

HUNDRED-HOUR TEST FAILS TO DAUNT MEN

Period One of Waiting and Taking Casualties.

HUN FIRE IS CONTINUOUS

Boys of 91st Could See Pals Struck Here, There and Everywhere by Shells From Germans.

BY COLIN V. DYMENT. American Red Cross Searcher with the 91st Division.

THIRTY-FIFTH ARTICLE.

Now comes the story of that Hundred Hours in the Argonne, which tried sorely the soul of the 91st. It was 190 hours principally of just waiting, but pretty steadily of taking casualties. To take casualties when there is immediate, visible retaliation is one thing; to take them lying down in damp foxholes without any revenge is another. The 91st doughboy could see his pals being struck—here one, there one, up the hill a little way two or three more—and he was never quite sure (because his eyes could not see it) that his own artillery was doing the same to the Hun. The Hun, however, was heard on his nerves and temporarily hard on his spirit.

The story of the Hundred Hours is chiefly the story of the men who were killed. There is not much to tell on the tactical side. The whole division lay back of the Hundred Hour Hill and the Trossol farm line. For a mile and a half or so back the men stayed most of the time under cover; back of that again they straggled around a good deal, being in great measure men who had things to do for those farther front. Clear back to the village of Chappy, six and a half kilometers, the country was thick with 91st men over a three-mile width, all of them under shellfire, but in lessening degree as the distance increased. Where Fritz would throw ten shells on the men in the first two miles of the area, counting back from the front, he would throw one into the next two.

Centers Shelled Persistently. Certain centers he shelled quite persistently during the Hundred Hours. Ephonville was one. Major-General William H. Johnston, commanding the 91st, was a great hand to keep his post of command far forward. It was always possible for a runner to go from the front back to General Johnston and not be long in arriving. He is said once to have been reproved from a higher source for keeping the P. C. up so close, but he did not change policy so far as could be discerned. He usually learned what in the general's mind by watching the general and not from the general's lips. Any way, Ephonville, as the bird goes, was just two kilometers from the front outposts, or about a mile and a third; and the constant explosion of shells in the smashed village was evidence that the Hun knew the P. C. was there.

Very canyon, as always, was persistently shelled. There were not many minutes when a shell was not breaking somewhere or other between Vred and Ephonville. The main wagon train, motor trucks, ambulances, an engineer train, artillery and infantry movements up to the Clerges woods, Baulny woods and Trossol farm pieces of line, passed up the Very canyon. Dead horses lay thick on the roadsides and that more men did not lay there was strange; but men are smaller than horses and harder to hit and are buried more quickly and can take cover instantly; the army horse, poor creature, can take no cover.

Eclifontaine Good Target. Eclifontaine got numerous spells of shelling. Once in a while Fritz gave Eclifontaine a rest, but he knew that many changes of troops took place around there, his artillerymen had exact range and the place was a favorite target. Chappy was shelled less often. The shells that fell there after the Hundred Hours began were intended for the relieving divisions, for the time was approaching when the 91st would have to have rest, and so up the highway through Aubreville, Neuville and Bonnelles (three more of the 100 wrecked towns the Hun left in France and Belgium), the great first division was making its way to Varennes and Yvetot, getting up its guns and supplies, setting up hospital tents and preparing to take the place of the left wing of the 91st and the right wing of the 16th. So occasional shells came over, but what did the first, fresh from Chateau-Thierry, Soissons and the Vesle, care for occasional shelling?

The two miles of road from Very to the field hospital of the 91st in the Cheppy woods and the adjacent country were shelled. On the plateau just above Very and along this road was a 91st dump where many kitchens were drawn near the road. Captain Wilford Lewis, of the quartermaster department, a well-known figure in the 91st, a much-liked man in the 91st, contributed much toward the success of the Q. M. branch by his work at this dump during the Hundred Hours. Captain Lewis died in the embarkation area on February 19 and was buried February 22 at Belleme, France.

"Crazy Americans" Feared. Les Bouleaux Bois and Serieux farm, west of Eclifontaine, in which lay 91st support companies, were shelled. The trees still ran along the top of 231. A shell struck the branches. It shattered obliquely downward, and the three men in that pit, White, Sweetnam and Jensen, were dead. Regliardo had just walked away. Sweetnam was leaning on his gun. Jensen was rolling a cigarette. In the pockets of White was a dollar bill marked "Somewhere in France." It is thought he intended mailing it to the mother. He was buried with Sweetnam and Jensen and Christensen in the grave he had watched being dug. (Tomorrow more of the hundred-hour's deaths will be described in this serial).

Trossol farm flank was under machine gun fire; the right flank, where the 91st and 363d lay, was not under much machine gun or sniper fire, as the Hun, amazed by the German attack and having no idea what "the crazy Americans" would take it into their heads to do next, was loth to come back in force beyond Gesnes.

The above gives the general setting and, roughly, the distribution of shells in the 91st area. The bulk of the shellfire, as stated, fell on the Clerges woods, the Baulny woods, Trossol farm the big ravine that curves from behind Trossol farm south of the Baulny woods and northeast between Baulny and Clerges woods, and upon Les Epinettes Bois. From Eclifontaine and Ephonville south and southeast the shellings except in the canyon or along some of the roads, was much lighter.

Most of the men within a mile of the outposts remained in their pits or foxholes most of the time, as stated. These foxholes were dug with entrenching tools, which every man was supposed to carry. They were from 18 inches to three feet deep and were not longer than a man's body; in width they were sufficient for one man or two. It was against regulations for three to occupy the same pit, although three sometimes did. When it rained the bottoms of foxholes became muddy and wet and then the 91st had a disagreeable time of it.

Men's Endurance Tested. The men had gone into action light and most of them had no blankets, or at any rate not more than one each. A few had found German blankets, but German overcoats, which were welcomed indeed, coats and all. Some of the foxholes had a bit of straw, found in some nearby barn, or some branches to line the bottom, but the man without blankets, in summer sun or dew, lying in a wet foxhole in the night, learned at first hand the hardships of soldiering. They were a good lot of boys, who stood it with little complaint and with spirit largely undaunted.

The four days of holding the line were made harder by the prevalence of diarrhea. It seemed as if everyone did have that, though there were some exceptions. What caused the diarrhea, the epidemic of this malady the doctors never did know for sure. Exposure, frequency of cold meals of "corned beef" and hardtack, sleeping in wet clothes on the ground, drinking unchlorinated water, eating from unwashed mess kits, have all been blamed. Anyway, most of them had it.

Looking upon the four days as a single episode, therefore, and without attempt to go into the detail of company reliefs along the front line, since no military decision depended, the writer will now describe some of the deaths that occurred. So general was the wastage, and so widely distributed was it over the area, that 91st officers may be surprised to read that well over 200 men were killed outright or fatally hurt in the hundred-hour period.

Three Instantly Killed. About half a kilometer west of Eclifontaine was a steep reverse slope in the Bois de la Grotte, which companies in support used to take refuge for protection from shellfire. There they would lie in their pits while the shells rained on the front and went down the hill, the trajectories being such that the pits were almost immune. In one of these pits, the night of September 29, lying together for warmth, were three men of headquarters company of the 363d Infantry—Travis L. Snow of Torrington, Wyo.; Robert S. Sturtevant of 445 Los Angeles avenue, Daly City, Cal.; and Jay T. Smith of Temple, Tex., all privates, 100 feet away from the front line. John V. Richards, of 1725 First avenue, Spokane, Smith, Sturtevant and Snow all belonged to the one-pouond cannon platoon.

The three were only seven or eight feet below the edge of the bank and were two or three feet into the hillside, but on the hillside were trees, and the shell that ordinarily would have gone harmlessly over them, struck one of these trees, shattered obliquely down, and killed the three instantly. It killed also Private Pete Christensen of Eagleville, Cal., and wounded three others in a nearby pit. Christensen, struck in the head, flopped forward on his face without moving. He had been sitting up. Sergeant Nelson, of Alturas, Cal., flattened as he heard the shell coming and was not hurt.

Shellfire Continuous. The night passed. It was about noon of October 1. Company K of the 363d was lying on the same slope. Shells were passing over the trees and going on down the hill just the same. In one pit were Sergeant Thomas R. White of Sacramento, Sergeant John Sweetnam of Sebastopol, Cal., and Private Hans Jensen of Oakland. Out in front of them Private Baroni, Private Del Bene and Private Louis Batchelor, all of company K, were digging a grave. The grave was intended for Christensen of K, and Jay Smith of headquarters, both killed on the night before. Batchelor himself was later killed up in Belgium; he was from San Francisco, the 363d being largely a California outfit.

Company K's kitchen was close and the men were getting hot meals. The front line was two kilometers forward. The meal had been brought in after dinner, and there on the side of Hill 231, with a hot dinner inside, with a rest from the front line in prospect, and with letters from home, it was a restoring hour for the men of company K. Sergeant White got two letters. One was from a girl in Seattle; the other was from his mother. He read the two letters and as he looked around he looked around in deep satisfaction because he had heard from home. Corporal Antonio Regliardo of K came over just then, and White read him the opening lines of the letter from mother. It began by asking where her boy was tonight. "I can tell you how he is," said White. "He is states are worrying," remarked the doomed sergeant. "There will be many sad hearts after this drive, especially in California." The trees still ran along the top of 231. A shell struck the branches. It shattered obliquely downward, and the three men in that pit, White, Sweetnam and Jensen, were dead. Regliardo had just walked away. Sweetnam was leaning on his gun. Jensen was rolling a cigarette. In the pockets of White was a dollar bill marked "Somewhere in France." It is thought he intended mailing it to the mother. He was buried with Sweetnam and Jensen and Christensen in the grave he had watched being dug. (Tomorrow more of the hundred-hour's deaths will be described in this serial).

DOLLAR WORSHIP NOT SOLE AMERICAN DEAL

President Wilson Reasserts Nation's Love of Liberty.

WAR BRINGS FULL PROOF

Utterances of Chief Executive Declared to Be the Thoughts of the Great People He Represents.

PARIS, May 12.—President Wilson, in his address to the French Academy of Moral and Political Sciences, Saturday entered a strong disclaimer of the idea that the American people were largely materialists or dollar worshippers.

"I have had in recent months one very deep sense of privilege," the president said. "I have been keenly aware that there have been times when the people of Europe have nearly understood the people of the United States. We have been too often supposed to have been devoted chiefly, if not entirely to material enterprises. We have been supposed, in the common phrase, to worship the almighty dollar. We have accumulated wealth, sir; we have devoted ourselves to material enterprises with extraordinary success, but there has underlain all of that, all the time, a common sense of humanity and a common sympathy with the high principles of justice which has never grown dim in the field even of enterprise, and it has been my very great joy in these recent months to interpret the people of the United States to the people of the world."

Americans Stand for Liberty. "I have not done more, sir. I have not uttered in my public capacity my own private thoughts. I have uttered what I have known to be the thoughts of the great people whom I represent. I have uttered the things that have been stored up in the hearts of the people from the time of our birth as a nation."

It was at this point that the president made his declaration that the American people who came into the world consecrated to liberty were ready to cast in their lot in common with the lot of those whose liberty is threatened whenever the cause of liberty was seen to be imperiled.

"This is the spirit of the people of the United States," he continued, "and they have been privileged to send two million men over here to tell you so. It has been the great privilege of me merely to tell you so in words, but to tell you so in men and material—the pouring out of the hearts and the offering of their blood."

Influence of German Teaching Seen. President Wilson alluded to his studies in the field of political science and of the attempt to bring the people into the words of learning the thought of a nation, the attitude of a people toward public affairs. He concluded: "A great many of my colleagues in American university life got their training, even their education, as so many men in civil circles did, in German universities. They speak too often of state as a thing which would ignore the individual as a thing which was privileged to dominate the fortune of men by a sort of inherent and sacred authority. As an utter democrat, I have never been able to accept that view of the state. My view of the state is that it must stop and listen to what I have said here, how humble I am, and that each man has the right to have his voice heard and his counsel heeded insofar as it is worthy of him."

product enterprises so grouped as to promote their mutual interests, are forecast in announcement yesterday regarding details of these changes. The company, it was stated, is requiring the removal of all except fruit warehouses a distance of three blocks. Some of the coal and lumber yards which are removing to other locations will be replaced with fruit warehouses owned and operated by the present concerns, which will add this feature to their business. In connection with the establishment of the new coal yards, several of them are asking for elevated tracks to enable unloading of coal by gravity to the bins and from them to wagon.

"MISS SPOKANE" ON STAGE

POPULAR GIRL TO APPEAR IN DRAMATIC ROLE.

Civic Organizations Propose to Unite in Testimonial at Semi-Professional Debut.

SPOKANE, Wash., May 12.—(Special.)—Miss Marguerite Motie, who for seven years has gained popularity as the official "Miss Spokane," will make her first appearance before the public in a dramatic role with the professionals of the Woodward Stock company May 25.

Miss Motie has been engaged to play the part of Joan in the play of "Jerry." The part is second in importance only to that of Jerry, which will be played by Hazel Whitmore, and might almost be said to divide the stellar roles. Miss Motie's semi-professional debut will be remarkable with the professionals of the Woodward Chamber of Commerce and other civic organizations, which propose to unite in a testimonial to the popular young woman, whose name has been carried from coast to coast in a most unique publicity campaign. Arrangements for Miss Motie's appearance on the professional stage were completed today. Mr. Woodward, in offering the part to Miss Motie, is making a distinct departure from a long established rule. He has never featured amateurs in his professional company, and in this instance he said he recognized in Miss Motie unusual ability and talent, which he was willing to help develop.

ELKS WILL HONOR MOTHER

Local Lodge Is Arranging Ceremony for Thursday Night.

Officers of Portland Elks' lodge, No. 142, are preparing for the ritualistic Mothers' day ceremony which will be held Thursday night in the local lodgerooms. It is a ceremony which has been made national for the first time, and every lodge in the country will hold the service. The soldiers' friend committee of the local lodge, which is working under direction of the national committee and under supervision of the federal board of vocational education, will meet tonight in the clubrooms at 7:45 o'clock for the purpose of organizing and making future plans.

Julius J. Berg, exalted ruler, has appointed Frank Lonergan, C. L. Boss, George B. Thomas, Earl B. Goodwin and George O. Brandenburg to take charge of the work. Exalted Ruler Berg also will take the leading part in the Mothers' day ceremonies.

SURPLUS OF FOOD LARGE

Beef and Bacon in Vast Quantities to Relieve Europe.

WASHINGTON, May 12.—A method of disposing of about 100,000,000 cans of beef and more than 50,000,000 pounds of bacon included in the surplus food stocks of the army, representing two years' production, has been agreed upon between the war department and representatives of the packing industry. The department announced today that it has accepted the recommendation of the packers that the goods be disposed of for export to relieve the food situation in Europe, but that should this be impossible the direct sale would control the sale in this country, fixing the prices.

Five Icebergs Reported

NEW YORK, May 12.—Five icebergs, one of them 180 feet high, were passed by the Norwegian-American liner Bergensfjord last Friday in latitude 45.48, longitude 45.57, it was reported when she arrived here tonight from Christiania.

Beaverton Grange Is Host

BEAVERTON, Or., May 12.—(Special.)—At a meeting of Beaverton Grange here Saturday a juvenile programme was rendered by the sons and daughters of the members. Songs and recitations, interspersed with instrumental numbers, proved entertaining and a large attendance of members, many of whom came from a distance, was well pleased with the innovation which the programme committee provided. Plans were made for participation in the meeting of the state grange at Hillsboro, May 20 to 24.

M. Briand, ex-premier of France, in 1911 received an offer of \$50,000 to deliver a series of lectures in the capitals of Europe upon any subject he pleased.

Well Fitting Clothes

A few men are born to look well in their clothes. Others will achieve the distinction of being good dressers when they have been properly fitted in styles that are adapted to their build.

Here you will find the finest clothes made, and a service on the part of our salesmen and tailors that will satisfy your desire to be correctly and smartly dressed.



Spring Styles Suits and Topcoats

\$25 to \$65

Mathis MEN'S WEAR Corbett Bldg., Fifth and Morrison

New Silk Shirts

Heavy Broadcloth, Crepe de Chine in a wide variety of beautiful pattern effects.

\$10 and \$12

Rich Knitted Ties to go with the shirts \$1 to \$4

BOOM IN BOISE PROMISED

CAPITOL IMPROVEMENTS ASSURE ERA OF PROSPERITY.

Bond Issues Voted Provide Funds for Large Additions to Present Badly Crowded Structure.

BOISE, Idaho, May 12.—(Special.)—A new era of prosperity opened for Boise on May 10, when the bond issue of \$135,000 was voted for the purchase of property adjacent to the state capitol building. While not large, the issue virtually carried with it \$90,000, for the contingency upon its passage was the expenditure of the latter amount on two wings to the capitol building. Governor Davis has made it clear that he intends to have the wings erected before the present term expires. Had the issue not passed, many other improvements contemplated for Idaho's capital city would not be attempted. As it is a general programme of public improvements is now being launched. The last legislature passed a bill authorizing the expenditure of \$1,000,000 on the erection of the two capitol building wings. The main section was erected at a cost of approximately \$2,000,000. It is badly crowded. Each wing is to cost \$450,000. When completed the building will cover two city blocks. To give this handsome edifice an appropriate setting the plan of securing approach property was worked out. The entire building will be bounded by Sixth and Eighth streets and by State and Jefferson streets. The approach property is directly in front of the capitol building.

FRUIT PROSPECT IS GOOD

Oregon and Washington Crop and Price Outlook Favorable.

WALLA WALLA, Wash., May 11.—(Special.)—Growers of this section of Washington will receive almost as much this year as they did last year for their prunes, and may receive more if the Idaho crop is a failure, according to F. V. Martin of Spokane, northern field manager for the Earl Fruit company. He says the Idaho crop has been damaged at least 75 per cent and may be a total failure. Apple growers in Oregon and Washington will receive fancy prices this year, more than they ever received before. Mr. Martin said, "Cherries will be higher well than last year. Fancy pears will sell readily at \$3 a box."

YAKIMA CHANGES MANY

Relocation of Business Enterprises Using N. P. Trackage Under Way.

YAKIMA, Wash., May 12.—(Special.)—Extensive changes in the yards of the Northern Pacific Ry. Co. in this city, and relocation of business enterprises using N. P. trackage to make room for fruit warehouses and by-



Fitting Your Glasses

In order that your glasses may be properly fitted and render maximum service, it is important that the work be executed by one who is an expert in this work. Let me contribute to your enjoyment of life by rendering you this expert service and making you a pair of Perfect-Fitting Glasses.

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Get Back Your Grip On Health

NUXATED IRON Master Strength-Builder Of The Blood Helps Make Strong, Sturdy Men and Healthy, Beautiful Women 3,000,000 People Use It Annually Ask Your Doctor Or Druggist



9865 PEOPLE SAW DOROTHY GISH IN "PEPPY POLLY" ON SUNDAY AND MONDAY AND THEY ARE STILL

4 DAYS TODAY WEDNESDAY THURSDAY FRIDAY

LAUGHING ASK YOUR NEIGHBOR! HURRY! PEOPLES

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

For Constipation Carter's Little Liver Pills will set you right over night. Purely Vegetable. Stopped Cough After Influenza. "I want to say that Foley's Honey and Tar is the best cough medicine I ever tried," writes E. B. McDowell, R. P. D. 1, Box 119, Arlington, Tenn. "My son had influenza. He had the worst kind of a cough and I tried everything, but nothing did any good. God sent me a friend with Foley's Honey and Tar, and this cough was better the next day and in two days he had no cough at all. Foley's Honey and Tar stops harsh, racking coughs, eases wheezy breathing. It is effective, yet pleasant to take. Sold everywhere.—A. V.