a gentlemanly exposition of his own doctrines, fads or fancies, he is free to hold even the most contradictory statements. This is daily experience, for in our age there is no notion, however wild and fanciful, no theory, however unfounded and unreasonable, no doctrine, however evidently opposed both to reason and scripture, that you will not find advocated by some sect. And the worst of all is that each one claims to prove his or her notion from the Bible. What one sect pretends to prove from the Bible another will disprove from the same source. And so we have about four hundred different versions of the faith whereof the Master said of old, "there shall be one fold and one shepherd."

But just as soon as these "evangelists" begin to assail their neighbors with distortions, half truths and lies that lie beyond the bounds of propriety, and a good deal outside the pale of justice. This, however, does not occur to some, who imagine that when anything Catholic is concerned, then the end always justifies the means. Judging by his recent articles, the Adventist Evangelist Dickson belongs to this latter class. We are not concerned when he issues his infallible pronouncements, the last nineteen centuries of faithful Christians were deluded fools, "apostates" from the faith; that the thousands of martyrs died in vain for an idiotic form of Christianity; that the missionaries who left father, mother, home and friends to spread the faith of Christ had better stayed at home and waited for Mr. Dickson and his sect; that the millions of saintly men and women in the only church that Christ had for centuries were all wrong, worshipping at the altars of an anti-Christ, a man of sin, a scarlet woman; that now only has the light come to the world, and here to unfold the truth. The world must have been anxiously waiting for these great men all these centuries. To whom can we compare them? Moses was a great teacher, but according to them Moses has been misunderstood for the last two thousand years. Christ was still greater, but according to such men Christ failed in his work, his church failed, and things became worse than under paganism, etc., etc.

Such absurdities as this Evangelist Dickson is at liberty to preach to those who care for that kind of mental fodder. But when he quotes the blackest forgeries, and palms these off as official statements of the Catholic Church, it is time someone raised a voice in protest. Now the so-called confession publicly prescribed and propounded for covert Protestants in Hungary and Germany, and other citations that exist only in the minds and on the pens of anti-Catholic bigots, these with-outside the pale of truth, outrageous absurdities brand them as forgeries or distortions. Too bad he must go to Hungary and Hun lands for his material. Too bad he must know that the ritual of the Catholic Church happens to be the same everywhere, so if anyone wants the real act of faith that converted Protestants

make when they join the church, they need not go to the Kaiser's realms for it. And the real act of faith has less resemblance to his "profession" than an angel bears to Satan. The real truth can be put in these few words: The official church claims nothing for her Pope except that he is her official mouthpiece in certain matters; that he is the vicar or servant or agent of Christ. The official church claims nothing for herself except that she has received certain general powers to be exercised according to prudence, judgment and justice, certain authority to act as an official spiritual corporation to carry on Christ's work on earth. This is her official position.

WHATEVER HER ENEMIES SAY CONTRARY TO THIS IS FALSEHOOD PURE AND SIMPLE.

His wild ravings about the persecutions of the Catholic Church are in the same category. Even as men can prove anything they wish, good or bad, from the Bible, when they distort and censor this sacred volume to suit their own fads and preconceived notions, so they can prove anything they wish against the Catholic Church, when they consult the so-called "historians" that were written precisely to calumniate the mother church of Christianity. Imagine a future history of America's participation in this war, written from the Prussian records of it, and you have a good illustration of how Evangelist Dickson and his instructors and imitators get their material for painting the mother church as the scarlet woman, the beast and the anti-Christ.

The writer of this does not care to discuss the "theological" theses of the learned evangelist. This, however, might be said: Granted that the church of the first three centuries did substitute the first day for the seventh day. Either the church of that time had a right to do this or it did not. If it did have the right, in view of broad general powers given it by Christ, as "whatsoever you shall bind upon earth shall be bound in heaven," etc., etc., then what business has Mr. Dickson and his sect to go back to the Jewish ordinance, after a lapse of one and a half thousand years? But if it be contended that in making the substitution, the church became apostate, fell into the most damnable errors, taught heathenish doctrine, etc., etc., then you make a failure of Christ's work and brand him as an impostor, who promised to remain with his church till the end of time, but would have failed to do so. In that case it would have been far better had mankind remained pagan and heathen, as they were, than as Reverend Dickson and his sect came and did what according to them Christ failed to do, namely, establish a church against which the church of old would not prevail; a church that would really be the pillar and ground of truth; a church that would really have the Divine Spirit to guide it until the end of time, whatever that might be. Probably this is the Reverend gentleman's modest position, but as a truthful man, let him refrain from peddling the kind of lies with which his late disquisition is saturated.

Let him learn charity and fair play and then he will be less incompetent to pose as a guide to others.

Adv. A CATHOLIC.

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