

EDITH CAVELL NO LONE MARTYR 2 OTHERS DIED

French Relief Worker Gives Further Particulars of German Atrocities; Refuge Cellars Made Graves for Non-Combatants—300 Executed—Crucifixion Favorite Punishment.

BY MME. PAUL ARCHINARD.
(French Relief and Red Cross Worker Now in the United States.)
WASHINGTON, May 3.—There seems to be a general impression in America that Edith Cavell, the English nurse executed by the Germans in Belgium, died alone, an isolated instance of the butchery of women. Such is not the case. Two other women were condemned with her.

Notice of their approaching execution was published in the same proclamation with that of Miss Cavell and three men.

The proclamation was signed by General von Bissing at Brussels, October 12, 1915.

I have a copy of the proclamation. The other women were Jeanne de Belleville of Montignies, and Louise Thullies, professor at Lille.

In many cities large numbers of non-combatants were put to death. In Nomeny it is reliably reported that 300 innocent people were executed.

I inquired during my trip through Lorraine, where I was within four miles of the French trenches, the meaning of a large cross with two cross pieces—the Lorraine cross—which I saw on numbers of ruined houses.

Perfect Leon Mirman told me: "These crosses were the indicators of buildings that had reinforced cellars; building in which the townspeople might take refuge when the German approached or cannonaded the town."

Great numbers of children were killed by the German fire. With the restlessness of childhood, they could not remain in the cellars, and venturing forth for short breathing spells many of them received mortal wounds or were maimed for life.

Cellars Are Graves.
Some of these cellars of refuge proved the graves of the townspeople who flocked into them. German soldiers shot all who gave any appearance of being alive.

In one hospital I saw three children lying pitifully wounded. One boy's side was all cut open.

Crucifixion seemed to be a favorite treatment of the Germans for those, in uniform or out, who refused to give them information.

In their advance through Lorraine they captured a French captain, who afterward was found nailed to a cross. Prisoners were compelled to insult their dead captain, whose side had been ripped open as he hung against the cross.

At Bernselve-le-Don, M. Brocard and son were mercilessly shot. His wife and daughter afterward drowned themselves.

Took Relief Supplies.
Women in the territory recovered by the French told me that the Germans took possession of the flour sent by the American relief commission distributing to the populace the inferior flour, made in Germany, with which the army commissary was supplied.

One most touching incident occurred in a hospital in central France. A nurse approached me, saying: "You speak English, do you not?"

"Yes," I replied, and she led me to a young American boy, son of a Brooklyn butcher, who, although knowing no word of French, enlisted as a private in the French army.

"Why did you do it?" I asked him. "Because," he replied, "I believe the French are fighting for freedom."

MEDICAL RESERVE APPLICATIONS ASKED

SAN FRANCISCO, May 3.—Applications of persons and surgeons residing in the 10 states comprising the western department of the army for service in the medical reserve corps will be received by Lieutenant Colonel Charles Lynch, 277 Pine street, San Francisco; Captain L. Maister, Fourth and Broadway, Los Angeles, and Major William L. Kneeder, U. S. A., retired, Coronado, Cal., it was announced today. The applications will be transmitted to Major-General William C. Gorgas, surgeon-general of the army at Washington.

WORLD FAMOUS MEN COMPRISE ITALIAN MISSION

Representative of Every Element in Scientific, Political, Business and Social Life—Prince of Reigning House, Two Members of Cabinet and Marconi, Wireless Inventor.

WASHINGTON, May 3.—Representative of every element in the political, scientific, business and social life of Italy is the commission of distinguished Italians soon to land in America. As officially announced by the Italian embassy, the principal purpose of the Italian government in sending the commission is to convey to the American government and people some sense of the Italian people's deep gratitude to the Americans, not only for joining with the entente allies in the war, but for the many acts of charity and benevolence extended to Italian soldiers since the beginning of hostilities.

Like the British and French commissions which preceded it, the Italians also have other motives in coming to America, such as the extension to the American army and navy of the benefit of experience acquired by the Italian army and navy during the war.

To Proffer Experiences.
Also the Italian commissioners are desirous of consulting freely with American officials regarding the co-operation in dealing with shipping and subsistence problems and the adjustment of rates of exchange and other vital questions.

The mission includes a prince of the Italian reigning house, Ferdinando Di Savoia, Guglielmo Marconi, inventor of wireless telegraphy, two members of the cabinet, Enrico Arlotto and Marquis Borsarelli and two Italian statesmen and publicists, Mr. Nitti and Mr. Cluffelli.

The head of the mission is the Prince of the Udine, eldest son of the mayor of Genoa and first cousin to King Victor Emmanuel. The prince is captain in the royal navy, has taken an active part in the war and has been awarded a medal of honor for deeds of personal daring and bravery. He is 33 years old.

Marconi Coming.
Mr. Marconi is a senator and also holds a commission in the engineering corps.

Enrico Arlotto is a well known financier and member of the cabinet, holding the portfolio of minister of transportation.

Marquis Luigi Borsarelli Di Riferredo is under secretary of foreign affairs and has been a member of the house of representatives since 1890. Francesco Saverio Nitti is known all over the world to students of economics. He has published many important works on political science and finance and ranks high among Italian statesmen.

Augusto Cluffelli also is a representative of the legislative branch of the Italian government at present, having been a member of the house of representatives since 1904 and several times has been a member of the cabinet.

TRAIN SERVICE CURTAILED

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my of transportation. Heretofore the railway lines have taken coal from the east to the Pacific coast in steel cars and returned the cars empty. The railroad board had shippers put their coal in box cars and these cars are now being returned loaded with freight. It caused some inconvenience in unloading but everybody concerned patriotically agreed to the change.

"We are now rushing coal from the central field to the northwest by way of the Great Lakes. All other freight goes behind the coal. I can say I believe this means there will be no coal shortage in that region."

AMERICA TO FEED WORLD.

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little children, giving life to thousands of poor mothers, in keeping little homes together in the black shadow of war.

What will Hoover do as World's Market Man? Every ounce of food will have to count. A Hooverized food world will be a wasteful food world. Those who know Hoover best say if he is set to feed the world he will feed the world. Thrown up out of seclusion two and a half years ago, straight to the top of the world—straight to the greatest and humanest task of all—KEEPING THE WORLD ALIVE—Hoover will do what is to be done.

BARRICADED STREET IN PETROGRAD DURING THE REVOLUTION



One of the main streets of Petrograd is here shown barricaded with filled cases and artillery behind which the revolutionists fought. Note the field gun in the opening of the barricade and the red flag of the revolutionists flying above it.

LIBERTY LOAN TO ALLIES OFFERED TO PUBLIC AT PAR

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loan' of 1917. The bonds will be dated July 1, 1917, with interest payable semi-annually, January 1 and July 1. The maturities will be announced later. In accordance with the provisions of the act, the bonds will be convertible into bonds bearing a higher rate of interest than three and one-half per cent if any subsequent bonds shall be issued at a higher rate of interest before the termination of the war between the United States and the German government.

Offered at Par.

"The 'liberty loan' will be offered at par as a popular subscription and ample opportunity will be given to every man and woman in the United States who wishes to subscribe to secure an absolutely safe investment, free from federal, state or local taxation, (except, of course, inheritance taxes.) The bonds will be in such denomination as will put them within the reach of every investor. Details as to denomination, redemptions, etc., have not been fully worked out, but announcement will be made in due season.

"Subscriptions will be received until June 15, 1917. The bonds will be ready for delivery July 1. Allotments will be made as rapidly after June 15 as possible. The details as to manner of payments for the bonds will be announced later. It is sufficient to say at the moment that payments will be arranged in such a way as not to cause inconvenience or disturbance. Deposits of funds will be made in as large a number of banks throughout the country as practicable and they will be withdrawn as gradually as the requirements of the government will permit in order that the minimum amount of money shall at any one time be taken out of the channels of business.

Exchange of Credits.
"Since the great bulk of the credits to be established for the foreign governments is required to make purchases in this country, the operation will be largely a transfer of credits and should have a stimulating and helpful effect upon the general business and financial situation.

"The initial issues has been determined by the essential requirements of our own government for the conduct of the war and necessities of the foreign governments to which credit is being extended under the provisions of the act approved April 24, 1917. After having received advice and suggestions from bankers, investment houses, business men and investors in all parts of the country, I feel confident of the ability of the market to absorb rapidly and readily the \$2,000,000 offering.

"From communications I have received from every part of the country large over subscriptions to the issue seem beyond doubt.

Reserve Banks Used.

"This is the largest single piece of financing ever undertaken by the government of the United States and in order that ample opportunities may be given every one to subscribe, I have decided to use the twelve federal reserve banks, which are fiscal agencies of the government, as the central agency in each of the twelve federal reserve districts for receiving the subscriptions, for taking care of the details of deliveries of the bonds after allotment, and for handling the payments of subscriptions in such manner as will best serve the general business and financial situation. The

ASSAULT ON WIDE FRONT UNDER WAY IN NEW OFFENSIVE

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thus far are vague but the British made progress in several directions, toward Fresnoy and Cherisy and also toward Ballecourt, which is a point on the Hindenburg line.

The Germans counter attacked heavily near Gervelle and Loos. These onslaughts were dealt with satisfactorily by the British gunners.

Dust Envelopes Troops.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, May 3.—Another of the continuing British attacks was launched against the Germans early this morning. Hard fighting is in progress under a warm spring sun. There has been no rain for more than ten days now and the battlefields at times are enveloped in dust. British reinforcements moving along the roads toward the front look like millers under heavy layers of chalk white powder.

Reports from the battle front are yet meager but it appears that satisfactory progress is being made. The attack was on a wide front. At Ballecourt the British took another bite into the Hindenburg line.

This gain is just north of its point of junction with the Drocourt-Queant switch.

Good Progress Made.

Good progress was also reported early in the direction of Cherisy and Fresnoy. Fresnoy is just east of Arleux, which was captured last Friday by the Canadians. These two villages having been looped about with intricate trench fortifications, form one of the strongest points of the Mericourt-Oppy-Gavrelle line running slightly southwest from Lens to the Scarpe and being one of the last of the older fixed positions protecting the Drocourt-Queant switch to the Hindenburg line. The Germans have delivered strong counter attacks at several places, principally against Gavrelle and toward Loos. At all the points attacked and counter-attacked heavy fighting is proceeding.

French Make Gains.

PARIS, May 3.—The French made an important gain on the Champagne front, which were still being held by the Germans in the new line east of Mont Haut and capturing the German garrison of more than 200 men, the war office announced.

The statement follows: "There was heavy artillery fighting all along the front of the Chemin-Des-Dames, where numerous patrol encounters also occurred.

"In the Champagne we repulsed German attacks in the wood west of Mont Cornillet and on the heights east of Mont Haut. In the latter region we reduced an isolated German position which was still offering resistance and captured the garrison of nine officers and 210 men.

"On the left bank of the Meuse our detachments penetrated the German trenches at Avocourt-wood. Patrol encounters occurred on the right bank of the river near Hambois and Bersouvan. There was intermittent artillery fighting at some points along this portion of the front, especially in the sector of St. Mihiel."

Federal reserve banks are admirably equipped for this service.

"All banks, national, state and trust companies, private bankers and bond houses will be authorized to receive subscriptions. While the subscriptions will be addressed to the secretary of the treasury and will be direct subscriptions to the government, it is desired that they should be forwarded through the federal reserve banks of the respective districts."

FINAL DEBATE ON ESPIONAGE BILL IN LOWER HOUSE

WASHINGTON, May 3.—The fight on the censorship section of the espionage bill was resumed in the house today with indications that amendments would be made and a final vote taken possibly before night.

In connection with his announcement that he would seek to have the measure amended so as to prohibit only the publication of specific information, Representative McCormick of Illinois declared that passage of the bill as drawn might exclude news about food speculation, typhoid in the army or car congestion. In a prepared statement, Representative McCormick declared that he had heard Secretary Daniels recently gave contracts for submarine chasers to brokers instead of ship builders and that contracts were not being carried out because of the failure of the brokers to obtain bonds and their inability to get action by ship builders. Such information the statement continued, might be suppressed by the proposed law.

ALL NATIONAL PARKS OPENED FOR VISITORS

WASHINGTON, May 3.—All national parks will be open to visitors this year, as usual, Secretary Lane announced today. His statement was prompted by reports that the parks would be closed.

CHILI'S MINISTER AT BERLIN ASKS PASSPORTS

LONDON, May 3.—The Chilean minister to Germany has demanded his passports, according to a Central News dispatch from Amsterdam.

UNDERSEA WAR NOT FATAL ASSERT ENTENTE MISSIONS

WASHINGTON, May 3.—While members of the entente missions share the alarm of the American officials at the growing inroads of the submarine menace, they do not regard the situation as in any sense fatal. It means, in their view, a period of very great self-denial and further restrictions but they do not credit in the least any opinion that it is certain to lead to starvation or the loss of the war. They are counting on ships, men and money from the United States and possibly American inventive genius to outweigh the U-boat terror.

Critical as the allied situation is made to appear, allied diplomats say it is as nothing to the insuperable difficulty of Germany almost entirely hidden under the censorship.

It is quite possible, they say, that Herbert C. Hoover's figures of eighteen million cattle in the central empire are correct, but a distribution of these and other supplies, is almost impossible when Germany's military necessities are so horribly overcrowding the railroads.

WILSON TO MANAGE STANFORD ATHLETICS

PALO ALTO, May 3.—Paul R. (Skin) Wilson of Portland, four time winner of annual mile races against the university of California, will be graduate manager of athletics of Leland Stanford university for the next two years announced the student executive committee today after a meeting last night. Wilson will succeed E. C. Behrens, who was manager for three years.

NOTHING in the way of better health can ever come from drinking coffee. & There are millions of former coffee users who now drink Postum.

"There's a Reason"

OVALION FOR FRENCH MISSION.

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native Rankin on his arm, passed before the members of Marshal Joffre's staff. Each of the officers, including Colonel Jean Fabry, the "blue devil of France," first shook Miss Rankin's hand and then each bowed low and kissed it.

FALL IN RANK

Eyes front, forward march, left, right, step ahead, keep the pace steadily, and firmly, till you reach your coveted goal—the successful future. Don't falter. Steadfastness comes out ahead in the long run.

The first savings bank has progressed step by step steadfastly holding to the line of march till now, it is in the front rank of banking institutions. It handles the savings of hundreds of well-to-do depositors.

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