Not Complete

Morning Oregonian.

VOL. LX—NO. 19,016 Entered at Portland (Oregon) Postoffice as Second-Class Matter. PORTLAND, OREGON, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 1, 1921 PRICE FIVE CENTS

PARLEY HERALDED ORDEAL OF FAITH

Big Test in Arms Meet Is Foreseen by Mr. Harvey.

AMBASSADOR LAUDS BRITISH

Promptness in Supporting Conference Acknowledged.

U. S. POSITION HELD PLAIN

America Does Not Fear War, She Hates It, Declares Speaker at Dinner of Notables.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—George Harvey, American ambassador, speaking tonight at the dinner given by the Pilgrims' society to the British delegates to the Washington conference, heralded the conference as "an ordeal not of battle but of faith," the underlying purpose of which was not more a challenge to the league of nations than it was to the Monroe doctrine.

He reviewed the action of the American congress respecting the limitation of the army and the reduction of naval appropriations, which, he said, gave conclusive evidence of the American government's confidence in the outcome of the conference.

"The real question confronting the conference is whether the nations can reach an understanding with respect to anything," he said. "It is to be a great test of the capacity of governments to satisfy the universal longing for peace, prosperity and happiness.

Message Is Recalled.

"I cannot permit to pass this opportunity to make on behalf of my country," he said, "due acknowledgment of the greatly generous way in which unfailingly and with characteristic promptitude the decision of the prime minister accorded wholehearted support of the brave initiative of the president. Never can I forget the peaceful Sunday in July when I found Mr. Lloyd George seated under the trees on his country place. Quietly he asked: 'What is it?' I drew a cablegram from my pocket and held it toward him.

"'Read it,' he said. I did so. It was the message from the secretary of state announcing the intention of the president to summon a conference of nations and asking if such a move would meet with the approbation of the British government.

Premier Accepts Gladly.

"In a flash the premier was on his feet.

"'We accept,' he almost shouted. 'We accept gladly; we accept gratefully. We will do everything in our power to make the conference a great success.'

"That is the pledge he gave and which he has kept to this evening, when his heart is heavy from apprehension and the performance of a more urgent duty may prevent him from affording at the beginning the helpfulness of the great and unexampled prestige which can be fully rendered only through the actual presence of so vivid a personality."

Curzon In Hearty Sympathy.

The ambassador told of the delivery of the invitation to Lord Curzon, minister for foreign affairs, and the ambassador's call for the reply which had been drafted with the conventional opening, "the British government confirm their acceptance," etc.

"Lord Curzon," said Colonel Harvey, "read the answer and remarked: 'This does not suffice.' Then he wrote in: 'With the greatest satisfaction.'"

The ambassador said that when Lord Robert Cecil perceived in this conference no challenge to the league of nations, he evinced "accurate discernment," and the ambassador echoed Lord Bryce's assertion that it was impossible to over-rate the fervor and hope with which the conference was regarded in America, and that America was not disposed to stand aloof from old world affairs. Viscount Grey was no less generous than he was just, the speaker continued, when he declared his belief that the American government was sincere and single-minded and worthy of the absolute trust of all other nations.

America Does Not Fear War.

"Our own position is plain," he continued. "America does not fear war. Why should she? Geographically she is self-contained and self-supporting. Her long coast lines are inadequately protected. Some of her most splendid cities appear as tempting targets. But the circumstance is relatively trivial. The greatest guns could not create the havoc of an earthquake such as that from which San Francisco rose like a Phoenix from its ashes, more resplendent than ever, in a bare score of months.

Great Country Behind Cities.

"It is a matter of the most casual observation that we rebuild New York every 30 years. And back of the cities and the coast lines lies a great country which constitutes the real America with a registered total of more than 24,000,000 men between the ages of 17 and 45, capable of bearing arms."

"To pronounce such a land unconquerable is to utter the merest truism. No, America does not fear war; she simply hates it.

"But the security of the United

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 1.)

AIRPLANE CATAPULT IS PROVED SUCCESS

LAUNCHING CRAFT FROM BATTLESHIP MADE EASY.

New Device Tried Out at Philadelphia Navy Yard Declared to Meet All Expectations.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 31.—A hydro-airplane was launched successfully today in tests at the Philadelphia navy-yard of a catapulting device, which sent the NC-9, a two-seated craft, into the air at a speed of 48 miles an hour from a standing start.

The experiment proved, naval experts declared, that aircraft can be launched from battleships equipped with such a catapult.

It is proposed so to equip every battleship. The seaplane was piloted by Commander H. C. Richardson, U. S. N., who commanded the NC-3, which got as far as the Azores when the NC-4 crossed the Atlantic. Lieutenant William Wells, U. S. N., was a passenger. The catapault was built at the naval aircraft factory here.

The catapault consisted of a grooved track 50 feet long, in which a cradle is fitted. This cradle, bearing the seaplane, is pulled by an endless chain to top speed. As the cradle is stopped abruptly at the outer end of the track, a pneumatic engine swings the cradle around and hurls the plane into the air. It is so designed that planes may be thrown into the wind without turning a ship from its course.

The plane was hurled from its cradle today; it dipped scarcely three feet.

PROPOSALS DELAY STRIKE

Restaurant Workers of Klamath Await Employers' Action.

KLAMATH FALLS, Or., Oct. 31.—(Special.)—Restaurant employes today submitted proposals to accept an average 7 per cent wage cut and restaurant proprietors promised to have their decision ready Wednesday night. In the meantime the strike threatened when the old wage agreement expires at midnight tonight is postponed. At the beginning of negotiations the union proposed to continue the existing wage scale, while proprietors submitted a schedule which, it is said, made an average cut of 40 per cent from the present scale.

Two restaurants renewed the old wage agreement, but the others declare they will not accept the union proposals and if necessary will combine to keep one eating place open and close the others until the union is brought to terms.

ROBBER SUSPECT IS HELD

Nyssa, Or., Fugitive Is Believed Arrested at Salt Lake City.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 31.—(Special.)—Arthur Hall, 23, said by the local police to be one of a trio who robbed the Wilson Bros.' store at Nyssa, Or., October 24, was arrested here today. He had in his possession, according to the police, several suits of clothes, watches, mackinaws and other articles alleged to have been stolen from the Nyssa firm.

Merchandise worth nearly $4000 was understood here to have been stolen by the trio. Hall was trying to dispose of some goods when arrested. He said he had found the loot in the "jungles" near Pocatello, but police said he answers the description of one of the men involved in the robbery.

STATE RESTS ITS CASE

Argument in Southard Trial Will Start This Afternoon.

TWIN FALLS, Idaho, Oct. 31.—Argument will begin in the Lyda Meyer Southard murder trial here at 2 o'clock tomorrow. This was the last announcement of court this afternoon following the statement by the attorneys for the prosecution that the state rested a 3:40 o'clock. The defense closed a 11:20 this morning.

Practically the entire day was given to cleaning up loose ends in the testimony by both sides. Half a dozen witnesses were put on in quick succession to establish some certain point developed late in the trial. There was little cross-examination on either side.

MAN LEAPS OFF BRIDGE

Proffered Aid Refused by Suicide as He Sinks to Death.

An unidentified man committed suicide about 5:45 o'clock last night by jumping into the Willamette river from the Morrison-street bridge. As he vaulted over the railing, near the east end of the draw, a woman screamed and rushed to the gatehouse, where Stephen White, gatekeeper, seized a life-preserver and rushed to the rail.

Mr. White saw the man struggling and dropped the preserver within a few inches of his head, but he refused the proffered aid and sank.

POLICE VICTIMS OF PRANK

Cycle Crashes Into Garbage Can, Severely Injuring Two.

While answering a hurry-up call on the Linnton road early this morning, J. C. Chaubin, 26, and C. H. Rex, 25, members of the shotgun squad of the police force, crashed with their motorcycle into a garbage can placed in the road by Halloween pranksters.

The cycle careened into a telephone pole, severely injuring both men. They were taken to St. Vincent's hospital. It was reported that Rex was in a serious condition.

COMMONS BACKS PREMIER ON ERIN

Censure of Government Voted Down, 439-43.

LLOYD GEORGE VICTORIOUS

No Information Is Given Out as to Conference.

SPLIT HELD POSSIBLE

Alternative of Return to Guerrilla Warfare in Ireland Discussed. Break Is Not Wanted.

LONDON, Oct. 31.—(By the Associated Press.)—The government obtained its expected mandate from the house of commons tonight to proceed with the Irish negotiations. The unionist motion, censuring the government for initiating the Irish negotiations, was voted down, 439 to 43.

The premier also achieved another of his oratorical victories. He gave no information as to what has been decided at the conference or is being discussed regarding Mr. de Valera's claim to independence and the rumored attempts to arrange concessions from Ulster for a united Ireland.

Questions Not Answered.

He declared that unless something happens within a few days, presumably in the conference, to solve the unsettled status of Ireland's two governments, steps would be taken to give the Ulster parliament the powers necessary to make it a real government.

He said that the time to question the negotiations was when he first proposed them to the Sinn Fein by public correspondence last July. Much of his speech was devoted to holding before the commons the prospect of a renewal of guerrilla warfare, if the conference broke down.

He declared the first thing the government would have to do would be to ask the house to strengthen the crown forces, but he pointed out the cost of renewed warfare and reluctance of the country to incur greater taxation and ask more young men to risk their lives. He asserted the government's resolve to refuse concessions which would weaken the empire but to explore all paths to an honorable peace and emphasized the fact that any agreement must be ratified by parliament.

Issue Declared Grave One.

The premier said that a grave issue had been raised as to the proceedings conducted by the government on the Irish question and it was clear that there was a section in the house which had given very loyal support to the government in the main, but which was full of misgivings as to this particular action and he felt it was essential that the situation should be cleared as soon as possible.

Dealing with the complaint of Captain Charles Craig, leader of the Ulster unionists in the house, that

(Concluded on Page 6, Column 3.)

JAPANESE PLEDGE AID TO EXPOSITION

NEWS OF 1925 FAIR TO BE CARRIED TO ORIENT.

Party of Business Men Passes Day in Portland; Columbia Highway Wins High Praise.

The industrial possibilities of Portland in the developing of trans-Pacific trade and commerce, the 1925 exposition and the coming world's disarmament conference in Washington, D. C., were the three outstanding interests of the Japanese business men's party of eight members, who passed yesterday in Portland on the eve of their departure for Chicago and other eastern cities.

From early morning, when the party breakfasted with the 1925 exposition officials, until the last hours of their stay last night the Japanese business men, representing some of the largest commercial and financial interests in the empire, were kept busy enjoying Portland's hospitality and visiting points of interest about the city.

Legislation now before the Japanese parliament that will provide government aid in the building of Japanese homes will mean much to the lumber trade of Portland if it is passed, declared Baron Kumakichi Nakashima, member of the house of peers, and business man with railway, rubber and manufacturing interests in Japan. The empire now looks to the Pacific northwest as the only source of wood building materials cheap enough for house construction, the Baron said, and in case the government works out its plan of subsidizing home building companies a very great increase in the demand for lumber will result.

The best interests of Japan in common with the other nations of the world are bound up in the favorable outcome of the disarmament conference in Washington and the business men of Japan are staunchly behind any move that will relieve their country of the burden of armament taxes, members of the party declared in public speech at the members' forum of the Portland Chamber of Commerce where they were guests at a noon luncheon.

Portland's natural resources, her port and the great scenic highways impressed the members of the party in connection with the coming 1925 exposition. The scope of the exposition is particularly interesting to the people of Japan, Baron Nakashima said, and Japan needs to learn something of the building of the great highways which western road builders have worked out so splendidly in the Columbia highway. Baron Nakashima and his colleagues pledged their aid to Julius L. Meier, president of the 1925 exposition, in carrying back to their country the story of what Oregon has to offer to the world.

The membership of the party which came to Portland was made up entirely of commercial, manufacturing and financial men. From the time of their arrival last Saturday at Seattle until December 13, when they will sail for England, they will be engaged in an inspection tour of industrial and commercial sections of the United States, and later they will cover practically the entire continent of Europe. Portland, Seattle and Tacoma were the only three points west of Chicago scheduled on the tour of the party. The interests of each member of the party are varied and time limits their investigations of commercial possibilities in any one city. Trade building, however, is one of the interests of each member of the group and com-

(Concluded on Page 8, Column 2.)

VANDALS RUN WILD; POLICE ARE SWAMPED

WINDOWS SMASHED AND AUTO TIRES ARE SLASHED.

Glass Is Scattered Over 6-Weeks-Old Baby, Who Escapes Injury; Wood Is Piled Into Street.

Police were overwhelmed with calls for relief or assistance last night, which began reaching the station early in the evening and continued up to midnight. A harmless spirit of fun and mischief vied with vandalism for honors of the evening, but the vandals won out.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ira C. Dunningham, 1967 East Alder street, some adolescent played the best "prank" of the evening. Spurred by a spirit of innocent glee, he hurled a large rock through the plate-glass dining room window, beneath which slept a 6-weeks-old baby. Glass hurtled about the room and the infant was literally covered, but emerged without injury.

A plate-glass store window was broken at 1493 East Thirty-seventh street South; another was shattered at Tenth and Mill streets. Bricks were hurled through both windows.

Young gangsters tugged a small real estate building to the middle of Sandy boulevard near East Twenty-second street North, turned it upside down and completed barricading the road by moving about 15 cords of wood into the street. The east side police failed to catch the youngsters and were compelled themselves to open a gap for traffic.

Some bright kid conceived the idea that it would be a peach of a stunt to put out the east side transformer of the Portland Railway, Light & Power company, East Thirtieth street and Hawthorne avenue. The transformer controls the entire lighting system of the east side. Company officials notified the police that someone was monkeying with it and police arrived in time to prevent any damage being done. The company official who reported it was equally worried about the boys' lives and the light service.

St. Johns had troubles of its own, reporting that boys were throwing rocks through windows, breaking door panels, moving woodpiles and tipping over old outhouses. Men at that substation were unable to keep up with the calls. Other suburban districts suffered in a similar manner. Real vandalism seemed to center in the city proper.

Some woman called the central station and began speaking in a shrew-like manner to Patrolman Pratt, who was on the telephone.

"You tell old Chief Jenkins that he must remember that he was a boy himself once."

"Sure," returned Pratt. "I know that he remembers. That's probably the reason that he ordered all three relieds to be on duty tonight."

Pratt hung up the telephone and it buzzed again. Mrs. Pratt was on the phone.

"Some kid just threw a pressed brick at our front door and almost broke the panel out," she informed him.

Others included the following divergent ideas of gentle fun: 584 Powell street, dirt wagon hauled to middle of street; 943 Hawthorne avenue, flower pots broken from front porch; Thirteenth and Clay streets, sign board torn down and parked in apartment house entrance; park benches from Salmon street to the hill turned upside down; East Twenty-second north and Irving streets, damaging autos, cutting tires, denting bodies with

(Concluded on Page 6, Column 2.)

BEFORE ENGAGING A COOK IT'S A GOOD PLAN TO CALL UP HER FORMER EMPLOYER.

BRUMFIELD WAITS DEATH AT SALEM

Doors of Prison Cell Close on Dentist.

EXECUTION TO BE JANUARY 13

Prisoner, White and Weak, Is Supported by Two Guards.

WIFE SMILES BRAVELY

Court's Voice Quavers as He Repeats Doom for Slayer of Dennis Russell.

BY DON SKENE.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 31.—(Special.)—Dr. Richard M. Brumfield, slayer of Dennis Russell was safe in the Oregon state prison here tonight, under sentence to die on the gallows of the state penitentiary on the morning of Friday, January 13, 1922.

Sentence was passed by Circuit Judge Bingham at Roseburg at 9:30 A. M. At 7:30 P. M. the doors of a prison death cell closed behind Dr. Brumfield, pale as a ghost but still in control of his iron nerve, following a trip by train from the Douglas county seat.

For the first time in 25 years the Roseburg courthouse was the scene of the passing of the death sentence this morning. Dr. Brumfield had entered the courtroom supported by his guards, for he was still weak from the serious condition which resulted recently when he attempted to commit suicide by making two slashes in his neck with a razor blade.

Wife Smiles at Slayer.

Mrs. Brumfield, loyal to the last, was waiting for him in the seat she always occupied during the trial.

"How's my boy," she said when her husband appeared. She smiled bravely and clasped his hand as he took his place beside her.

The cultured murderer stood up to face the judge.

"Have you anything to say?" asked Judge Bingham. With the calmness of a man making a commonplace remark to an acquaintance, Dr. Brumfield made his last stand.

"Only this, your honor," he said; "as God is my judge, I know nothing of how Dennis Russell met his death."

Sentence Is Court's First.

The judge proceeded with the fatal words of the time-honored legal form.

"It is the sentence of the law, pronounced by this court, that you, Richard M. Brumfield, be hanged by the neck until you are dead, and may God have mercy on your soul."

Judge Bingham was sentencing a human being to death for the first time. More than anyone else, he seemed to realize the seriousness of the occasion. Although he had steeled himself against it, his voice quavered and almost broke as he repeated the grim phrases of the law.

Dr. Brumfield's face was a mask of complete composure. Mrs. Brumfield sat close beside him, dry-eyed, her head erect.

The courtroom audience arose. The show was over for them. The curious, the cruel, the morbid thrill-seekers, jostled and crowded as close to the condemned man as possible, and stared.

The prisoner left for his cell. A few minutes later Mrs. Brumfield and Mrs. C. B. Patrick, the doomed man's sister, went into the jail to say farewell.

Women Weep at Parting.

Screened from the outside world by the bleak jail walls, wife and sister wept in the agony of parting. They remained in the jail for about five minutes to dry their tears. When they appeared outside Mrs. Brumfield was smiling. She shook hands and called a cheery "goodby" to "Dad," cook, moonshiner and "Chief" Balliet, Indian check forger, who had been her husband's jail companions and nurses during his illness.

Before Dr. Brumfield left the courtroom he heard arrangements made by his attorneys for an appeal to the supreme court, which may prolong his life. Dexter Rice, chief counsel for Dr. Brumfield, was given until January 2 to present a bill of exceptions on which to base such an appeal. Motions for a new trial, an arrest in judgment and for the setting aside of the verdict were denied this morning.

Crowd Gathers at Depot.

Flanked by Sheriff Starmer and Deputy Sheriff Daugherty, the convicted killer left the jail in an automobile for the noon train to Salem.

A huge crowd had gathered at the depot, but the sheriff evaded the throngs by getting on the train quickly at a near-by freight station.

Suddenly somebody spotted the sheriff's party and started to run for it. In an instant the whole crowd was in pursuit. Men and women rushed out of the store to join the chase.

Dr. Brumfield was taken into a private drawing room just before the mob arrived. Citizens milled around the train, straining for a glimpse of the prisoner. Main street was having one last thrill.

Boyhood Chum Is Guard.

When Dr. Brumfield was taken to his drawing room he was wobbly on his feet and said that he was very

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 2.)

HARDING PROCLAIMS DAY OF THANKSGIVING

RETURN OF PEACE DECLARED FOREMOST OF BLESSINGS.

Approach to Normal Ways Also Is Cited by President—National Fortunes Are Noted.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—President Harding issued a proclamation tonight designating Thursday, November 24, as a day of Thanksgiving, devotion and prayer and urging the people to give thanks "for all that has been rendered unto them" and to pray "for a continuance of the divine fortune which has been showered so generously upon this nation."

The proclamation in part follows:

"That season has come when, alike in pursuance of a devout people's time-honored custom and in grateful recognition of favoring national fortunes, it is proper that the president should summon the nation to a day of devotion, of thanksgiving for blessings bestowed and of prayer for guidance in modes of life, that may deserve continuance of divine favor.

"Foremost among our blessings is the return of peace and the approach to normal ways again. The year has brought us into relations of amity with all nations after a long period of struggle and turbulence. In thankfulness, therefore, we may well unite in the hope that providence will vouchsafe approval to the things we have done, the aims which have guided us, the aspirations which have inspired us. We shall be prospered as we shall deserve prosperity, seeking not alone for the material things, but for those of the spirit as well; earnestly trying to help others, asking before all else the privilege of service. As we render thanks anew for the exaltation which came to us we may fittingly petition that moderation and wisdom shall be granted to rest upon all who are in authority in the tasks they must discharge. Their hands will be steadied, their purposes strengthened, in answer to our prayers.

"Ours has been a favored nation in the bounty which God has bestowed upon it. The great trial of humanity, though, indeed, we bore our part as well as we were able, left us little scarred. It is for us to recognize that we have been thus favored and when we gather at our altars to offer up thanks we will do well to pledge, in humility and all sincerity, our purpose to prove deserving. We have been raised up and preserved in national power and consequence, as part of a plan whose wisdom we cannot question. Thus believing, we can do no less than hold our nation the willing instrument of the providence which has so wonderfully favored us. Opportunity for very great service awaits us if we shall prove equal to it. Let our prayers be raised for direction in the right paths. Under God, our responsibility is great; to our own first, to all men afterward; to all mankind in God's own justice."

ITALIAN MAY SEEK THRONE

Duke d'Aosta May Be Candidate for Hungarian Place, Say Rumors.

PRAGUE, Oct. 31.—Rumors are current that the Duke d'Aosta, cousin of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, will be proposed as a candidate for the Hungarian throne.

PARIS, Oct. 31.—In official Italian circles here today, denial was given the report that the Duke d'Aosta was a candidate for the Hungarian crown.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Highest temperature, 64 degrees; lowest, 49; clear.

TODAY'S—Fair.

Foreign.

Arms parley heralded as ordeal of faith. Page 1.

House of commons supports premier's Irish policy. Page 1.

National.

All arms debates to be in secret. Page 4.

Western senators ask for higher tariffs on agricultural products. Page 3.

Corporation taxes changed by senate. Page 3.

Harding proclaims day of thanksgiving. Page 1.

Domestic.

Allied generals capture legion. Page 16.

New hero of war found by General Pershing. Page 1.

New device makes launching of aircraft from battleships easy. Page 1.

Burch to be tried today for Kennady murder. Page 4.

Wilson wins way by magic oratory. Page 2.

Oregon resolution tabled by Legion committee. Page 16.

Mr. Nestor leads in North Dakota new 4000. Page 16.

Court prevents unionizing of West Virginia coal mines. Page 6.

Pacific Northwest.

William Bonck restrained from acting in name of grange. Page 8.

510 members quit Oregon Dairymen's league. Page 9.

Brumfield sentenced to die January 13. Page 1.

Sports.

Farmer real test of Smith's ability to fight. Page 14.

Pheasant season closes. Page 14.

Bagshaw sees hope for Washington in California game. Page 14.

Commercial and Marine.

All records broken by wheat exportation in month. Page 22.

Shortage of milling oats in this territory. Page 23.

Chicago wheat weakened by imports from Canada. Page 22.

Liberty bonds close with slight gains. Page 23.

Portland and Vicinity.

Japanese pledge aid to 1925 exposition. Page 1.

Salvage campaign for unemployed launched. Page 13.

Banking institute committees prepare for big session here. Page 22.

Pyramid of milk to be livestock show feature. Page 16.

1921 building operations in Portland to date exceed total for 1920. Page 22.

Fraternal societies, ministers and visiting Japanese get behind exposition. Page 17.

Vandals run wild; police are swamped. Page 1.

Joseph J. Henderson, slayer of ex-wife, guilty of manslaughter. Page 12.

PERSHING REVEALS NEW HERO OF WAR

Great Heroism Is Shown in Killing 19 Germans.

FOUR DECORATIONS ARE WON

General Puts Sergeant at Head of Valor List.

CAPTAINCY FINALLY WON

Soldier Re-enlists in Ranks After Discharge; Reason for Reduction Is Requested.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31.—(Special.)—Sergeant Samuel Woodfill, in the opinion of General Pershing, deserves first place on the list of men who displayed outstanding heroism in action in France.

Until today little was known of the value of Sergeant Woodfill, who has been in the regular army for 20 years and who was commissioned a lieutenant during the war and promoted to captain for heroism in action.

On October 12, 1918, near Cunel, France, during the Meuse-Argonne offensive, Sergeant Woodfill, then a lieutenant, cleaned out three machine-gun nests, silencing the guns and killing 19 Germans, including one officer, and capturing three others.

Fortune Smiles on Soldier.

Fortune smiled on Woodfill, who escaped without a serious wound, although he faced four Germans at one time, an unnamed number at another, five in a fourth engagement, finally killing two more with a pick.

These engagements followed each other in quick succession.

Woodfill had been sent out by his brigade commander to locate the enemy's line. He actually located it when he came across the first machine-gun nest, but could not be certain and pressed forward after killing the four men commanding that gun.

He had just killed five Germans in a third machine-gun nest and was about to jump into the pit with drawn revolver when two other Germans turned their weapons upon him at short range. Failing to kill them with his revolver, Woodfill seized a pick which was lying close by and brained both of the enemy.

Two French Decorations Won.

How Woodfill managed to keep under cover so long was the subject of much comment around the war department today. He received the congressional medal of honor and was twice decorated by France and once by Montenegro. His case would not have been brought to public attention now, but for the fact that General Pershing recently completed a series of the war records of the officers and soldiers who served during the war, deciding that the "outstanding heroism of Sergeant Samuel Woodfill entitled him to special mention" in the "report of the commanding general of the first army expeditionary forces on the organizations of the first army" which is soon to be submitted to Secretary of War Weeks.

Woodfill's Name Put First.

Of the three soldiers mentioned by General Pershing in the report the name of Samuel Woodfill appears first. The other two already are well known throughout the country—Sergeant Alvin C. York, who stood off and captured 132 Germans after his patrol had been surrounded by the enemy, and Major Charles S. Whitlesey, who commanded the famous "Lost Battalion" of the 77th division and who, with his men, refused to surrender when cut off by the enemy in the Argonne and held out until finally relieved.

As soon as Sergeant Woodfill was discovered, an inquiry was started to ascertain why he did not obtain a permanent commission. Secretary of War Weeks declared today, before he had met Woodfill, that he should have been commissioned. He was a sergeant at the outbreak of the war, having enlisted in 1901. Woodfill is a fine, upstanding specimen, about six feet tall and of wiry build. He looks every inch a soldier and blushed like a schoolgirl when shown a statement issued by the war department today, placing his name at the top of the list of known war heroes.

Woodfill Indiana Native.

"It was a fine piece of work you did, sergeant," remarked a newspaper man as he shook Woodfill's hand.

"I am sorry I did not do better," was the reply.

Woodfill was born in Bellevue, Ind. His father was of Welsh stock and his mother of German descent. He will represent the infantry branch of the army as a body-bearer for the unknown dead on Armistice day.

Before mentioning the name of Woodfill, General Pershing related that "deeds of valor were too numerous to mention here."

Woodfill was discharged as a captain of infantry October 31, 1919, at Hoboken. On November 24, less than a month later, he enlisted as a sergeant in the 30th recruit company, Fort Thomas, Kentucky, where he is now stationed.

The war department has been of-

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 3.)