

Individual Hun faces an unexpected situation he is chicken-hearted and runs up, but that, even when he is being up, he has to be watched in order that he be hindered from doing either dirty work.

Use of "Kamarrad Pistol." The "kamarrad pistol" is an interesting weapon described by Lieutenant Boggs. He gave this example of its use: "An American captain led his men into a nest of German machine guns. The head gunner saw that he was outnumbered. He threw up his hands and yelled 'kamarrad.' As the American captain advanced, the Hun shot him through the head with a kamarrad pistol, which he held concealed in the palm of his hand." "And what became of the Hun?" was asked. "That's a different tale," said the lieutenant; "there wasn't enough of me left to find out."

Lieutenant Boggs received a flesh wound in the right hand while fighting at Cantigny. He spent three weeks in a hospital and got back into the fight. His most thrilling experiences occurred in the Soissons-Chateau Thierry drive. He described its beginning: "It was a dark night," he said, "then we started out—one of the roughest nights I ever saw—and the sky thunderstorm I ever witnessed in France was in progress. Brilliant flashes of lightning revealed the determined procession from time to time, and all was black again. The one lead leading to the point for which we were bound was congested. Tanks, ammunition trains, machine guns, infantry, all were advancing. We got the front fifteen minutes before we were ready to start over. The drive began July 18. There were forty-six divisions in the drive."

How a Drive Is Launched. Describing the beginning of a drive, Lieutenant Boggs said: "At a given signal all the artillery spans up upon the whole back line and all lines of communication. All stakes are set alike. Then, in a few minutes, at a given time to the second, I start out together. The tanks usually start first, but are soon outdistanced."

"The majority of Germans," he continued, "are glad to be captured. They are their own officers more than they are being captured, because their officers are always warning them against being caught by Americans, telling them that Americans are the most cruel of all soldiers."

"Many of the men in the ranks, after they are captured, when they are given good food, open up and give information. German officers, however, are usually a close-mouthed lot. New, it is different. When a German is in a frame of mind to report, he is usually ready to tell anything he knows."

How He Won D. S. C. Lieutenant Boggs was asked to relate the circumstances that led to his being awarded the distinguished service cross. "When the tanks came on," he said, "we were holding the line trying to consolidate it. I went forward and when I came back every one of my guns had been knocked out and only one runner and I were left. I was knocked out and I was left alone. I attached myself to an infantry platoon until I could locate another machine gun crew. In the advance I picked up a machine gun and our gunners, who had lost their way. We then went forward and consolidated final positions. I then placed

the gun on the left flank and the boys formed for a counter-attack to encircle the left flank. We dispersed them."

Lieutenant Boggs was promoted to the rank of first lieutenant after the drive.

CHURCHES NOT TO REOPEN SUNDAY

Ministers Unanimous in Waiting Until All Possible Danger is Over.

There will be a fourth churchless Sunday in RICHMOND, possibly more. This statement was authorized today by the Rev. Russell Cecil, D. D., president of the Ministerial Union, who stated furthermore that, so far as the majority of the ministers of the city are concerned, there will be no agitation to resume public worship until the full sanction of the health authorities is given, following a marked improvement in the influenza situation. The Ministerial Union is composed of a majority of the Protestant ministers of the city. The same policy is adhered to by the Catholic branch of the church. It was stated at the cathedral today that all services had been dispensed with, pending the favorable sanction of the health authorities. Catholic churches, however, are open as always for private devotions.

At a meeting of the ministerial committee of the Council of Defense Monday the question of reopening the churches was brought up and there was recorded an almost unanimous sentiment against agitation at this time for the resumption of public worship.

During the past few days there have been rumors that the churches would endeavor to resume services next Sunday. These rumors, investigated, proved absolutely groundless.

One minister declared that if the churches were prematurely reopened he would hold only a brief service, explain to the people that they should avoid public gatherings, and then dismiss them.

Officials of many churches, however, urge that parishioners make regular contributions periodically and systematically to persons delegated to receive them.

The religious section of the State Council of Defense passed a resolution endorsing the setting aside of all forms of family prayer in homes.

The greatest employment handicap in this community—The News Leader Want Ad columns.—Adv.

Wide-awake employes use News Leader Want Ads—the quickest and most efficient method. Nearly every body reads The News Leader.—Adv.

They have undergone great privation. Food conditions are rapidly growing worse in Petrograd and Moscow. Although the Bolshevik press say that the retirement of the Czechs from the Volga districts will make it possible to obtain grain from that region, no supplies are reaching the two cities as yet, probably because the peasant organizations will not release grain to the soviet government.

APPALLINGLY CRITICAL CONDITIONS IN PETROGRAD

(By Associated Press.) New York, Oct. 23.—A message describing famine conditions in Russia as "appallingly critical," and urging that all possible co-operation be given the Red Cross in supplying food was received here last night by the centenary committee of the Methodist Episcopal church from Dr. George A. Simons, Methodist missionary at Petrograd. "Send food for Petrograd children via Denmark immediately," read the message. "The moral effect of such work would result in increasing Russia's sympathy and esteem for America."

METHODISTS WOULD PAY \$10,000 FOR CHURCH PAPER

Petersburg, Va., Oct. 22.—(Special.) At a meeting of the Methodist ministers of Petersburg held this week the matter of the proposed sale of the Richmond Christian Advocate, of which Bishop Cannon has long been the editor, was under consideration, and the following resolution was adopted:

"Be it resolved, That we, the Methodist preachers of Petersburg, deem that the Virginia conference ought not to pay more than the sum of \$10,000 for the same."

It is stated, that the price to be asked for the Advocate is more than the \$10,000 mentioned, and that at the coming session of the Virginia conference in Charlottesville the matter will come up for discussion with a view to having the conference buy the paper.

Another resolution adopted by the Methodist ministers yesterday was one appointing a committee, consisting of the Rev. L. T. Williams and the Rev. Dr. J. B. Winn, to confer with the board of managers of the Petersburg Orphanage (Methodist) looking toward bringing this institution and the Virginia Conference Orphanage at RICHMOND under the same management. The Petersburg district is assigned for both orphanages, whereas, under one management, the two institutions could be cared for from one fund.

Brought Back for Trial

Defensive Worrin on Monday night returned from Dayton, O., bringing with him Dr. B. C. Goldberg, arrested there last week for the Petersburg authorities. Goldberg is under indictment here on the charge of murder. Goldberg was apprehended by his father-in-law, C. H. Conner, and his father and brother, who will be able to testify any day how the case may have been. The case will come to trial next November.

ransoms there. These conditions enabled the Germans to penetrate and turn the banks of certain important localities. The field marshal concluded by saying:

"A much larger number of troops would, therefore, have been required to render the defense of the rivers Bohme and Oise secure."

TWO ARE HELD FOR HOTEL ROBBERY

Masked Bandits Pull Off Bold Job at Connell Miller's.

Charged with holding up and robbing W. J. Miller, in Connell & Miller's hotel, 310 North Third street, last night, Frank T. Boye, steward at Stump's hotel, and Stanley Morris, soldier from Camp Eustis, were arraigned in police court today, the case being over until Nov. 2, at the request of the police, who wished to make further investigation. The same date was fixed for the case of Charles Dixon, chauffeur for the White Auto Service Company, charged with carrying a concealed weapon. According to the police, Dixon admitted that the two men who pulled off the hold-up fired his car and were driven in it to the vicinity of the hotel. The concealed weapon charge was preferred when a loaded magazine revolver was found on his person while he was being questioned last night after the robbery, the police said.

Boye, who gave his age as 34, was arrested early this morning at Stump's, and Morris was taken into custody a little later at 3 South Fifth street, where the two had a room together. Morris gave his age as 26. When the cases were called in court, Justice Castellani promptly gave notice that he had no authority to try the cases so long as he was in the service. He agreed, however, to let both cases go over.

KODOL WINS IN SUNDAY LAW CASE IN THE HIGHER COURT

Charles Kodol, Twenty-ninth and Q streets, was successful in having his case yesterday of violating the Sunday anti-selling law. The case was appealed from police court. He claimed that he had a restaurant license and sold refreshments only in connection with meals. Judge Richardson instructed the jury that he had a right to do this provided he did not resort to a show trial. He was fined \$5 in police court. This was the first of the Sunday cases recently tried in that tribunal to be heard on appeal.