

NEW BRITISH ARMY INCLUDES A VARIETY OF FIGHTING MEN

All Classes Represented in
Forces That Are Now Bat-
tling for Empire in France.

MORALE IS EXCELLENT

Soldiers See the War in Its Larger As-
pect and Appreciate Significance
of Their Service.

The accompanying article is taken from a
war letter written for the New York World by
Arno Dosch-Fleuret, former Portland newspa-
per man, who has attained enviable distinc-
tion as a correspondent during the present
war.

By Arno Dosch-Fleuret.
Visitor's Chateau, British Army in
France.—(By Mail).—Sept. 12.—A big
lyddite shrapnel shell, one of those
new ones about eight times as big as
the ordinary three inch shrapnel, broke
in the air sufficiently near so that the
green smoke which appeared in a sudden
puff was very vivid and malignant.
"You want to look out for that
stuff," said the British officer walking
beside me: "if you get any on your
coat, it will be ruined."

Second Kind in Veneration.
This was an officer of the new
army, a man who was not in the least
interested in war from a personal point
of view a little more than two years
ago, but it was curiously reminiscent
of that old British army which came
to France in August, 1914, and left be-
hind a record the whole new British
army holds in veneration.
It reminded me of those careless,
cheerful fellows of the best English
families who led those other British
patriots, the Tommies from the East
End of London, in the first fighting in
France. It made me realize that this
new army is not so different after all
from the old.

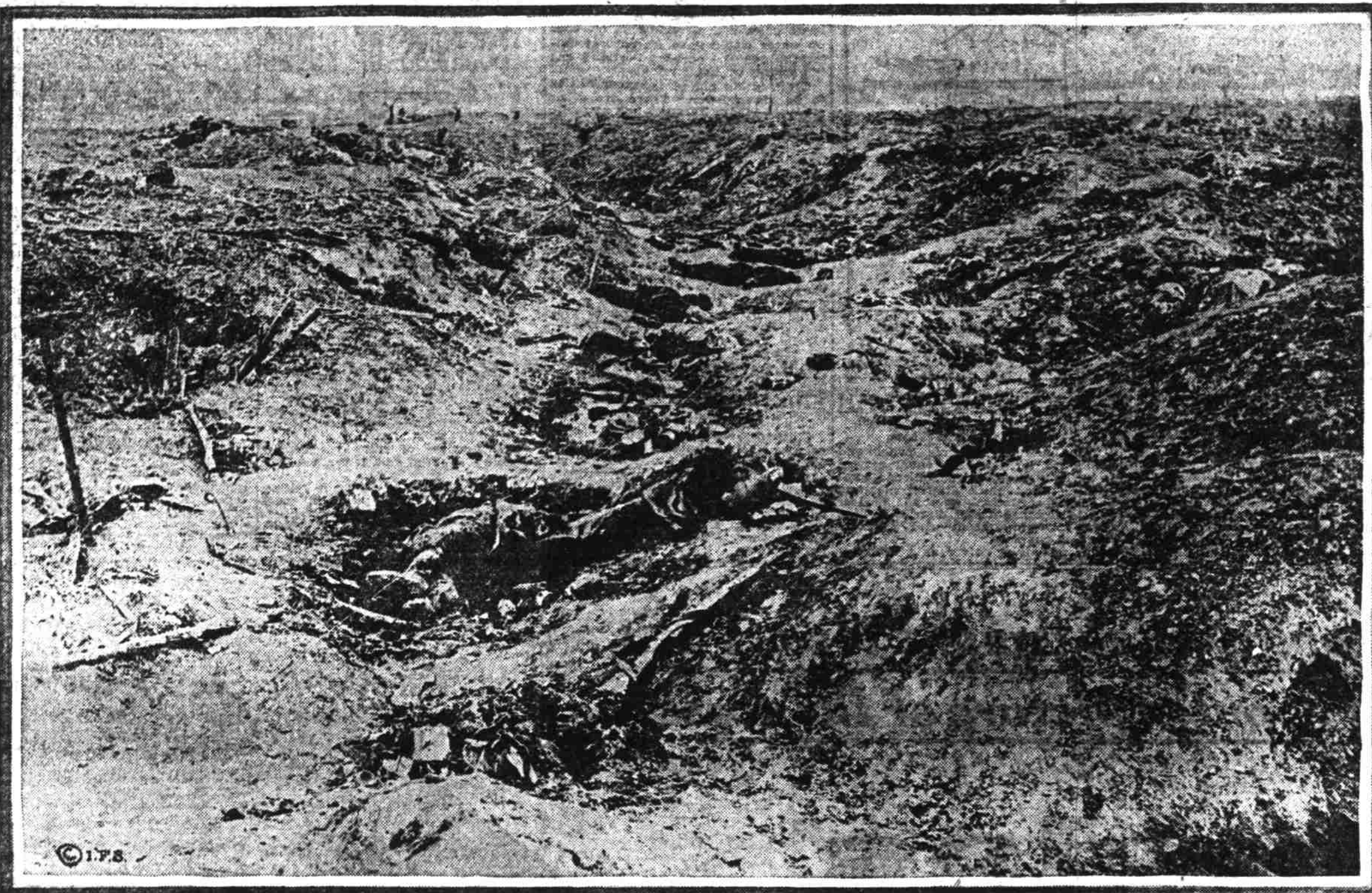
We have heard a lot about the
demoralizing influence of the new
British army, and there has been a
natural interest in how Englishmen
would fight in the mass, once that old
influence of class distinction had dis-
appeared in the army raised by Kitch-
ener. The answer is that the old class
distinction has not disappeared. The
new army is modeled on the lines of
the old. It is simply a very much big-
ger army.

General Level of Britishness.
After all, notwithstanding all we
have heard about the great body of the
British public being so insular in its
point of view that real interest in the
European war could not be found
among them, there seems to be an
evenness, a general level of British-
ness, that runs through the ranks. Here
we have in France a lot of British sol-
diers, which the censor may permit me
to number about 2,000,000, and they
are uncommonly like that 70,000 who
came over in the beginning. They are
just about as good soldiers; no better,
no worse.

They may not have fought through
South Africa and most of India, but a
fair share of them have spent a few
months in the trenches in France; and,
beside that training, all the soldering
against wild tribes, Boers and Indian
mountaineers does not count for so
much as the English people led them-
selves to believe. In short, they have
just as good soldiers in France today
as they had at the beginning, and a
whole lot better than they had a year
ago.

This may seem like heresy, if it
reaches English eyes, but I prefer the
new army. Its men look to me like
better soldiers, more intelligent, and
those I have talked with certainly had
a much better idea of what the war is
all about and the part they are playing

WAR IN ALL ITS HORROR--A GERMAN TRENCH AFTER ARTILLERY STORM



In this photograph of a German trench, captured by the British, taken during a lull in the firing, shows war in all its ghastliness. The dead bodies are not yet removed from the scene of ruin and the neighboring district has been stripped of every living thing during the bombardment.

"The British have always had an
open way about telling of their ac-
tivities, but at the front they prac-
tically take you into their military
secrets," writes Arno Dosch-Fleuret,
former Portland newspaper man, to
the New York World after a visit to
the British front on the Somme. "The
only reason I believe my mind is not
fuller of their designs on various

fronts is their fear of boring us with
details. They showed us their amaz-
ingly accurate maps of the enemy
trenches, reduced to such a point of
perfection that the Germans can be
seen in the trenches. These maps are
made from dozens and dozens of pho-
tographs taken from aeroplanes, as
all such maps have been made from
the beginning of the war, but they
have now reached a state of perfection

that is wonderful. It is partly due to
the daring of the airmen, and partly
to the perfection of lenses, but the re-
sult is all that could be asked. Such
clear views behind the enemy's lines
are given that the impact of every
shell shows. So, if there is a bom-
bardment this afternoon, by compar-
ing photographs taken this morning
with those taken tomorrow morning
an artillery commander can tell ex-

actly the result of his shell fire.
"During a bombardment, of course,
the aeroplanes are up watching and
wirelessing back the shell fire in ac-
tion, but they cannot give such accu-
rate information as the photographs
they take. So the habit now in the
midst of a bombardment is to keep
the aeroplanes coming and going tak-
ing photographs during action. These
are developed so rapidly that the ar-

tillery commanders have the informa-
tion as to their shell fire within 10
or 15 minutes after the actual firing.
When there is a considerable attack
on the German cannon, or to follow the
progress of the immediate reserves,
the artillery commanders are con-
stantly in a position to get the most
from their guns. They never have to
do any guessing."

Sweden, and other countries, and has
recently been put into effect with sat-
isfactory results in Ashtabula, Ohio.
The system produces the effective
representation in legislative bodies of
98 per cent of the votes cast, prac-
tically none of the ballots being inef-
fective. It is one of the leading re-
forms in Australia, and is shortly to be
applied in New Zealand in the election
of the upper house of the local par-
liament.

**NIGHT PATROLMEN
WANT A CHANCE AT
THE DAYTIME BEATS**

Men Claim They Encounter
Most of Dangers and Have
Most Difficult Tasks.

The old dispute in the police depart-
ment about night patrolmen getting a
chance at day work is being revived
again.

Policemen of the two night reliefs,
headed by Captains H. A. Clark and
C. A. Inskeep, have prepared petitions
addressed to Chief Clark and the
mayor asking that they be allowed to
shift to the day relief in rotation. The
day men, who at present remain on
that shift continuously, are to be shift-
ed in their turn through the night re-
lief if the petition is allowed.

The night men contend in their
statement that they encounter most of
the dangers and have the most dis-
agreeable tasks. Policemen in day-
time, it is pointed out, are never shot
in the performance of their duty, while
several have been killed or injured at
night. Night work, it is pointed out,
is harder on a man's health, as he has
to sleep in the day time. Longer
hours constitute another objection. In
that the night men have to appear in
court in the day time, while the day
men go to court, out of necessity, dur-
ing the hours of their shift. Night
men, to the petition asserts, are de-
prived of association with their fam-
ilies, inasmuch as the families sleep
while the men work and vice versa.

A number of the day relief men, in-
cluding some of the officers, are known
to have signed the petition, as well as
practically all the patrolmen and offi-
cers of both night shifts. The peti-
tion was forwarded today to the
mayor.

Chief Clark is known to be opposed
to the change. The day men, he as-
serts, have much easier work than
those employed in the day. Another
objection is that many of the day
men are older and less active and could
not do the work of the night reliefs.

**Legislation to Aid
Deaf Is Advocated**

Mrs. C. A. Ward Addresses the Eve-
ning Star Grange on the Education
of the Afflicted.

Evening Star Grange held an inter-
esting session yesterday at its hall,
East Eighth and Division streets. In
the afternoon the open session was
addressed by Mrs. C. A. Ward on the
education of the deaf. She made a
plea for more recognition by the legis-
lature of the needs of the afflicted
children of this class.

Mrs. Ward advised the vocal train-
ing of the children from early infancy
to speak rather than to teach them
the sign language. Her little boy,
Leonard, aged 70, gave an example be-
fore the audience of lip reading, he be-
ing totally deaf.

George M. McBride spoke on the
proposed initiative measure exempting
shipping from taxation, pointing out
that there were registered in Oregon
but a very few out of the hundreds on
this coast, only some four or five in
Portland, because California, Wash-
ington and British Columbia exempted
ships from taxation almost entirely.
Alfred D. Cridge spoke on "The Ef-
fective Ballot," which is in use suc-
cessfully in Tasmania, South Africa,

quired a great respect for its cool
courage and cheerful daring. But it
did not have the intelligence of this
army. It was made up of two classes
of people, the top and the bottom of
English society. The only exception to
this must be one in favor of those
sturdy sergeants, the backbone of the
British army, men very much like the
sergeants in our own army, who hold
the respect of every one.

Singer Visits Friends.
Mrs. A. L. Richardson of LaGrande,
who is to sing at the Federation of
Women's clubs at Seaside next Tues-
day evening, is visiting at the home of
Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Berry, No. 633
Clackamas street.

I do not mean to make an unkind
comparison with the old army. Its
members are mostly dead—and they
died gallantly. But I have found an
inclination to compare the new British
army unfavorably with the old, and I
do not believe it fair. Saying it as
modestly as I can, I happen to be the
only correspondent of any nation who
saw that old British army in action.
I watched it for weeks fighting and
holding the Germans, who greatly out-
numbered it on the Aisne, and I ac-

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RAILROAD EARNINGS OF COUNTRY SMASH ALL PAST RECORDS

Gross Increases Run From 25
to 50 Per Cent, According
to Annual Reports Made.

PROSPERITY CONTINUING

Figures Covering 36 Roads Show Re-
markable Gains in Freight and
Passenger Business.

Annual reports of the railroads of
the United States, now beginning to
come in for the fiscal year ended June
30, 1916, show the period to have been
the most prosperous in all respects
which the carriers have ever known.
Many roads show that gross earnings
have increased as much as 25 per cent,
some to the extent of 50 per cent.

That this prosperity is continuing is
shown by figures based on earnings
for the period from July 1 to the
present. The week beginning July 2,
with the operations of 36 American
railroads considered, showed a gain
over the corresponding period of 1915
of \$2,122,148 and an accumulated in-
crease is shown for ten weeks of
\$21,000,000.

Gain Nearly 27 Per Cent.
The first week of July showed a
gain of nearly 27 per cent in earnings
over the corresponding week last year.
Reports for the year 1915-16 are not
all in for all the big railroads, but
some of the transcontinental lines
have submitted theirs, showing corre-
spondingly enormous increases in busi-
ness.

The Atchafalaya, Topeka & Santa Fe,
for example, has a credit of \$2,486,808
to its surplus as of June 30, with net
operating revenues of \$50,031,481 for
the fiscal year. The net for the previ-
ous year was \$41,574,000, showing
an increase of \$8,457,481 for 1916.

The Reading company showed a sur-
plus of \$9,877,811 for the year, which
makes the total surplus \$28,439,405.
The Chicago Great Western is one
of the roads which have been hit
hardest by the fluctuations of busi-
ness, being included in the list of "re-
ceivership" lines. But the fiscal year
showed a net income for this line of
\$1,163,904, which was not only an in-
crease of \$805,800 over 1915, but was
the largest net in the history of this
carrier.

Increases Is \$50,000.
The Central Railway of New Jersey
reports a balance surplus of \$2,080,167
amounting to about \$60,000 increase.
The balance surplus of the Minneapo-
lis, St. Paul & Santa Fe, Marie was
\$3,522,962, which, however, was a jump
of nearly \$2,000,000.

The total surplus of the Philadelphia
& Reading is now \$14,867,839, with the
1916 surplus \$12,688,354, compared with
the 1915 surplus of \$5,367,600.

As for the western roads, the South-
ern Pacific may be taken as an exam-
ple, serving, as it does, many varied
sections of the country. Its report
shows a total surplus of \$12,135,530,
which is an increase of \$14,737,420

U. S. Army to Have 27 Armored Tanks

Uncle Sam Contracts Purchase of War
Machines Similar to Ones in Use in
Northern France Today.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Twenty-seven
tractors nearly similar to those con-
tracted into "land dreadnaught tanks"
by the British in northern France, will
soon be a part of the United States
army's war paraphernalia. The same
Illinois firm which supplied the 100-
ton tractors with the foundations for the
armored fighting machines has contract-
ed to build the tractors for this gov-
ernment. They are to be delivered
within 90 days. The tractors will weigh
between 13,000 and 14,000 pounds. This
is considerably below the weight of the
tractors furnished for Great Britain.
Their price is \$4775 each. It will cost
\$1000 additional for equipping them in
armor, and they are to be used to haul
big guns. They will carry rapid-firing
rifles, but more for defense than of-
fense. They are much similar to the
ordinary farm tractors, except that
they are more powerfully constructed.

Railroad Inquiry to Begin Next Month

Joint Sub-Committee of Congress, Act-
ing by Authority of Newlands Resolu-
tion, to Convene November 20.

Washington, Oct. 7.—Preparations
are being made by government agencies
here for the big railroad investigation
under the Newlands resolution by a
joint sub-committee of congress, which
will take the center of the stage im-
mediately after election. The hearings
will begin November 20.

This investigation will go into all
transportation conditions of the United
States relating to interstate and for-
eign commerce, and will determine the
necessity and trend of further legisla-
tion.

over 1915, and makes the final bal-
ance item the largest by all odds in
the history of the road.

Prosperity Is Unprecedented.
The Northern Pacific's surplus of
\$26,729,874 is reached through an in-
crease of some \$7,000,000 acquired dur-
ing the last fiscal year.

Unprecedented prosperity is shown
also by the Union Pacific system,
whose surplus for the year ended June
30 is shown to be \$10,384,948, compared
with a surplus of \$5,544,082 for the
preceding year. This shows a gain
for 1916 of nearly 100 per cent. The
total balance credit for 1916 of nearly
100 per cent. The total balance credit
for 1915 was \$9,962,242, which is
swelled by the 1916 surplus figures to
\$10,747,190. A net increase in assets
of \$18,960,972 is shown, with a de-
crease of \$11,816,027 in liabilities.
Cash in the treasury, time deposits
and loans combine to make a net gain
in funds of \$18,437,790 for the fiscal
year.

Iron Coins to Replace Nickel.
Vienna, Oct. 7.—(U. P. N. S.).—The
Austrian minister of finance announces
that all nickel coins will be withdrawn
from circulation after January 1, 1917,
as the metal is needed for military
purposes. The 10 and 20 heller pieces
will be replaced by iron coins, which
are now beginning to leave the mint in
large quantities.

The cigarette sunny
Virginia is proud of

The fame of Virginia tobacco is world-
wide. It is known as "the tobacco man's
tobacco".

And Piedmont is the name of the cig-
arette that Virginia is proud of. Made
of the highest-grade Virginia tobacco—
ALL Virginia! Lively and mellowed
by Virginia's golden sunshine.

Soon as you light a Piedmont you'll find
that charm and zest called character,
which only Virginia tobacco can give to
a cigarette.

VIRGINIA TOBACCO PAYS NO DUTY—
ALL THE VALUE IS IN THE CIGARETTE.
"A package of Piedmonts, please".

Leggett & Myers Tobacco Co.

As Virginia cigarette—
Piedmont
The Cigarette of Quality

10 for 5¢
Also Packed
20 for 10¢

The old Jamestown wharf, whence hogheads of
Virginia tobacco were shipped abroad

NOTE:—The handy slide box and the foil wrap-
ping protect the cigarettes and keep them fresh—
so that the last Piedmont is in as good condition
as the first.



A ROMANCE OF BILLY GOAT HILL

Red Feather production, featuring Myrtle Gon-
zales and Val Paul. It's the big story by Mrs. Rice,
author of "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch," and
it's a crackerjack from the word "Go."

VAUDEVILLE

The U. B. O. Trio
Melodious Plantation Melodies.

Dancing Brownie
New and Novel Dances.

The Gallons
Eccentric Juggling and
Pantomime.

**Harrington
and Melville**
That Versatile Duo.

**Today
Tomorrow
Tuesday**

