

SOLDIERS OF 361ST INFANTRY IN BATTLE

Details of Struggle Around Epinonville Related.

CRISIS ARE HARDLY MET

"Old Roman," Known as Best Sergeant in Regiment, Tried to Cannonade Enemy Nest Unsuccessfully.

BY COLIN V. DYMENT.

American Red Cross Searcher with the 361st Division.

THIRTIETH ARTICLE

In the headquarters company, 361st Infantry, was a great German-hater. His name was John Roman, a sergeant, and he came from the regular army. He had served in the islands, and over the states. Lieutenant Albert J. Haas, of headquarters company, also a regular, had served in the Philippines with him 12 years before, and the lieutenant still tells what a wonderful sergeant the Old Roman was. Just as Ointon Barnett, Lieutenant Cy Noble's fine sergeant, who died when his officer died on the 28th, used to be called in his company "the finest sergeant in the 361st Infantry," so Sergeant John Roman had that reputation for the 361st.

Sometimes when a man in the army is really good, they call him a fighting son-of-a-gun. That was Roman. "Keenest man to fight I have seen," said Captain Frank Heath, of headquarters company. "He almost fell out with me once because I would not send him on an advanced detail. He was too brave. He would tell me to get down, but would not get down himself." One time, too, the regiment colonel spoke of Roman's fine non-com qualities. Where Roman came from no one seemed to know. A sister in Tyrone, Ark., was his emergency address.

Roman was one of the men in the battle of Epinonville—one of the many to die on the 27th. The battle setting of that sunny September day, when I already had been told: the 361st, the 252d and the 247th machine-gun battalion attacked Epinonville at dawn. The town lay on the slope of a very canyon and on the plateau above: an orchard was at its edge; the orchard was filled with machine-guns and snipers; the brigade was held up at the rim of the orchard.

Gunner Is Wounded.

Roman and some of his men crept from foxholes on the reverse slope of the canyon through the hedge fence and into the orchard, which lay along the edge of the canyon. There he lay a long time. Many lay there—headquarters men, men from numerous other companies, men from the machine gun battalion, and their officers.

A machine gunner went on up ahead with a squad to set up a gun. He was shot in the stomach, and as he fell was shot in the chin. Two men came leading him back, and passed Roman. It enraged the old sergeant to see him. Roman asked where the man was, and as well as he could the machine gunner told him. A gunner named Clifford De Soto of Rural Route 1, Clovis, Cal., lay near, and to him Roman said in German and let's get these blankety blankety blanks. For the words of the army are short and impressive, too. A party crawled 50 feet forward and took cover behind a small bank, while Roman and a 361st man crawled on the ground and crept up the bank. Then the sergeant came back with a crew with a 1-pound cannon, and the crew, including De Soto as cannoner, crawled up with the gun, too. It was the kind of man the Old Roman was: he made the crew go to cover while he set up the cannon himself; and he insisted to fire it himself, being thoroughly hostile at the way Fritz was wounding the men of the 361st.

Gas Shell Troubles Wounded.

That evening a sneezing shell turned up near and troubled the men a great deal. There were perhaps 120 there, and some had wounds in the arms and would scarcely get their masks on. The gas and medical help was not work fast enough with the masks, and mask worn after sneezing was a bad breath, a disgusting thing. There was a hard mist of gas in the air, with the gas, the wounds, the fear of a counter attack and the consciousness that the result of the gas was no ground.

The climax of the day's grief came at 11 o'clock. Away beyond the head of the canyon and a couple of miles distant was Clergey and behind Clergey were numerous German batteries. It was possible to fire from near Clergey and strike the reverse slope of the canyon. At 11 a shell came into the dressing station. That is, it fell on the ground where the 150 lay, for the ground was the dressing station. The shell killed the Old Roman lay close to Lieutenant Haas. He had been talking of the 361st's battle. When the shell began to fall he had said, "This is a frightful day to be in the condition we're in." Roman had always hated the Hun for his killing of wounded, and now, when he should himself be the man to be killed, he shot that killed the 13 blew off the top of his head and hurt the lieutenant.

Seattle Man Is Victim.

A Seattle man killed by that shell was Captain Carlisle, a medical detachment of the 361st. Carlisle's mother and wife both live in Seattle now, the mother at 2429 Day street. He had never been married longer than on the night of the 27th when he was sent out for water for the rows of wounded men. "Take my sister, too," said Dr. McIntosh as he touched himself the next the same day. "Did you get mine?" Carlisle said, "Yes, sir." It was thirsty work tending to wounded as well as thirsty work to be wounded. "Give everyone water," said the doctor to Carlisle, who responded "All right, sir." Dr. McIntosh walked a few feet to one side and down to rest. A slight rain had started. Eleven o'clock arrived. The sergeant shell came. McIntosh's eyes were filled with dirt, and when he threw open his helmet lay dead, stuck in the head by a fragment as he gave water to wounded.

Geo. Kenneth McConrack, Corporal, Company E, 361st, Had From Reusable, Was Killed by the Deadman's Eye Shell.

He had been shot in the arm about 10 o'clock in the morning of a sniper up in the orchard. He was killed in being a hedge and Private

STRAHORN READY TO BUILD LINE FURTHER

Twenty-Mile Extension to Sprague River Promised.

STOCK ISSUE AUTHORIZED

Klamath Falls Asked to Turn Over Line Already Built in Return for Extension.

Robert E. Strahorn, railroad builder, and Mrs. Strahorn are at the Portland hotel after a trip of 10 days to Klamath Falls, where Mr. Strahorn began arrangements for taking over the Klamath Falls railroad, which he has been building for the city as the first step toward linking that section up with the Hill and Harriman lines at Bend. He reports remarkable development in the Klamath basin.

With reference to the railway line he says he has now agreed to extend the line an additional 20 miles. He was under contract to construct the line to Dairy, 20 miles out of Klamath Falls, providing the road is turned over in accordance with the agreement with the Klamath Falls terminals and rights of way to Sprague river.

Benefits Already Felt.

"The progressive people down there—who are about 90 per cent of the community—are right up on their toes to complete arrangements so that I will continue construction," said Mr. Strahorn. "They have derived such benefit from the start already made that they will probably take no chance on my ceasing work, even for a day. We have the best organization and labor conditions that we have ever enjoyed since the beginning. In fact we are reluctantly compelled to turn good men away almost daily. Our greatest difficulty is to find teams and feed for them. Every man with horses big enough to pull a plow is devoting all his daylight hours to putting in the biggest acreage of grain and grass ever seeded in that country. The prospects were never better for an enormous crop. I can see where several hundred carloads of grain will come to our rails."

"Also we have already arranged to have about 400 carloads of sheep and cattle and combed wool. As for lumber, well it is pitiful to see the trucks and wagons struggling over those miserable roads all the way from 20 to 30 miles to reach us with their lumber."

Arrangements Are Awaited.

"As for our pushing construction beyond Dairy. Providing the arrangements referred to are completed, we will hammer away at it. I am very anxious to get up to Sprague river, which will be a great supply point, this year if possible. Besides tapping the Klamath reservation at a very advantageous point for a great lumber business, we will draw business from Lakeview, 60 miles, and the Paisley country and Silver Lake, each about the same distance. Cattle, sheep and wool will come out there from even as far as Warner lake, 100 miles east, and the Klamath and surrounding country nearer by is taking on a life, especially in reclamation work and selling grain by the dry-land farmer."

"While I am slowly gathering up a little more financial aid we have increased our capital stock from the first nominal amount to \$1,000,000 to get ready for the more favorable conditions we hope will prevail in the near future. The extension from Dairy to Sprague river will take about \$500,000 of this. There is, as a going concern, with adequate working capital, connection with the Hill and Harriman lines at Bend. While this is painfully slow and the difficulties which have had to be overcome on account of war conditions have been almost discouraging, I could not think of letting the project languish, possibly by the public lands in the Klamath county east of Langell valley thrown into a federal grazing reserve under the department of the interior, was taken under advisement by the latter body until settlement can be manifested at a meeting to be held May 15.

Representative Sinnott Lands Enterprise of People in Effort to Secure Rail Recognition.

Representative Sinnott, U. S. Representative from Washington, is here considering matters which will require his attention at Washington. Mr. Sinnott praised the enterprise of the people of the Klamath district in their effort to obtain relief from the transportation situation and declared that it was up to Portland to throw off its shackles and use every effort to get into direct communication with the Klamath country.

Touching upon the reclamation expenditures to be made by the government this year he said that it was probable the policy of launching no new enterprises until more funds were provided would be followed. Owing to the small representation of western states in congress it is expected that appropriations made for the reclamation of land for the return of soldiers would be shared on an equal basis with southern and northern states.

League Criticism Beneficial.

The criticism of the proposed league of nations by eminent statesmen has been beneficial to the cause. Without the acceptance of a number of amendments which has made the present constitution far more desirable than when first proposed. The amendments concerning the Monroe doctrine and the right to withdraw from the league he regards as particularly fitting.

BOMB MENACE END SEEN

Possession by Irresponsible Persons Soon to End, Is Belief. WASHINGTON, April 20.—Possession of dangerous explosives by irresponsible and criminal persons, which has been a menace to life and property for many years, will be a thing of the past, Director Manning of the bureau of mines declares in a report to the secretary of the interior, reviewing the enforcement of the explosive regulation act during the war.

60,000 Young Americans

Have INVESTED their all for us; 300,000 near relatives mourn their loss; 100,000,000 of us who stayed at home owe them a debt of gratitude which we can never fully pay. Let us do what we may and all we can by investing liberally in the

VICTORY LOAN NOTES

Made safe by the sacrifice of our fallen heroes.

UNITED STATES NATIONAL BANK

Portland, Oregon.

OPAL BRINGS HIGH PRICE

Wonderful Unset Australian Gem Is Sold for \$2500.

CHICAGO.—An unset Australian opal has just been sold by a Chicago firm for \$2500. It is an oval fire opal, about an inch and a half long by an inch broad, a spectacular gem flaming with every changing tint of the rainbow. The sale in its way was an event. The price is said to have been the highest ever paid for an opal in the west.

The stone was part of a collection brought into this country from the Lightning Ridge mines of New South Wales and exhibited at the Panama-Pacific exposition. It originally comprised 700 opals, all cut and polished but unsold, and was rated the most valuable collection of opals ever put on display in Chicago. In the mass, the stones suggest a parterre of flowers in riotous bloom or a bed of live coals black as jet with iridescent fires. Every beautiful light effect of dawn or sunset or of the sun shining on crystal ice or waterfalls or purple tropic seas is reflected in these resplendent jewels. Most of the stones are what are known as harlequin fire opals. Some are black opals, found only in Australia, but darkly but dusky radiant with red, blue and green flashes. Mexican opals have given the public an idea that opals are cheap. Thirty thousand opals are now being mined along the Rio Grande. The cheapest opal in this collection is valued at \$200. It is the size of opals usually seen in scarf pins and brooches. A single stone of such opals is little less valuable than a diamond mine. One magnificent opal found in Australia was presented to the late King of the Belgians in 1891 and tricked off with diamonds, sparkling Edward VII and before starting on its journey to England was insured for \$100,000.

Many of the opals in the collection have been mounted in gold or platinum pines and other stones. Some of the stones are set in jewelry. But most of the opals remain unset until sold. Then they are mounted in individual designs selected by the purchaser. This unique method of merchandising jewels has proved immensely popular.

The world's richest opal mines are in Hungary and have been closed down during the war. Opals are found in a number of districts of Australia and the stones are equal to the best Hungarian gems but mining operations have been sporadic and desultory. Experts believe that the island continent contains enormous wealth in opals and it is reported that plans, held up by the war, are now maturing for the exploitation of these treasure fields.

VETERAN OF 4 WARS SHOT

General Mischenko Distinguished in Russo-Japanese Conflict. VLADIVOSTOK.—General Mischenko has been shot, according to a statement made to a member of the British mission here by a Russian aviator who was flying over the city in January and flew into the lines of Admiral Kolchak's army.

General Paul Ivanovitch Mischenko was a veteran of four wars. He fought through the Russo-Japanese war of 1904-5, in the Boxer fight in China in 1900-1, in the Russo-Japanese war and the world war of 1914.

He distinguished himself in the Russo-Japanese conflict in a series of brilliant operations as commander of a cavalry corps. Afterward he was governor of the province of Turkestan and frequently commander of the Don Cossacks. For his services in the world war he was decorated with the Order of Alexander Nevsky.

EPIDEMIC MOVES IN WAVES

London Scientists Record Observations of Influenza. LONDON.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—London scientists who are observing the operations of Spanish influenza say that, so far as the British Isles are concerned, it moves in waves. The country is just recovering from the third wave within a year. The disease first made its appearance here last July and began to subside toward the end of August. Eight weeks later, in October, it reappeared, and by the middle of November had again subsided. The third wave came in January, and by the early days of March had apparently done its worst.

Physicians point out that if the disease is to remain for an indefinite period another wave may be expected toward the end of April, and are warning the people to take all necessary precautions.

Mother of 11 Gets \$1500.

SAN FRANCISCO.—Mrs. Emil Garcia, 1213 Hamerston avenue, has 11 children that she has lost count, so they had to be called off by her attorney in Judge Graham's court when 11 responded to their names.

Mrs. Garcia was before the court with a petition to probate the \$1500 estate left by her husband, a musician. When Judge Graham asked her how she would support all of her children she said she did not know, but was not worried by the prospect.

EGYPTIANS IN PARIS; IRISH ENVOYS BARRED

Great Britain's Position Held Illogical and Unfair.

ADJUSTMENT IS EXPECTED

Belief Is That Delegates in Paris in Behalf of Irish Republic Will Yet Get Hearing.

BY JAMES M. TUOHY.

(Copyright by the New York World. Published by Arrangement with the New York World, April 20.—(Special Cable.)—Said Pasha Zaghari, president of the Egyptian legislative assembly, who has arrived here at the head of a large and representative Egyptian nationalist delegation, in an interview said: "We have confidence in the spirit of equity in the conference to grant us the independence that we demand. Our delegation has been constituted for five months, but the British government refused us passports."

"The same obstacles were encountered by the Egyptian ministers who desired to accompany us. The entire cabinet was dismissed and four arrested and deported to Malta. The agitation that you now see then developed throughout Egypt."

"Later General Allenby arrived and authorized our voyage to Paris and to London. "Egypt Wants Independence. "Our object is to make known to the conference the voice of Egypt, whose 20,000,000 inhabitants, forming a perfectly homogeneous race, wish to be independent. The Egyptian movement is not religious, anti-foreign or pan-Arabian. We do not desire to cooperate with any neighboring country, and have satisfied the conference in advance that we will respect all its decisions relative to the neutrality of the Suez canal."

"Great Britain's position in refusing access to Paris and the conference to the Sinn Fein envoys becomes untenable on every ground of logic and fair play in view of the objects with which she has permitted the Egyptian delegation to approach it. This much may be said without prejudicing the merits of either case in its desirability or practicality on national grounds."

Irish May Get Hearing.

That there are good prospects that the Irish delegates will get a hearing at the peace conference was stated officially to the correspondent for the World and The Oregonian at the headquarters of the Irish representatives today.

Frank P. Walsh, Michael J. Ryan of Philadelphia and former Governor Edward F. Dunne of Chicago, the committee from America, had another interview with Colonel House yesterday. I am assured that their arguments are being received more cordially than was anticipated at first.

Irish Violent Dawn.

The bishop's letter indicates that a messenger was sent from the conference to interview De Valera, president of the Irish republic, and says if this report be true it is "the breaking of the dawn."

The American delegates attended a special mass at the Cathedral of Notre Dame yesterday for American soldiers and sailors of the Roman Catholic faith. Cardinal Amette of Paris officiated and invited the American delegates to the rails to kiss the sacred relics. Five thousand American soldiers of the Roman Catholic faith attended the mass.

SWEETENERS WINS \$8 RAISE

Training Taken in Department of Labor Service. WASHINGTON.—How an unskilled workman increased his wages 60 per cent in six months, through the work of the training service, department of labor, is revealed in the story of a young man who six months ago went to a Chicago machine shop and found looking for a job. His only experience had consisted in pushing in wheelbarrow to and from a concrete mixer.

COTTON GROWERS AROUSED

Texas Ranchers Plan to Enter Political Arena. DALLAS, Tex.,—Charging that the "whole world is organized against the cotton grower" and believing that the "time has come for farmers of Texas and other cotton-producing states to organize for their own protection," the executive committee of the Texas cotton growers here today started the organization of the farmers' league of Texas, with the purpose, according to N. A. Shaw of Red River county, chairman of the committee, of promoting greater interest in Texas politics and extending the organization throughout the southern states as the farmers' ally in the national political arena.

GILBERT SAYS: "HURRY! They Never Last Long"

Only Two Days More. The 60-Mile-An-Hour Funster. "Hurry! They Never Last Long". The new season also telegraphed Governor Hilen of Kansas, asking if he would recommend the prosecution by the attorney-general of the United States of persons here today started to force down the price of cotton.

Month-End Clean-Up Used Pianos

Davenport & Tracey, mahogany; priced ..... \$150 Biddle (fine shape), priced at only ..... \$187 Kranich & Bach (Rosewood); priced ..... \$200 Huntington (nearly new); priced ..... \$275 Hazelton Bros. (nothing better); priced ..... \$387 Sturveysant Pianola (modern); priced ..... \$487

Harold S. Gilbert 384 Yamhill St. Pianos Bought-Rented-Sold

LIBERTY

DIRECTION-JENSEN-VON HERBERG

TODAY STOPS WEDNESDAY MIDNIGHT!

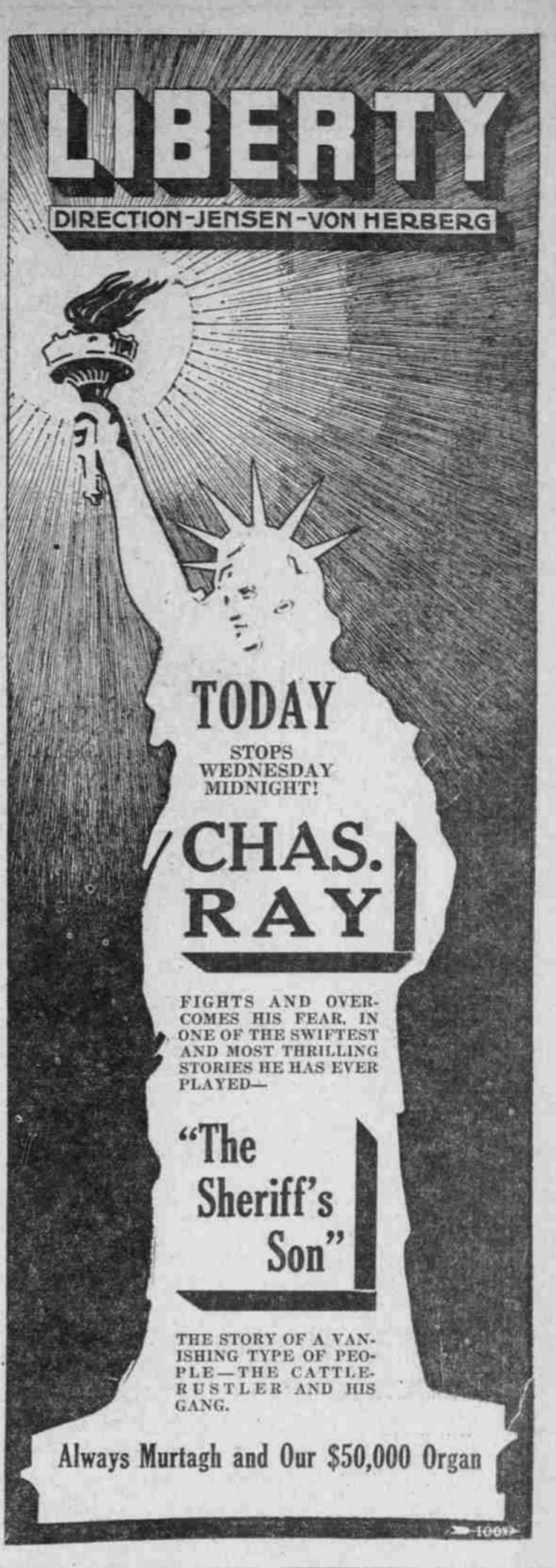
CHAS. RAY

FIGHTS AND OVERCOMES HIS FEAR, IN ONE OF THE SWIFTEST AND MOST THRILLING STORIES HE HAS EVER PLAYED—

"The Sheriff's Son"

THE STORY OF A VANISHING TYPE OF PEOPLE—THE CATTLE-RUSTLER AND HIS GANG.

Always Murtagh and Our \$50,000 Organ



COLUMBIA

"Fifty for Twenty". Only Two Days More. The 60-Mile-An-Hour Funster.

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William Russell

"Brass Buttons". For the past two days Columbia audiences have "laughed their heads off" at this—

SO If You Have a Grouch—Come on In and Wear It Off. Other Pictorial Attractions.

The Little Store with the Big Business That's Why I Sell for Less