

The Statesman receives the leased wire report of the Associated Press; the greatest and most reliable press association in the world.

# The Oregon Statesman

DAILY EDITION

SIXTY-EIGHTH YEAR—NO. 74

SALEM, OREGON, FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 21, 1918.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

## YANKS CARRY HUN TRENCH AT CANTIGNY

All of German Garrison Who Remained to Fight Killed by Rifles, Machine Guns and Bayonets.

ENEMY ORDER TO HOLD POSITION AT ANY COST

Direct Hit Blows up Nest of Eight Men—Artillery More Active

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, June 20.—At dawn this morning, American troops stormed German trenches and machine gun nests in trench of Cantigny, in the Montdidier sector. Those of the German garrison who remained to fight and carry out their orders to hold the positions of any cost were killed by rifle and machine gun fire and bayonet.

The Americans also took prisoners. The American artillery put down a heavy box barrage on the rear of the enemy positions. A few minutes later the infantry swarmed over the top and rushed the trenches. Some of the Germans had tried to escape through the barrage, crashing to their rear, but few of them got through, for numerous German dead were found later.

Defense Is Desperate. Prisoners captured declare that they had orders to hold on at all costs, and this was apparent by the desperate manner in which they fought. The battle was short but deadly for the enemy positions were swept clean of the Germans. The official report says that a great many Germans were killed. One machine gun nest containing eight men, which had been sprinkling Cantigny for some days was blown up by a direct hit from a trench mortar bomb. The enemy artillery has been more active on the Toul sector since the heavy gassing to which the Americans subjected yesterday. The infantry action has been confined, however, to an attempted raid, in which only sixty men participated, in spite of the German official state-

(Continued on page 6)

## Lieutenants Injured When Mortar Explodes

CHICAGO, June 20.—Second Lieutenant Bernard F. Hurless was dangerously injured, perhaps fatally, and First Lieutenant Charles Driver was seriously hurt today when a trench mortar exploded at Fort Sheridan.

The two officers were trying out a new 3-inch trench mortar when the barrel of gun burst.

Lieutenant Hurless has part of one hip shot away and is believed internally hurt. His condition was said tonight to be critical and that he may die. He was graduated from the first reserve officers' training school at Fort Snelling and his home is near Lincoln, Neb.

Lieutenant Driver is expected to recover. Philadelphia is his home.

## O'LEARY ADMITS IMAGINARY ILLS CAUSED FLIGHT

Labored under Obsession Government Agents Conspired Against Him.

LACKED LEGAL ADVISOR

Feared He Could Not Obtain Another Attorney When Wise Deserted.

NEW YORK, June 20.—While shielding his brother, John J. O'Leary, from charges of criminality aiding his escape from trial last month for alleged violation of the espionage act, Jeremiah A. O'Leary, the Sinn Fein leader, pictured himself as on the verge of nervous collapse when he fled to the west May 7, he indicated, that government agents had entered into a conspiracy to have him sent to prison. Deserted by his counsel Henry A. Wise, who had not been advised by government agents, the Sinn Fein leader, not to connect himself with the case as it might jeopardize his professional reputation, Jeremiah O'Leary said he became convinced he could not obtain any other advisors who could defend him properly and that this so preyed on his mind

(Continued on page 6)

## PEACE MOVE VOTED DOWN BY COMMONS

Morrell, Representing Small Pacifist Group, introduces Resolution Advocating Settlement.

BALFOUR EXPLAINS "PEACE OFFENSIVE"

Defends Action of Government Regarding Proposals of Central Powers.

LONDON, June 20.—Philip Edward Morrell, Liberal, representing a small pacifist group in the house of commons today started a debate on the question of peace by agreement, by moving the following resolution: "That this house desires that the government will lose no diplomatic opportunity to settle the problems of this war by agreement; and that to that end it expresses its opinion that secret treaties with allied governments should be revised since, in their present form they are inconsistent with the object for which this country entered the war and are, therefore a barrier to a democratic peace."

The motion was negated without division. In moving his resolution, Mr. Morrell declared that there was a passionate desire for peace in Germany, but if it could be got with security, but the Germans believed that the allies were unwilling to listen to reasonable terms. Snowden Asks Explanation. Philip Snowden, Socialist, in supporting the resolution, asked Secretary Balfour to define what he meant by "peace offensive." Mr. Balfour replied he meant any effort under the guise of seeking an honorable termination of the war, to divide the allies and discourage individual members of the alliance. Mr. Balfour declared it was a fact that Germany was pursuing her aim of universal domination with persistence and elaborate care and foresight and with a ruthless, cold-blooded manner which left Napoleonic tradition far behind. "We never rejected proposals which we thought had the slightest probability of concluding a reasonable peace, and there is no evidence whatever that the German government has ever been serious in such peace offers," he asserted. Contending that Belgium remained the greatest blow to German honor, the secretary asked whether Germany had ever in any document or speech openly or plainly offered to restore Belgium to absolute political and economic independence. He knew of no such offer. There being suggestions but never a frank avowal. Not Shutting Ears. "Certainly," he continued, "the government is not going to shut their ears to anything that could be called reasonable suggestions, if such suggestions should be made. These treaties should be made. These treaties were entered by this country with others as means of alliance. By these treaties we stand. Our national honor is bound up in them. "We have a task before us of doing all we can to restore Russia to full national self-consciousness. Everybody sympathizes with the difficulties in which this vast population finds itself."

This was the very last time, said the secretary, that the allies were likely to make proposals to the central powers, or, so far as he was able to judge, that the central powers were likely to make proposals to the allies, except for the one purpose of peace offensive. What the central powers apparently wanted to do was not to propose reasonable terms for the alliance as a whole, but to offer some member of the alliance terms seemingly extremely favorable, if that member considered only its own interests and not the interests of the whole alliance, some of them would be perfectly helpless taken in isolation and were strong only so long as they were united.

EX-CHANCELLOR ILL. AMSTERDAM, June 20.—Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg, the former imperial German chancellor, is gravely ill, according to Cologne Volks Zeitung. He recently suffered a stroke of paralysis.

THE WEATHER. Showers, cooler southwest portion; gentle winds, mostly westerly.

## French Transport Lost on Way to Malta with 2150

PARIS, June 20.—The transport Sant' Anna proceeding from Bizerta for Malta, was torpedoed and sunk on then light of May 19-21, according to the Havas agency. There were on board 2150 soldiers and native workmen, of whom 1512 were saved.

Available shipping records give the Sant' Anna as a French steamer of 9135 gross tons. She was built in France in 1910 and was owned by the Fabre line.

## CHARLES PURDY DIES SUDDENLY

Death Comes at Midnight after Illness of Hour with Heart Trouble.

Charles D. Purdy, 64 years old, died at midnight of heart failure after an illness of about an hour, at his home, 960 Mill street. He attended a prayer meeting at the First Presbyterian church last night where he was a prominent member, serving as sexton and elder. Mr. Purdy had lived in Salem more than thirty years. Among relatives who survive are his widow, Mrs. Emma Purdy; two sisters, Mrs. Elizabeth Fulton and Mrs. Sarah Robinson, of Salem; a brother, Ed Purdy of Waukon, Ia.; two daughters, Miss Edna Purdy and Mrs. Ruth Brant of Salem, and several grandchildren. John H. Albert of the Capital National bank and T. G. Albert of Lansing, Ia., are brothers-in-law. Mr. Purdy was employed as janitor of the New Park school for many years. The body is at Rigdon's undertaking parlors. Funeral arrangements will be announced later.

## KINDERGARTEN FOR RED CROSS

Children Whose Mothers Make Surgical Dressings to Be Cared for.

Kiddies whose mothers are putting in their spare time at the Red Cross surgical dressings rooms in the post office this summer will have the privilege of attending the Red Cross kindergarten, which opens next Wednesday under the direction of Miss Inez Goitra. Since school let out for vacation many of the women have complained that it was almost impossible to get away from their homes on account of the children and it was necessary, in order to prevent attendance at the work rooms from falling off when it was most needed, to offer the kindergarten as an inducement. The plan is being fostered by Mrs. W. M. Hamilton, who has completed the arrangements and is handling the publicity for the movement. Miss Goitra, who has volunteered her services and equipment free of charge, is well qualified to handle the youngsters entrusted to her care, as she has had training in the work in an eastern college and the past winter conducted a kindergarten in Salem.

Children between the ages of four and eight years inclusive will be taken care of three days each week. Mrs. A. L. Woolpert, assisted by Miss Lena Dotson, will be in charge on Wednesday, Mrs. A. L. Wallace on Thursday, and Miss Etta White on Friday. The last two will also have helpers. They will call for the boys and girls at the post office between 9:30 and 10 each morning and return them there at noon. Again from 1:30 to 2 they will call and keep the children until 4:30. Only those whose mothers turn them over to the women of the kindergarten will be cared for. The classes are strictly for the Red Cross and only those who are giving actual assistance at the surgical dressings rooms may take advantage of them. The school board has been asked to permit the Red Cross to use the high school kindergarten room but until action is taken on the request it is not certain where it will be held.

## EARL SUMNER IS WOUNDED

Earl Sumner, a member of Company M, the Salem division of the 162d Infantry in France, is believed to be the first member of that company to be wounded in action. W. P. George, a relative, has received information that Sumner had the bones of one leg shattered from the knee to the hip, but the chances were good for saving the limb. The first information came in a letter from the young man's nurse. Another letter has been received, indicating that the leg had not been amputated. Sumner is believed to have been detached from his company, for the Salem company, as far as is known here, has not yet been in the front line trenches. When the company sailed from Camp Mills, Long Island, Sumner was in a hospital and did not go across until later.

## CLERKS MAY PICK FRUIT THIS SEASON

Merchants Ready to Come to Relief of Situation if Group System of Closing Can Be Arranged.

FURTHER EMERGENCY CALL IS AWAITED

Automobile Owners Are Called upon to Furnish Transportation.

Another step toward aiding the berry picking situation in Marion county was taken yesterday afternoon when a group of about seventy-five representative business men of the city gathered at the Commercial club and passed the following resolution introduced by W. H. Hamilton: "Resolved, that the executive committee of the Salem Business Men's league arrange for an emergency closing of the stores by groups, with regard to the character of the business, should the reports from the fields be to the effect that such closing is necessary to save the crop." The measure was the outgrowth of much discussion as to whether it would be wise to close the business houses in the morning, afternoon, or all day. As the reactions backing such proposal to set a special time could not agree, it was decided if trading is confined to certain hours or days all dealers in similar goods should get together and set their own time, all adhering to the decision in absolute fairness to their competitors. Thus if grocery clerks should be called to the berry patches or orchards, all groceries would close at the same time. With dry goods and other sources of labor fall. Action Will Be Immediate. Immediate action will be taken by a committee composed of Ben F. West, D. W. Eves, J. W. Harbison and William Gahlsdorf toward securing automobile transportation for berry pickers and Red Cross women, who will canvass the city this week to bring the matter before families. The Business Men's League committee, of which P. E. Fullerton is the chairman, will not meet until the need for help becomes acute and other sources of labor fall. Yesterday afternoon the federal employment office reported that 1100 pickers would be needed in addition to the boys and girls, families and others already pledged to go to the fields. The emergency meeting was the outgrowth of an offer of one of the business houses to send out all of its business houses each morning as long as needed. O. B. Glogrich, secretary of the Y. M. C. A., was largely responsible for calling the men together and also for opening the exchange of opinions by submitting a resolution that all stores close in the morning, particularly from the grocers who maintained it would be a physical impossibility for them to comply and feed their customers at the same time. Theodore Roth maintained that his men were already working overtime on account of the store being short handed and that the only way in which they could get to the farms wading the previous day's trade the same as on Saturdays. C. L. Roberts agreed with him, adding that the men would be worth very little in the grocery business if forced to lengthen already strenuous work with hours of labor in the heat sun. W. I. Staley, acting as chairman, also expressed his opinion. After the problem had been thrashed out by Mr. Gahlsdorf, Mr. Roth, A. W. Cehrunk, William Walton, Gideon Stolz, L. J. Chapin, I. Greenbaum, Dan Fry, John Albert and others, the consensus of opinion seemed to be that clerks, especially women, if they spent the mornings in berry patches would not be able to stand up under the strain of finishing out the day in offices or behind counters. The evening plan met with more favor, Mr. Walton and O. E. Price outlining a scheme for getting their men out to the country and read to start work by 6 o'clock. This would give them about four full hours for picking. Transportation Need Shown. L. H. Roberts, who has a large loganberry farm, appeared at the meeting and told of the need for transportation. The committee appointed to take up this matter met last night and checked off the alphabetical list of automobile owners, selecting those whom they thought would loan their cars and service as drivers. The labor bureau will telephone all those chosen this morning. A sufficient number has been secured for today's crews and will leave the Y. M. C. A. at 7 o'clock. The scarcity of tents for camping parties will also be remedied, as a large number agreed yesterday to

(Continued on page 6)

## Navy Men Come to Attend Funeral of Salem Sailor

A naval escort is expected from Portland for the funeral of Joseph Arthur Martin, the 24-year-old sailor who died at a naval hospital in Chelsea, Mass., June 13. The body arrived yesterday morning and the funeral will be held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the chapel of Webb & Clough.

A younger brother, Hugh A. Martin, has arrived from Fort Stevens on a five day furlough to attend the funeral. He is a member of the heavy artillery corps. Private Martin is with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Martin, 1145 Saginaw street. Conducting the funeral will be Rev. H. N. Aldrich, Rev. Mrs. F. T. Porter and Rev. Edward Gittins. Rev. Mr. Gittins was the pastor of the dead sailor when he was a boy in Sunday school. Interment will be in the Pioneer cemetery, four miles from Brooks.

## SATURDAY HELD IMPROPER TIME AS BRIDGE DAY

Some Other Part of Week Will Be Chosen for Local Celebration.

POLK COUNTY WORKING

Publicity Committee Named to Herald Coming Event Far and Wide.

Another long step toward the consummation of plans for the bridge celebration was taken last night when a number of heads of committees gathered at the Commercial club for a conference as to ways and means. While no definite action was taken as to the date of dedication and the specific features, there was a generous exchange of ideas and a number of original suggestions were brought forward. It was pointed out that the committees could not set any definite date, as that will depend entirely upon the date when the construction company can turn over the bridge for the opening. Only one point was decided — that the big event would not be held on Saturday, since both business men and farmers are always doubly busy on

(Continued on page 6)

## AUSTRIA TORN BY STRIKERS

Volcan Arsenal and Warschawski Airplane Works in Vienna Lose Huge Number of Employees.

RIOTS IN SUBURBS OF AUSTRIA'S BIG CITY

Food Situation in Dual Monarchy at Most Serious Stage—Germany Proves Fraternal Attitude.

LONDON, June 20.—More than 100,000 persons have gone on strike in the Volcan arsenal and the Warschawski airplane works in Vienna, according to dispatch from Zurich to the Exchange Telegraph. The dispatch adds that riots have occurred at Favoriten, Margarethen, Ottakring and Brigittenau, suburbs of Vienna.

SITUATION NEVER EQUALLED. AMSTERDAM, June 20.—Messages arriving here from Germany and Austria make it clear that the latest troubles in the dual monarchy over the food situation have never been equalled since the beginning of the war. The Austrian premier, Dr. von Seydler, in a statement to the press representatives at Vienna, announced that as a result of recent negotiations the German government declared itself ready to advance to Austria a certain quantity of grain, and, he added, some hundreds of wagon loads were already on the way. Germany had thus again proved its fraternal attitude in the alliance, he continued, but the supply in Austria was still so scanty as to make

(Continued on page 6)

## Good Friday in "the Church of Our Lady" Described by Member of Salem Company—Light Struggles and Wins in French Hearts Against Gloom of War Times

By RUSSELL M. BROOKS. GOOD FRIDAY IN THE CHURCH OF OUR LADY, France—All the day, the clouds had contributed their tears to that of a world sorrowful, penitent and remembering afresh that once upon a time one man made the supreme sacrifice, a vicarious atonement for others. Through the hazy rain surfeited air, the massive part of the church (we in the states would call a cathedral), bulked dark against a struggling moon. The white faced clock in the center was vaguely indistinct, a spectral shape to awe the superstitious, a ray of hope to the believing, altogether a thing of mystery this night. Vague remembrances of sunny days when the stone floor of the entrance was strewn with laurel leaves for the happy bride and groom; when red-robed altar boys knelt at the door seeking alms for the poor; when the front during the day was draped with the black cloth of mourning, which was after all only a feeble attempt to emulate the depressing robe of this night that now enshrouded all more effective than any man made shadow, when the church itself was alone, the massive oak doors closed, which is seldom during these times of war; all of these came back marching as it were through the channels of my mind. We entered. Silence was with us, nothing more, a black silence that made me expect a sudden shock. A made me expect a sudden shock. From within came the low sound of chanting swelling in volume as the interior was more exposed. The contrast was one that took away your self-possession. In that vast stone-ribbed church whose very roof was of rock, supported by immense columns frowning Gothic arches. There was one bright spot only; a bright dazzling light illuminated that sepulchre. For a moment one's eyes refused to see, they gradually from out the semi-dark and shadows you could discern a great body of kneeling people—kneeling, nothing more, silent, and if reverence meant anything now, it existed there more fully than I have ever seen. The silence itself was reverent, a tribute, unaffected, just a simple, clear devotion. Now the wailing sound of the singers rose higher for a moment. It echoed

back and forth between the pillars like the distant sound of the ocean. It reverberated in the dark vaulted ceiling; then all ceased. Here and there a vague suppressed sob came out of the massed throng. One judged that the apex of a highly spiritual moment had been reached. Faces became more distinct, all ghostly light in the falling candle rays from the central point; faces of men, soldiers who had "lived" for the past three and a half years in the trenches, seamed and hollow, faces of old men, ruddy in daylight but now pallid; faces of young men there were none, these were at the front; faces of children, they were many; women ah, there was a story of a life sorrowed, for nearly all wore the vestments of mourning. For them there was eternal sorrow and a woman never forgets a husband, a brother, a father, a son. The dark veils of death told a story eloquent with pathos. Still they were faithful and did not question, the necessity, the need of it all. "They also serve who only stand and wait" was never more clearly brought out. No finer example of devotion and love of country has ever been presented. The question arose why this assembly? For what purpose do they gather? What comfort will be derived from spending an evening here? More swiftly came the answer, to those who believe these questions cannot arise. Half shamed in thought, I stood there silently watching. A man made his way carefully out, on tip-toes—the sound of his squeaky shoes on the stone floor made an indelible impression on my mind. At such a time one searches frantically for a relief from a feeling of depression. "Again the singing began; people made their way carefully out. An old woman came by collecting money from the kneeling throng, the price of the chairs they used. Blackness was overhead; blackness was on the side and back; only in front was the light. Only in that direction were turned the faces. I turned to go. It was not my church—but at that moment it belonged to all. Only through the fog of blackness out—and wonder of wonders, the moon was bright, it had cleared the clouds, it was a token that Easter Sunday was coming, that this night alone was the sorrow before the breaking of day.



## SAILOR STRAWS 50c

Why wear a felt hat under a blazing sun? It isn't profitable, not even economical. Look it up for safe keeping. It will be worth more next fall. These Sailors are cooler, certainly more reasonable and dollars in your pocket. Surely so when Half a Dollar buys Hats formerly priced at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00 and \$2.50. ANOTHER LOT REDUCED TO, CHOICE ..... \$1.00



Barnes Cash Store