

This Paper Has Enlisted With the Government in the Cause of America for the Period of the War

THE EVENING NEWS

The Only Paper in Roseburg Carrying Associated Press Dispatches

THE WEATHER Oregon Historical Society—Saturday Fair. Highest temp. yesterday..... 61 Lowest temp. last night..... 45

VOL. IX.

ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON. FRIDAY, MAY 17, 1918.

No. 117

NEW U. S. ARMY UNITS ARRIVING AT FRONT

Helping to Block the Huns Progress to the Channel Ports.

LONE AMERICAN VICTOR

American Aviator Downs German Plane in Combat With Enemy Machines—Infernal Machines Are Being Used By Huns.

(By Associated Press.)

With the American Army in France, May 17.—Troops of the new American army have arrived within the zone occupied by British forces in northern France, and are now completing their training in the area protected by the divisions which are blocking the path of the Germans in attempts to reach channel ports.

MOVING INTO BATTLE ZONE.

Washington, May 17.—The American troops referred to as the "new American army" are forces being brigaded and trained with the British, probably in Flanders. It is stated that these troops were not detached from Pershing's present forces, but are men who have recently been moved from the United States to France. With the several months' training they have had in cantonments here the men are considered ready to go forward within a short time after reaching Europe, where they soon complete their training within sound of the enemy guns. This troop movement was recently forecasted by Lloyd George.

HAD DAY FOR GERMAN FLIERS.

With the British Army in France, May 17.—The ideal flying weather on the battle front for the past few days has been a veritable bonanza for German airmen, who, taking advantage of the atmospheric conditions so advantageous for maneuvering, at once got busy and adjusted their aircraft for a desperate and telling raid on the allied forces. However, judging from later results, the "wind probably changed" quite suddenly, for direct information from the British front this afternoon says that one British brigade destroyed fifteen German planes and put six others out of commission in a single combat which was staged yesterday afternoon. The weather is perfect today on the battle front for airplane operations and there is much activity in this important branch of the war service. The allies are still patiently waiting for the Hindenburg forces to show their hand and it is the opinion of military authorities that the next battle will be the most crucial one ever fought on the western front. With this view in mind there has been no lack of preparation by the allies to meet the enemy fully prepared to wage one of the bloodiest battles ever recorded in the world's history.

LONE AMERICAN FIGHTS THREE.

With the American Army, May 17.—In a fight this morning northwest of Toul, France, Lieut. Rickenbach, formerly an automobile racer, engaged three enemy airplanes in a thrilling battle among the clouds. The daring of the lone American carried him safely through the fight which resulted in one German machine being brought down. The other two did not deem it safe to remain "in possession," and left the lieutenant in triumph of the field.

USING INFERNAL MACHINES.

With the American Army, May 17.—German troops opposing the Americans northwest of Toul, France, are now resorting to infernal machines for the purpose of checking activities of the Yankee patrols. These patrols have constantly harassed the Germans, and a new plan was inaugurated. An American patrol group passed over a planted bomb yesterday, and the infernal machine was exploded by one of the men stepping on a wire. Some of the men were wounded by the explosion following.

ARTILLERY FIRE INCREASING.

London, May 17.—German artillery is becoming increasingly active along the front from Lecon to Hinges on the western side of the Flanders salient, and also between the forest of Nieppe and Meteren.

GERMAN THRUST PROBABLE.

New York, May 17.—America is contributing to the stiffening of the allied line in both Picardy and Flanders. A renewal of the German thrust in Flanders seems likely to be undertaken very soon, this fact being indicated by increased activity of artillery fire in the Lys salient.

ITALIAN AVIATOR KILLED.

New York, May 17.—Captain Antonio Silvio Resnati, of the royal flying corps, was killed today at the Hampstead flying field while testing

an American built Caproni plane carrying six bombs. The machine rose a hundred feet, when it suddenly crumpled and fell backward. Captain Resnati was strapped to the seat and when the plane struck the earth was crushed by the engine. The gallant aviator had only recently made a round trip from Washington to New York in a ten passenger plane.

**BOLSHEVIKI TROOPS ACTIVE.** Constantinople, May 17.—The Russian and Bolshevik troops have recaptured the port of Baku, on the Caspian sea. They crossed the sea on gun boats and attacked the Musselmens who abandoned the town.

**FIFTEEN REPORTED KILLED.** Washington, May 17.—One hundred and six names appear on the casualty list today of American troops killed and wounded in France. Of the total number reported fifteen were killed in action, four died of disease and eight are missing. The other 79 received wounds.

**CONCRETE SHIPS SUCCESS.** Washington, May 17.—It has been announced here officially today that the concrete ship, "Faith," on her trial trip proved equal if not superior to steel ships.

**MARTIAL LAW PROCLAIMED.** London, May 17.—Martial law has been proclaimed in Odessa by the Austrian commandant at the Germans' request, and serious street fighting is reported. Austrian patrols are patrolling the streets and the residents are fleeing.

**OBJECTS TO "COVERT" PURPOSE.** Washington, May 17.—President Wilson authorized his secretary to deny that the executive is opposed to an investigation of the aircraft situation by the senate military committee, and also to announce that he objects to the "covert" purpose of the Chamberlain resolution, because he knows its purpose.

CONTINUES TO SHY.

Washington, May 17.—President Wilson's unswerving opposition to Chamberlain's resolution prevailed in the senate today, when leaders on both sides agreed not to bring up the resolution until Monday. Meanwhile it is regarded as probable that some sort of compromise will likely be made.

CREEL APOLOGIZES.

Washington, May 17.—George Creel, "official censor" and editor of the Official Bulletin, today apologized to congress for his much discussed recent New York speech, when he was quoted as saying that as he disliked slumming he would not care to explore the hearts of congressmen. Creel wrote to Chairman Poen, of the rules committee, which is considering a resolution on the incident, and said: "I admit my indiscretion and regret it deeply."

MAN CREMATATES OWN BODY.

La Crosse, Wis., May 17.—Lemuel Jones, a veterinary surgeon who had been a sufferer from lumpy jaw, which disease he contracted while treating cattle, dug a pit in his farm, filled it with wood and started a fire. He then took his shot gun, placed the muzzle of the gun against his temple, tripped the trigger with his foot, toppled over into the pit he had dug and was there completely cremated. Jones left a note explaining the reason for taking his life and the method he intended to pursue in self-destruction.

SPECIAL MEETING OF THE MERCHANTS ASS'N.

A special meeting has been called by the Roseburg and Douglas County Merchants Association at the Justice court room, in the Douglas National Bank building, at 7:45 o'clock sharp, tonight, for the purpose of meeting with Mr. Deem, an experienced canning man, who intends locating in the city of Roseburg. He is not asking any financial assistance, and every merchant and business man and those interested in the canning industry, and the promotion of the city of Roseburg and Douglas county, should attend this meeting.

J. O. VINCENT INJURED.

J. O. Vincent, of North Roseburg, traded for a pair of mules the other day, and in trying to get acquainted with the animals the gentleman had a mix up with one of them that nearly put the owner out of commission. The mule took a bow swell and Mr. Vincent got entangled up in a rope attached to the quadruped and was dragged for a little distance before he could be extricated. Although badly shaken up and bruised Mr. Vincent believes he can master mule lore yet.

PRIMARY ELECTION IS A TAME AFFAIR

Less Than One-sixth of Registered Votes Cast at Four O'clock.

DEMOCRATS ARE SCARCE

One Precinct Mustered Only Two—Total Ballot Will Probably Fall Below 25 Per Cent of Registration.

ELECTION RETURNS TONIGHT

The Evening News has made arrangements to receive the election returns of the county and state tonight, commencing about 10 and continuing until 12 o'clock. The Western Union office will remain open until the latter hour to handle all Associated Press reports in reference to the state at large and it is quite probable that before midnight some idea of how the leading candidates on the ticket are running can be given, unless it is a very close race among all of them. Bulletins will be posted as soon as they are received at The News office and all the information possible will be given to the public.

That little interest was being taken in the primary election today was demonstrated to be a self-evident fact when The News reporter visited the various precincts of the city at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. In the five central precincts of the city, comprising Umpqua, Benson, Lane, Roseburg, and Deer Creek, where there is a total registered voting population of 1048, only 186 voters had taken the trouble to cast their ballots. Of this number but 36 were democrats and the other 150 republicans. From this it will be seen about one fifth of the registered vote had been cast, at that hour. With only a little over five and a half hours of the day left, and only one-fifth of the vote cast, there was little to indicate that the ratio would be materially changed by time of closing the polls at 8 o'clock tonight.

The vote in the five precincts visited before three o'clock was as follows: Umpqua, with 231 registered voters, 31 republicans and 7 democrats voted. Benson, with 117 registered voters, 17 republicans and 4 democrats voted. Lane, with 214 registered voters, 31 republicans and 9 democrats voted. Roseburg, with 215 registered, 42 republicans and 8 democrats voted. Deer Creek, with 214 registered, 29 republicans and 8 democrats voted.

In the five precincts of Woodard, Hermann, Caro, Hamilton and Bellows, where there is a total registered vote of 882, only 133 had cast their ballots up to 4 o'clock. One hundred and ten of this number had voted the republican ticket, and the remaining 23 were democratic. Woodard was distinguished for having only two democrats to its credit at that hour. In the same precinct 21 republicans had taken enough interest in the selection of candidates to vote. There are 224 registered voters in that precinct. Hermann, with a registered vote of 205, was in the same condition as all others in the city, as 33 had voted up to 4 o'clock. Caro, with a registered vote of 187, had cast 29 republican votes and 6 democratic ballots. Hamilton, where 143 voters have registered, indicated the lowest record in the city, as only 14 out of a total registered vote of 143 had cast their ballots. Nine of them were republicans and 5 democrats. Bellows made a little better showing, as 24 republicans and 4 democratic votes had been cast out of a total registration of 123. According to these figures it will be seen that only about one-sixth of the registered vote was accounted for at 4 o'clock. There was nothing to indicate that the situation would even up to any great extent after that hour, and in all probability scarcely 25 per cent of the normal vote will be cast in today's election.

DIVORCE ACTION DISMISSED.

In the divorce case of S. R. Allred vs. Mary E. Allred, coming on for trial in Judge Hamilton's court yesterday afternoon, a motion for voluntary dismissal was entered on motion of plaintiff's attorney, L. B. Sandblast. No witnesses were asked to take the stand. The plaintiff, Mr. Allred, is a Civil War Veteran of the age of 87 years, and his recollection was lost on the stand, being wholly unable to support his complaint.

ABOVE \$4,000,000,000.

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, May 17.—Unofficial reports as to total subscriptions put the liberty loan well above the \$4,000,000,000 mark.

SURVEYORS ARRIVE IN CITY.

Five fine young fellows arrived in the city this afternoon from Sacramento en route to north cities. They are employed under the U. S. G. survey, and will only spend the night in this city, then motoring north to Eugene. They are a jolly bunch and state that their trip from California has been most wonderful, but said that Roberts' mountain put a small damper on the pleasure part of it. They registered at the Grand hotel, their names being: J. G. Bell, E. A. Berry, Wade G. Hodor, E. J. Gorman and Geo. Fletcher, Jr., all being residents of Sacramento.

HARDING SELECTS OFFICIALS FOR BIG DRIVE

Colonel W. C. Harding, field commander and director of the Red Cross drive which will start on next Monday, has selected his staff of captains and lieutenants and is ready to begin the fireworks bright and early next week. Colonel Harding has made a careful selection and has on his list many of the city's most successful "go getters"—those who have achieved glory in past campaigns.

Included in the list are the following: Captains, Lieutenants and their respective fields: No. 1, southwestern portion of Roseburg, Captain J. W. Perkins and Lieutenants A. J. Lalburn, Mose Rice, Roy Bellows, Roscoe Green, J. E. McClintock, Nathan Fullerton, Rev. Coppock and L. B. Moore; No. 2, northwestern portion of Roseburg, Captain O. J. Lindsey and Lieutenants Frank H. Churchill, Robert Kidd, Guy Coroum, Roland Agee, Eugene Parrott, Oliver Johnson and L. B. Sandblast; No. 3, northeastern portion of Roseburg, Captain P. T. Bubar and Lieutenants J. C. Spencer, E. W. Warrington, G. W. Young, R. L. Gile, W. F. Harris and A. S. Huey; No. 4, southeastern portion of Roseburg, Captain A. D. Brailey and Lieutenants J. G. Hodges, D. J. Stewart, J. A. Worley, E. B. Perrine and D. W. Bennett; No. 5, North Roseburg, Captain Barton Helliwell and Lieutenants H. C. Darby, R. L. Whipple, Chas. McElhenny, B. S. Nichols and H. H. Church; Okalla, Captain W. B. Gilmore; South Deer Creek, Captain Claude Banning; North Deer Creek, Captain Fred Bonebrake; Winston, Green, Brockway, Dilard, Rice Creek and Glangary, Captain Fred Whitson; Edenhower, Captains S. D. Cooley and F. M. Curtis; Looking Glass, Captain Arthur Marsh; Wilbur, Captain Will Cobb; West Roseburg, Captain Peter Ballif; Garden Valley, Captain James Pearson; and Melrose, Captain R. A. Busenbank.

A WEARY TRAVELER GOOD STOCK BOOZE

A weary traveler on train No. 14 this afternoon was taken into custody by S. P. Detective Ward. He was on his way from Sacramento to Portland and in order to tide over the "dry" period had comfortably tucked away four bottles of whiskey, five of beer, and a gallon of fine old wine in a couple of suit cases. He was not familiar with Oregon laws and on the train was very liberal with his "stock" passing it around to all who wished to sample the "goods"—and which probably met with a ready response. He had nothing for sale, was not a bootlegger, was simply giving it away. Finally he "bumped into" the detective and met his Waterloo. He was taken before Judge I. B. Riddle, fined \$20, minus what booze he had on hand.

DISTINGUISHED EDUCATOR HERE

H. A. Vickers, personal representative of Dr. Kerr, president of the Oregon Agricultural College, was in Roseburg today conferring with Hon. B. L. Eddy, county food administrator; C. J. Hurd, county agricultural agent; the Red Cross Society and Council of Defense, in regard to a meeting to be addressed by Dr. Kerr on May 25 at 2 o'clock p. m.

Mrs. E. N. Bradford arrived in this city this morning from Cottage Grove and transacted business with Attorney C. F. Hopkins in regard to her deceased husband's estate. She will return to her home late this evening.

GREATEST WAR IN WORLD'S HISTORY

Writer In "Stars and Stripes," A Soldiers' Publication, Tells of Hun Spirit.

GERMANS BEASTLY LOT

Not An Uncommon Sight For the Poorest Working Girl to Give Her Salary to Soldier—Germany An Absolute Monarchy.

The following article, written by Frank Bohn, is taken from "The Stars and Stripes," an American publication issued in France for the benefit of our soldiers serving on foreign soil, a copy of which has been received at The News office: Question: What are we here for? Answer: Because our country has declared war on Germany and Austria.

Try again. Because the Germans are a beastly lot, and have just naturally got a damned good beating coming to them. That answer will last you about three weeks in the trenches. Because the Kaiser and the Junkers started the war, and we have got to get them and hang them for their crimes.

This war is not a war between "good people" and "bad people." This is the greatest and fearfulllest fight ever waged in the history of the world between two life principles—between two ways of living and of doing. These various ways of doing and thinking affect all our relations; with our women and children, our relations with our government, and, above all, our attitude towards the peoples of other countries.

When I was in Germany the first year of the war, a very young and very intelligent actress said to me one afternoon: "I love nobody else and nothing else in the world so much as I love the Kaiser. My one regret is that I am not a man and can not fight for him. But if Germany is invaded, we women shall seize arms and die with his standard. My Kaiser is my God. I have no other God but him, and no other religion but love of his person."

"Do you mean to tell me," I inquired, "that you love the Kaiser more than you love the young officer at the front to whom you are going to be married?" "Certainly I do," she said. "I love my officer and shall marry him the first time he comes back. We have chosen our apartment, our furniture and even the pictures we are to have in our home after the war. But as much as I love him, I wouldn't die for him. For the Kaiser I should die with joy in my heart and a smile on my lips."

To understand this war we must understand Germany. Then we shall understand what Germany began this war for, and just why she must be beaten flat. We shall then understand why the masses of the German people will some day thank us for the good drubbing they are now going to receive.

I think I can answer the question proposed at the beginning, because both my parents were born in Germany, because I studied for years at a German college, and because I have carefully observed the life and development of Germany for the past 15 years. Since the war began I have lived in Germany and talked much with all classes of her people.

The whole life of Germany, political, social, and intellectual, is soaked through and through with the principles and methods of medieval barbarism. Germany makes war in the same spirit in which all Europe made war five hundred years ago. When the Germans shot Edith Cavell in 1915, they thought and acted just as the English did when they burned Joan of Arc at the stake in 1415. When a German woman recently wandered over a battle field sawing off the heads of the wounded with a hand saw, she showed the same spirit as predominated in the Thirty Years' war, three hundred years ago.

The first question to be answered is: Why has Germany been left so far behind western Europe and America?

This is the answer: England, France, America and Italy have all been modernized and civilized by a process of democratic revolution. The supreme test of civilization is the practice of popular self-government through forms which yield order as well as democracy.

The English people became self-governing in the 17th century. The French people began to rule themselves during their great revolution in the 18th century. The king of England, since the end of the 17th century, has been a mere figure-head, without power to rule. Every great conflict in American

history has made us more democratic. Italy organized her national life on a democratic basis in the third quarter of the nineteenth century. In every one of our allied nations, the supreme political power rests with the elected representatives of the people. In Germany, not only government, but the whole social order, is totally different. The German revolution of 1848, which had it been successful, would have democratized and civilized Germany, was an utter failure. Following that great tragedy, two millions of German democrats emigrated to America, so the German nation lost the democratic people, who might have saved her from Bismarck and the modern empire.

Germany is today an absolute monarchy. The Reichstag, or congress, of Germany, has no real power. The Kaiser rules Germany through the physical power of his army, and his right of personally appointing all the ministers of government. The first business of Germany is the business of war.

Neither the great rich nor the lowly poor have any respect for themselves. The only class which is respected are those whose horns and bred as aristocrats and officers. These officers can and do amuse themselves by pushing working people, college professors, and even men of wealth and business importance, off the side-walk into the gutter.

It is not uncommon for the poorest German working girl to take her week's salary and give it to a soldier for the honor of walking down the street with him of a Sunday afternoon. When an officer enters a cafe in Berlin, and finds no vacant seat, any civilian, man or woman, is supposed to rise and courteously surrender his seat to the uniformed representative of his Imperial Majesty.

In Germany, every class below the Junkers may be properly described as cringing slaves who are permitted to exist in the land for the sole purpose of serving and honoring the aristocracy. All the schools and universities, nearly all the newspapers and books that are permitted to be published, all the clergymen of every church, without one known exception, advocate this slavery, this debauchery of the human mind and the human soul before the power that rules.

This war is a death grapple between this social system I have here described and the sort of life you know back home. Both can't go on in this modern world. Either the German people will learn to rule and respect themselves through the defeat of their Kaiser's army and the fall of their government, or that government will, through victory, set an example which will some time be followed throughout the world.

Let us consider our own America. In this war, we shall necessarily become one vast war machine, preparing night and day for the next war, which would come in ten or 20 years. In that case, we should lose our democracy at home in the very act of preparing to defend it against imperialism and militarism from without. Rather have our whole American people perish in the light than lose in a cause so great as this. Remember, above all, that a patched-up "peace" which compromises the issues would not be a peace at all, but only an armed truce.

That is why we are in this fight to stay, whether it takes one year or three years or ten years.

DEATH CALLS FORMER LOOKING GLASS MAN

Mrs. C. Lutman, of Looking Glass, recently received a letter announcing the death of Merrill Hinesley, who passed away on May 8 at Bellevue, Idaho. He had been ill for seven weeks with an acute attack of Bright's disease, but was confined to his room until May 4, death ensuing the following Wednesday. That morning he realized the end was near, but said "I cannot go yet. I must wait to see the sun shine. Ten minutes before death he took his medicine, and a little later died in his sister's arms, asking her to raise him up higher, and then, "Oh, please lay me down," and was gone. Merrill was 23 years of age October 3 last. He had many friends at Looking Glass who will deeply mourn his death, and their heartfelt sympathy will go out to the parents and brothers and sisters of the deceased.

CALLED TO BEDSIDE OF WIFE.

Private Russell Carpenter, of the 44th Infantry, Co. C, arrived home last evening upon receipt of a telegram announcing the serious illness of his wife in this city. The young soldier only recently was discharged from the hospital at American Lake after being confined to his bed for three weeks following concussion of the brain as the result of a fall. Young Carpenter has been stationed at American Lake since last November and expects to leave soon with his contingent for France.

EVERY RESIDENT OF COUNTY CAN ENLIST

Aim of Committee Is to Report Douglas Over Subscribed Next Tuesday.

SMALL AMOUNTS GOOD

Let the Boys and Girls and the Wife In on the Subscription List So Their Names Can Be Counted.

An urgent appeal is made to the good people of Douglas county in this second war fund Red Cross drive, that every person, both old and young shall be represented, if for only a very small amount. It is better to have 10,000 subscriptions for one dollar each than 1000 at ten dollars each. Better still if 20,000 can be included in the final list of subscribers, even if many of them are for even a less sum than one dollar. For instance, take a family of six. Instead of the father or mother subscribing five or ten dollars, divide the subscription up, so that every member of the family is represented. What we want to be permitted to report at the close of this drive is that Douglas county is 100 per cent patriotic.

There will be several large subscriptions from people who can well afford to give the larger sums, but this does not in any way excuse the person who can only afford to give 25 cents. Another matter we wish to suggest before the drive starts and that is this: Forget that you gave to the Red Cross one year ago, or that you joined the Red Cross in the present drive for membership, and present this as an argument why you should be relieved this time. The boys in the front line trenches yesterday will be here today, and again tomorrow. We never hear one of them say that they should be excused from duty today, because they served yesterday.

The drive starts early Monday morning, May 20. Not later than Tuesday evening we hope to be able to report Douglas county over-subscribed and this can be done, with the united support of all the people, or it can be hindered by selfish individuals delaying the committees when they call, by trying to put up a line of argument why they should be excused from giving in this drive. We trust that no person in Roseburg will be so "low down" as to refuse to come to the door when the committee calls, as some few did in the drive one year ago. J. E. McCLINTOCK, Publicity Chairman.

MARKET AT CANNERY IS ASSURED GROWERS

According to a statement emanating from the managers of the Green cannery, farmers and truck growers can sell all the blackberries, either cultivated or wild varieties that they will pick and take to the cannery. String beans are also in great demand. The sorts desired are either Kentucky Wonder or Refugee. Both of these sorts of beans grow thrifty and yield well. The cannery will take every pound that can be raised in this country, and since they yield immensely, the crop is a good one to grow. The management is offering to contract tomatoes at \$18 per ton, and probably the price will go higher. Demand for this staple is great, and the product of 150 acres can be used here this year.

HOW TO KILL PRUNE TREE AND ROSE APHIS

Plant lice or aphids are the most plentiful this year that they have ever been in Oregon. Poison sprays are valueless against them, as the bugs stick their beaks right through the poison into the leaf or stems. Use "Blackleaf 40" or nicotine sulphate, one part to 1200 parts of water, which means one and three-fourths pints to a two hundred gallons, or about a teaspoonful to a quart. Apply in a fine spray and be very thorough, as only those insects that are wet will be killed. Soap at the rate of four to six pounds per hundred gallons helps the spray to spread. A. BURR BLACK, Oregon Agricultural College, (Special Agent U. S. Bureau Entomology.)