SHEPHERD STUMBLES ONTO BATTLEFRONT; HE MUST STAY THERE

French Hold Correspondent and Photographer Until the Fighting Moves Away.

EVEN CHILDREN PLAY WAR

They Fight About the Villages, Throwing Chestnuts and Stones, Forgetting Bruises and Cut Scalps.

By William G. Shepherd.

On the Battlefield Near Soissons, Sept. 19.—(By Courier to Paris, and by Mail to New York.)—For five days we—Jimmy Hare, master photographer, and myself—have sat in this little town waiting.

We are at the battle front because we stumbled onto it. I did not know I was at the front until a French officer told me so.

"We'll go back," we explained. "We don't want to go to the front."

"But you're at the front now," said the officer. "So you can't go back. You'll have to stay here until the tactical situation has changed."

And here we must stay, pledged not to reveal the town's name nor any details of the fighting.

Cannon's Roar Unceasing.

Hour after hour, day after day, automobiles have been passing our little house on their way from one part of the battle field to another. They carry soldiers to the fighting lines, and bring back dead and wounded. They transport food and ammunition.

Above all other noise and distraction, the persistent, pitiless roar of the cannon continues without intermission.

"When the facts about this battle are known," said an officer to me, "it will go down in history as the most terrific and costly artillery duel that human beings have ever fought."

The scenes about here almost defy description.

A priest has just led four men, caught robbing dead bodies on the battlefield, to the place where they are to be shot.

German Spy Arrested.

A huge German, a magnificent specimen of a man, who entered the French lines as a spy because his officers were desperately in need of information concerning the Gallic troops' positon, has just been arrested. How he ever expected to get any information back to his chiefs I can't imagine. As I looked at him, I realized how much braver a spy must be than an ordinary soldier. I think he must have resigned himself to a spy's death before he left the German lines, for as he passed he looked over the heads of his captors as if he were only an onlooker.

"He'll cuddle up at the foot of a stone wall pretty soon," said a soldier.

I suppose he did.

The little boys of the town fight battles themselves, using chestnuts as ammunition. They throw the nuts with all their strength and I have seen them throw stones in their excitement. One little fellow fought with his scalp laid open. The war has hypnotized him.

Sengalese Are Idolized.

Their idols are the black Sengalese troops. They know that the Sengalese would rather die in battle than in bed, because they believe that the best corner of heaven is saved for men killed in action.

The French officers agree with the small boys in this liking for the Sengalese.

"I wish I could believe about heaven as they do," said one officer to me.

Stumbling onto the front is no fun. You see nothing and yet the officers tell you they are afraid you will run away and tell the Germans what you have seen. I have been assured a military movement was on. I see troops moving. But if I did get hold of a German who would listen to me, the only information I could give him would be that I had seen some soldiers, and I'm sure the Germans already know by this time that there are French and soldiers about.

Bill Posters Have Monopoly of Work

Charge Made in Evening Paper Is Disputed; Candidates Not Charged Exorbitant Rate for Service Rendered.

Although the bill posters of Portland are enjoying a streak of prosperity, due to pre-election activity, they do not exercise a monopoly of the business of putting up candidate's likenesses and announcements, as charged recently by an evening newspaper.

Volunteer bill posters, friends of candidates, are privileged to place them the best they know how, providing there is no objection from the party owning the space. Of course, the boards controlled by advertising companies are excepted.

The union bill posters charge from 3 to 6 cents a piece for placing sheets and cardboards, and assert that this price is not excessive for the service rendered. They point out that their organization numbers 35 responsible men, most of them regularly employed by theatres and firms making a business of bill posting the year round. They deny that they charge more to candidates than to others, time, location and other requirements being the same.

Managers of campaigns express themselves as well satisfied with the service rendered.

Regular bill posting firms with boards erected in accordance with the requirements of the law, charge approximately 20 cents per sheet of 14 by 22 inches. Bill posters, however, not having boards but taking chances of the cards or posters remaining where put up, affix a union label to each poster, thereby procuring for it a certain amount of respect from vandals.

ONE WAY OF CAMPAIGNING!

Recall Movement Will Be Discussed

Speakers Will Address Meeting of the Oregon Civic League at Noon Luncheon Saturday.

Before passing on a resolution condemning the recall of municipal officials on any other grounds than corruption, malfeasance, or gross incompetency in office, the Oregon Civic league has arranged to hear from both sides of the present recall movement at its luncheon Saturday noon in the Multnomah hotel.

B. E. Kennedy, W. A. Leet, N. E. Abry, Dr. George C. Parrish, who have filed petitions, will speak, as will Commissioner Will Daly, and perhaps other members of the city commission. All citizens interested have been invited to attend.

Final Peace Rally To Occur Tomorrow

All Citizens Invited to Attend Luncheon at Commercial Club—Progressive Business Men Observe Theme.

The final peace rally of Peace week in Portland will be held in the Commercial club main dining room at noon tomorrow. All citizens interested are invited to attend, whether members of the Commercial club, or the Rotary club, under whose auspices the meeting is being held. The speakers of the day will be William T. Foster, president of Reed college and vice president of the Oregon Peace society, and Rev. Frank L. Loveland, pastor of the First Methodist church, whose address on peace before the Rotary club was one of the features of Peace week.

The Progressive Business Men's club divided attention yesterday between the subject of peace and the forestry service. William H. Galvani, secretary of the Oregon Peace society, declared that if the peace sentiment in this country should grow more powerful than the connivances of those who benefit most from war—the manufacturers of explosives, guns and armament—then war would be made impossible. Henry S. Graves, forester and chief of the United States forest service, outlined his plan for using the national forests as a credit in building highways in counties where forests are located. William D. Wheelwright was chairman of the day.

CHARLIE MORRIS LOST HIS PANTS

A few days ago a Portland paper was read in Seattle. It contained a most interesting article which interested Charlie Morris. He hurried to the station just in time to catch last night's train for Portland, but on the sleeping car someone made a mistake and took his pants. The ones which were left in their place were way too small. Charlie was obliged to walk to the nearest clothing store in a barrel this morning when he arrived in Portland, but after he secured a pair of trousers he immediately proceeded to 388 Morrison street, where the pianos are now being sold by order of the court, and secured for his wife one of the time-honored pianos with one of the best player pianos manufactured placed on the inside, and he purchased the combination for a great deal less than he would pay for just the piano alone at any other time.

His folks have one of these pianos, for which they paid cash, $450, but as a player piano it is sold for $850. Now, Charlie came to Portland and bought this player piano of the same make for less than half of what his folks paid for the upright piano without the player. He purchased an $850 player piano for only $188. In a day or two the player piano will arrive at Seattle and Charlie Morris will be $462 ahead, less, possibly, $4 or $5 freight. Anyway, he will be over $450 to the good after paying his freight. However, he lost his pants and was obliged to pay his railroad fare and sleeper, although he stated when he went back he was going to put a large padlock on his trousers. Now, after paying all of his expenses, he was still over $400 ahead.

A great many Portland homes have taken advantage of the same ad which Charlie Morris read. However, this is the only case where we have heard of any fellow losing his pants. For the convenience of pianoless homes, where the head of the house cannot call during the day, the store is open in the evening until 9 or 10 o'clock, 388 Morrison st. This sale closes tomorrow (Saturday) night at 9 o'clock. (Adv.)

Finds Paraylsis Germ.

Baltimore, Oct. 9.—Dr. Simon Flexner declared infantile paralysis is a germ disease, saying he had cultivated the germs to a point where they could be seen through a high power microscope.

Waves Pound Waiter to Death.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—U. J. Bernard, long a Cliff house waiter, fell into the Pacific ocean from Deadman's point, where he was fishing, and was pounded to death by the breakers.

Journal Want Ads bring results.

BRITISH AIRMEN DO GOOD SERVICE WITH TROOPS IN THE FIELD

Bombs Dropped on German Positions Opposite French Left Center.

CRITICISM OF GERMANS

British Officer Says That When Deprived of Officers' Personal Leadership They Will Not Stand.

London, Oct. 9.—The official war news bureau issued a summary today of military operations on the continent in which British troops have been engaged, up to October 2. Referring to the British aviation record, this report said:

"It is conservatively estimated that since the beginning of the war our airmen have flown 87,000 miles, or an average of 2000 miles daily. They have spent 1400 hours in the air."

Mentioning one of their exploits specifically, the statement said:

"On September 30 one of our airmen dropped nine bombs on the German positions opposite the French left center. Some of them hit the enemy's rolling stock near Laon."

A British battalion commander was quoted as criticising the German troops as follows:

"The German officers are skilled in leading their troops forward under cover and in closed bodies, but once the troops deploy in open order, depriving them of their officers' direct personal leadership, the men in the ranks will not face a heavy fire.

"Their supports either waver when their front line is checked, or else crowd forward, huddling together and losing the openness of their formation, thus making a magnificent target.

"At the start, fighting behind entrenchments, the Germans endeavored to gain ground by advancing at dusk and at dawn and digging themselves in, hoping eventually to get near enough to carry our trenches at one rush.

"They have never succeeded in doing this.

"On the whole, their night attacks have been half hearted."

Appeal Made for Mother Soon to Be

Young Wife, Half Blind, Husband Out of Work, Wants to Get Back to Home in Rhode Island.

Here is an appeal for work from a half blind girl who wants to get back to her mother in Rhode Island before her baby is born, and from her husband, who wants to help provide the passage money.

The Journal has investigated the request and believes that the woman should not attempt to work away from her home, but that something should be found for the man.

He holds an acceptable recommendation as an engineer on steam schooners, has been a stationary engineer, but is willing to do anything. He has good recommendations.

They are Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Lang of 480½ Belmont street. Mrs. Lang is 23 years old. At times they have had nothing to eat. Some help has been given them by the Salvation Army here. She wrote a letter to The Journal asking to be directed to some place where she could get work as a nurse or maid or at general housework, but she is unable to work. But if her husband could find work it is believed he could save enough to send his wife back to her home in Rhode Island. They do not ask for charity.

GRATITUDE IS EXPRESSED

A letter of thanks, unsigned, has been received by The Journal. Evidently the mother and three children who express their gratitude, told of their plight through the columns of The Journal and some generous soul responded. The mother writes: "To the one most kind and thoughtful of the less fortunate ones in need—the receiver wishes to thank you, for this assistance came when most needed, and, though your name is not known, we trust you will be fully rewarded. You helped to lighten the burdens of a worried mother and brighten the hearts of three little ones. Again we thank you."

Abatement Bill's Author Recalled

San Francisco Replaces Edwin S. Grant With Edward L. Wolfe in State Senate.

San Francisco, Oct. 9.—Politicians agreed today that Thursday's vote by which Edwin S. Grant was recalled from the state senate and Edward L. Wolfe was elected to succeed him from the nineteenth district, would have been more significant if a fuller vote had been cast.

Grant, a Democrat, received 4141 votes, and Wolfe, Republican, 4672. The district is normally Republican, though Wolfe lost it two years ago by 95 votes. Yesterday's ballot represented but a little more than 50 per cent of the registered vote.

The recall petition was started on the ground that Grant voted for bills to make the exposition grounds "dry," to prohibit marriages for at least five days after the issuance of licenses and excluding anyone but the state from publishing school books. His own version was that he was attacked for introducing the "red light abatement" bill.

British Bombs Do Damage.

Paris, Oct. 9.—Word was received that either British or French aviators had hurled bombs upon Zeppelin hangars at Cologne and Dusseldorf, doing some damage at the latter place.

PROHIBITION'S DISMAL RECORD OF FAILURES

FIFTEEN SPLENDID EASTERN STATES HAVE EXPLODED FALSE THEORY

Maine has just elected a Governor and a majority of legislators upon a platform opposed to statewide Prohibition and pledged to submit to the people at the next general election a local option law. Opposed to these successful candidates were aspirants seeking office on a statewide Prohibition platform

AFTER SIXTY-FOUR YEARS OF PROHIBITION, MAINE IS CRYING FOR LOCAL OPTION

Vermont	adopted prohibition	in	1850,	repealed it	in	1903,	"tried it"	53 years
New Hampshire	"	"	" 1855,	"	"	1903,	"	48 "
Michigan	"	"	" 1855,	"	"	1875,	"	20 "
Connecticut	"	"	" 1854,	"	"	1872,	"	18 "
Rhode Island	"	"	" 1852,	"	"	1863,	"	11 "
Massachusetts	"	"	" 1839,	"	"	1875,	"	6 "
South Dakota	"	"	" 1890,	"	"	1896,	"	6 "
Alabama	"	"	" 1908,	"	"	1911,	"	3 "
Nebraska	"	"	" 1855,	"	"	1858,	"	3 "
Illinois	"	"	" 1851,	"	"	1853,	"	2 "
Iowa	"	"	" 1831,	" (By mulct law)		1893,	"	12 "
New York	"	"	" 1855,	statute was declared unconstitutional				
Indiana	"	"	" 1855,	"	"	"	"	
Ohio	"	"	" 1851,	and annulled it by License Tax Law				
Wisconsin	"	"	" 1855,	statute vetoed by governor				

Is there any reason why Oregon should experiment with this freak legislation?

Register Before Thursday, October 15

Defeat of the proposed prohibition amendment has no effect on the present efficient local option or home rule law.

VOTE 333, X NO

Voting Qualifications: Six months' residence in State, 30 days in Precinct

(Paid Advertisement—Taxpayers' and Wage Earners' League of Oregon, Portland, Or. H. C. Allen, Secretary, Morgan Bldg.