

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

Tonight and Sunday Pt. Cloudy,  
and Occasional Showers.  
Monday, Partly B.  
Oregon Historical Society  
Public Auditorium.

VOL. IX.

ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON. SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1918.

No. 135

# AMERICAN TROOPS LASH GERMANS WITH MACHINE GUNS

## MIDNIGHT RAID IS INITIATED BY HUNS

### New Gas Attack Launched But Yankees Quick to Handle The Situation.

## MEN FIGHT LIKE DEMONS

### Allied Forces Are Holding Firm and the Enemy Makes No Advance—French Troops Fighting Gallantly.

(By Associated Press.)  
With the American Army in France, June 8.—Characteristic of their usual methods of carrying out their deadly assaults by the use of gas the Germans at midnight last night launched an attack against the American troops northwest of Chatcau Thierry. But in their efforts to rout the American troops in the midnight tirade against the Yankees the Germans were literally mowed down and lashed with a machine gun and rifle fire as they attempted to advance toward the positions held by our troops. Reports received today from last night's encounter state that the American troops fought like demons and at one particular point wiped out 100 Germans who were advancing toward them. Just prior to making their attack the Germans sent over a black smoke cloud, presumably gas, and then rushed forward. Without a moment's delay the Yankees adjusted their gas masks and "took the enemy on" for a midnight drubbing. The Huns' thrust was made at a point near Bouresches, but they were completely stopped in their advance 400 yards from the American trenches, despite the new form of gas used in making the assault. The American troops have attacked the Germans east of Tercy and are progressing very satisfactorily at last reports. The second Franco-American attack near Veully-la-Porterie and Bouresches was a very brilliant success and was continued throughout yesterday.

### ALLIED PRESSURE IS FIRM.

Associated Press, London, June 8.—Stern in their determination to press the enemy back the allied pressure today shows no indication of relaxing but on the contrary a firm stand is being taken and the allied forces have pursued the enemy to advantage points and are making new progress in many directions, the whole German line at the point of the salient having been pushed back and the allied line is now astride of the Clignon river. Points of vantage have been secured by our forces on both sides of this stream and the attack that began last Thursday over a three mile front has now been extended to a depth of seven miles, reaching from hill 204 to Damard. The allied airmen have accounted for 35 German airplanes and six balloons since the initial combat of Thursday, this number having been put out of commission, and to further harass the Huns the allies' machines have dropped sixty tons of bombs behind the enemy's lines, creating havoc among their men and destroying much equipment. The Austro-Hungarian attempts to advance at Assero plateau on the Italian front, but were severely beaten back, the Italian and French troops taking 70 prisoners in attacks made between Lake Garda and the Piave.

### FRENCH TROOPS FORGE AHEAD.

Paris, June 8.—New substantial progress was made last night by the French troops in the region between the Marne and Ome, northwest of Chatcau Thierry. The French pushed their way through Chezy to its eastern outskirts and reached the western edge of Damard-Village, showing the Huns back and routing them out at all points. In the district south of Veully-la-Porterie the Germans made two violent attacks along the Bouresches-le-Thiolet front but the enemy was repulsed with heavy losses each time.

### PERSHING RIGHT ON THE JOB.

Washington, June 8.—General Pershing personally directed the fighting of the American troops at Cantigny, according to information given today by the war department officials to the senate military committee. The Americans took the village May 28 and are still sticking to the ground gained.

### HUNS PLANNING NEW ASSAULT.

With the American Army in France, June 8.—Reports received today of recent heavy German train movements from the direction of Metz toward the St. Mihiel salient

## NO MORE WHITE FLOUR UNTIL HARVEST TIME.

B. L. Eddy, food administrator for Douglas county, has issued a notice that the sale of white flour will be discontinued until harvest. At a meeting of the grocers of Roseburg this morning the food administration was assured the hearty cooperation of the merchants. All people having any considerable quantity of white flour on hand are expected to turn the same back to the grocers. Any amount from one pound up will be received. It was also decided by the merchants that no bread will be shipped into Roseburg, and the local bakeries will bake only "war bread." Therefore no white bread will be obtainable hereafter.

has aroused a discussion as to whether the enemy is planning an assault in the Woivre district, which would be a most logical place from a tactical standpoint for the enemy to strike.

### RUSSIA HOPES FOR VICTORY.

Washington, June 8.—Hope for complete victory over Germany is expressed in a communication received by President Wilson today from the Russian-American chamber of commerce, at Moscow. It is declared that the Russian people rely on the economic support of the allies for the reconstruction of the power of Russia.

### AMERICAN AIRMAN WOUNDED.

Goldendale, Wash., June 8.—Prof. W. W. Campbell, of Lick observatory, who is here to study today's eclipse of the sun, has received a cablegram that his son, Lieut. Douglas Campbell, an American aviator in France, has been slightly wounded. Young Campbell recently brought down six German airplanes.

### MAY BE CAPTURED SUB.

An Atlantic Port, June 8.—An unconfirmed report says that a United States destroyer today either sunk or captured a submarine off the Virginia coast. The destroyer has returned to this port, but the captain and crew refuse to divulge any information.

### BIG FIGHT OFF DUTCH COAST.

The Hague, June 8.—Five British and seven German seaplanes of the largest type, fought a big battle off the Dutch coast. One German plane was dropped flaming into the sea and one British was forced to land, which it did safely.

### TODAY'S CASUALTY LIST.

Washington, June 8.—The casualty list today contains 108 names. Thirty men were killed in action, 10 died of wounds, six from disease and those that were severely wounded numbered 35.

### GERMAN SUBS ARE ACTIVE.

At an Atlantic Port, June 8.—An American steamer loaded with food stuffs hit back to port today and reported being chased by a German submarine. The captain is reported as having asked the navy authorities to arm his vessel so that he may again proceed to sea.

## MUSICAL RECITAL BY MRS. HEINLINE'S PUPILS

A musical recital will be given at eight o'clock by the advanced and kindergarten pupils of the Heiline school of piano music, under the direction of Mrs. Chas. Heiline, director. Mrs. L. B. Moore and Miss Stella Krohn, assistants. On Monday the advance pupils will give their program which consists of 20 numbers and on Tuesday the kindergarten children will give their program, consisting of 30 selections and features. This event promises to be one of the most brilliant musical occasions of the season and many will attend.

## ROSEBURG YOUNG MAN FACES SERIOUS CHARGE

Jess Miller, who was married in Portland recently was yesterday called before the local draft board and questioned regarding his effort to evade the draft. At the time of registration one year ago, Miller registered as a married man, and was given a deferred classification. The fact is that Miller was not married at that time, hence is facing a serious situation. While the case has not been disposed of it is possible that the man will be allowed to enlist in the army and charges not pressed against him.

## WESTERN WORLD WITNESSES ECLIPSE

### Plunged Into Varying Degrees of Darkness Shortly After Mid-day Today.

## U. S. GETS FULL BENEFIT

### Observers Were Especially Favored By Being Enabled to Study and Photograph the Phenomena From Many Degrees.

(By Associated Press.)  
SAN FRANCISCO, June 8.—The whole western world, north of the Equator, Japan and the South Sea Islands, a large portion of Russia and China and most of the Pacific ocean were plunged into varying degrees of darkness shortly after mid-day today by a total eclipse of the sun. The phenomena was caused by the moon getting between the earth and the bright orb of the day, and was so timed and controlled that the United States was given the full benefit.

According to Professor W. H. Bright, an astronomer at the University of California, near here, observers in the United States were especially favored by being enabled to study and photograph the phenomena from many degrees of altitude and under widely divergent atmospheric conditions.

The line of totality in the United States was approximately 50 miles wide and extended from Aberdeen, Wash., to Orlando, Florida. Along this line were stationed representatives of observatories in all parts of the United States, to study the sun's corona and spectrum and to discover, if possible, the existence of any planets that the bright orb of day had obscured to their quartz spectrographic apparatus in the past.

The big theory to be proven, according to Professor Wright, was that of relativity. This is the supposition that the light from the stars beyond the sun is bent by the sun's gravity before it reaches the earth, giving these stars a false position as viewed from the earth. Prof. Wright said that the theory that gravity can bend light has never been proven as yet, and that studies of this eclipse will either establish or repudiate that theory.

Another interesting study will be that of the sun's atmosphere and its influence on the solar system. Scientists have claimed, according to Prof. Wright, that there is some unknown force near the sun that keeps Mercury shaking like a leaf as it spins around its orbit. The greenish tinge of the sun's spectrum is unexplained also, as the spectrum contains a number of mysterious components. It has been established that the spectrum is made up for the most part of metallic gases, but their even distribution was punctuated on photographic lenses of past eclipses by straight, black lines, denoting new and strange substances.

The photographs of the eclipse was hampered somewhat by the failure of some of the best apparatus of which the country can boast, to arrive from Russia, where it was sent for the sun's eclipse of 1914. The phenomena was photographed from all possible angles, and the impediments was then sent to the port of Vladivostok, where it was to be shipped to the United States. Before it could be loaded on the vessel, the Bolsheviks and kindred elements staged an eclipse of their own with the czar as the sun, and the shipment of apparatus was detained. It was released but a few weeks ago is now supposed to be on the Pacific somewhere.

The eclipse touched the earth first in the Pacific ocean south of Japan and then passed northward, reaching its highest latitude about 500 miles south of the Alaskan coast in longitude 152, west from Greenwich. The little city of South Bend, Wash., was given the longest period of totality, the moon's shadow there being 66 miles in diameter and taking two minutes and 1 second to pass a given point.

As the shadow passed inland its diameter gradually became smaller and its motion relative to the surface of the earth swifter. At Orlando, Fla., where it passed out of the United States, the shadow passed a given point in fifty seconds. The total time occupied by the passage of the shadow was forty seven minutes. It arrived at the mouth of the Columbia river at almost exactly 2:55 p. m., Pacific standard time, or exactly one hour in advance, daylight saving time. It arrived at

## \$5000 DAMAGE SUIT IS FILED TODAY

### Ernest Crane Is Made Defendant In Case by J. S. Johnson.

## ALLEGES FALSE ARREST

### Complaint States That Defendant Compelled Him to Come to Roseburg on Pretended Charge of Carrying Concealed Weapons.

John F. Johnson, president of the Melrose Orchard Company, who is looking after the company's interests at Melrose, has filed suit in the circuit court against Ernest Crane, of Melrose, for damages in the sum of \$5000 and costs and disbursements of the case. The complaint alleges that on the 27th day of May Crane came to the home of Johnson and stated that he was a deputy sheriff and that he had been directed and ordered by Sheriff George K. Quine to arrest and take the plaintiff from his home at Melrose, and that the defendant with force and without order, warrant or process of any court authorizing him, did assault, arrest and imprison the plaintiff, depriving him of his liberty, on a pretended charge of carrying concealed weapons and that the defendant violently searched and examined the plaintiff.

The plaintiff further alleges that he was ill at the time, suffering from an acute attack of rheumatism, and that the defendant was well aware of the fact. That the defendant maliciously and wantonly compelled the plaintiff to go with him to Roseburg, later to the office of Dr. Taylor and first to the Umpqua hotel where about 8 o'clock p. m., he, the defendant, ordered the plaintiff to go home. The plaintiff alleges that he was compelled to hire a person to take him home and that he paid \$2.50 to be taken there.

The plaintiff states that he has been caused great bodily and mental pain and has been greatly humiliated by the action of the defendant, and asks for damages in the sum mentioned above.

John B. Ditchburn, of Portland, is attorney for the plaintiff. Both the plaintiff and defendant are well known in the vicinity in which they live.

### S. P. OFFICIAL HERE.

J. A. Orman, chief clerk of the general passenger department of the Southern Pacific, arrived in the city today for the purpose of meeting with the local ticket agents, baggage men and passenger train conductors to take up the adjustment of new passenger rates that are to go into effect next Monday. There will be no increase in the regular rates for passenger transportation from this point other than an extra tax for sleeping accommodations.

Baker, Ore., 3:05, Pacific standard time, at Denver 4:23, Mountain standard time, at Yazoo, Miss., 5:39, Central standard time and Orlando 5:41, Central standard time. There were about eighty towns within 20 miles of the central line of the path of totality. At Los Angeles and Washington, far away from the path of totality, the moon covered three fourths of the sun's disk.

Observers could easily discern the shadow rushing toward them, a terrifying spectacle to the ancients, who regarded it as an evil manifestation of their respective deities. The introduction of this shadow was marked by light and shade in regular intervals, as though some great astral force was cutting the daylight into ribbons.

A peculiarity of past eclipses was that people regarding them with smoked glasses caught more detail than was recorded by the high powered cameras. The same is presumed to be true of the present eclipse and this fact is present in the number of unofficial observers. The existence of such an anomaly has never been explained.

## CLASS OF 1918 RECEIVES DIPLOMAS

### Vacant Chair Draped With Old Glory In Honor of Clifford Bemis.

## MAGNIFICENT ADDRESS

### Dr. Straub Makes Splendid Appeal for Education—Beautiful Decorations, Masses of Flowers and Many Gifts in Evidence.

Long before the opening hour of the high school commencement exercises last night relatives and friends of the graduating class began to assemble at the spacious auditorium of the Roseburg high school, and at the hour of opening both the lower floor and balcony were filled with hundreds who had come to greet the class of 1918.

The stage was beautifully and tastefully decorated with U. S. flags and flags of the allies, and the beautiful high school service flag with 37 stars while front of the stage was one solid embankment of flowers, for the graduates, each bouquet carrying the best wishes of the giver. In front of these were tables laden with beautiful and useful gifts for the members of the class.

The most impressive thing of all was the vacant chair draped with "old glory" in honor of Clifford Bemis, who is a member of the graduating class and who left some time ago to do the uniform of his country and to fight for the flag which so fittingly draped the vacant chair. He is now at the naval training station at Mare Island.

The first number on the program was the overture by the high school orchestra under the direction of Miss Bernice Kinser, director of music in the Roseburg high school. This was followed by another selection and then to the beautiful march strains of the orchestra the graduates marched down the center aisles of the assembly room and to the stage, where they were seated during the exercises.

A short and fervent prayer was then offered by Rev. J. C. Spencer, of the First M. E. church, of this city. Rev. O. C. Coppage made a short patriotic address, in which he showed the danger of delay and made a special appeal for nation-wide prohibition.

Following Rev. Coppage, Miss Bernice Kinser sang two songs in her usual pleasing manner. Superintendent Aubrey G. Smith, of the Roseburg high school then took occasion to thank the pupils and teachers of the Roseburg schools and the patrons as well for their splendid co-operation during the past year. "I consider every man my friend," said the superintendent, "regardless of whether he may differ from me in his views, if he stands for good schools." Following the brief words of thanks, Superintendent Smith, in a few well chosen words introduced Dr. John Straub, dean of the college of liberal arts and sciences, of the University of Oregon, who delivered the class address, and his address was second to none ever given before a Roseburg graduating class. The subject of Dr. Straub's address was "A Tragedy."

The speaker at the beginning paid a high tribute to the soldier member of the class, and saluted the flag which draped his chair. Dr. Straub stated that the service flag of the University of Oregon had upon it 500 blue stars and five golden ones. In his address the speaker showed by actual statistics the small percentage of pupils that finish the courses in school in which they start, showing that only two per cent finished college, and that his two per cent controlled two-thirds of the real interests of this country. He showed further that 94 per cent of the tramps of the country were men who had never gotten beyond the eighth grade, many of them not beyond the fifth or sixth grade. All of this the speaker considers a tragedy, which in many cases might have been avoided by the right kind of encouragement in the home. Dr. Straub stated that this was a time when education should be emphasized, as after we have won when trained men and women will be particularly needed and parents were urged to sacrifice if need be in order that their children might receive the benefits of education.

By way of illustration during his address Dr. Straub spoke of the ter-

## MANY VIEW ECLIPSE TODAY.

At 2:55 o'clock this afternoon the eclipse started on schedule time and hundreds of local people viewed this strange phenomena through smoked glasses until the "black cloud" veiling the sun had 95 per cent covered it. The sight was one of the most unusual ever seen in this part of the country and many will listen closely for the verdict of the scientist on this freakish occurrence.

ribble sacrifice it is costing to win this war, that 4500 lives a day are being given, but the speaker takes a very optimistic view of the outcome, and spoke of the time when the American army shall march through the streets of Berlin with the Star Spangled Banner in front of them, and to the strains of Yankee Doodle. He spoke of the time when President Wilson's representative at the peace conference should sign a treaty of peace that would not be a "scrap of paper," and he also referred to the "first president of the new German republic."

In closing the speaker said that he did not want it understood that he was in the least casting any reflection upon the uneducated, for if he did he would be casting a reflection upon his own father and mother, but that he wanted to emphasize the value of having a trained mind.

Following the address Miss Kinser sang, again, and responded to an encore. Prof. H. Omer Bennett then delivered a short address, "The Class of 1918," in which he reviewed the activities of the class during the past year. Miss Anabel Denn, received highest honors and was made valedictorian, while second honors were received by Miss Ella Sweeney, who was salutatorian. The scholarship from Willamette University was presented to Miss Mary Bremner, with Miss Joe Grounds as alternate.

The presentation of diplomas was made by A. J. Gaddes, chairman of the local school board, and the class of '18 became a part of the alumni of the Roseburg high school. The class song was sung, and benediction was pronounced by Rev. C. H. Hilton of the First Christian church of this city.

## CHILDREN'S DAY PROGRAM TOMORROW

Following is the program for Children's Day at the Presbyterian church, Sunday, June 9, at 11 o'clock.

Doxology; Song by the Sunday school; prayer; song, "Jesus Loves the Children," Primary Children; recitations, Jimmie Judd, Shirley Ware, Margaret Millikin; "Some Bible Children," Max Smith, Ceel Clow; eradic roll graduation exercise; two psalms, Esther Nichols and Gladys Hunt; solo, Mrs. Fory; recitations; Donald Field, Mildred Singleton, Jessie Judd, Billie Deets; story for the children, Miss Florence Alken; motion song, primary children; piano solos, primary children; recitations, Edna Ferrine, Marion Fisher, Eldress Judd; song by the Sunday school; some facts about Sunday school, Miss Lena Nichols; Sunday school missions, Miss Marie Martens; collections; song, America with new last verse, by all; benediction.

## CHILDREN'S DAY PROGRAM.

The Presbyterian Sunday school will meet at the regular hour of 9:45 for lesson study tomorrow, and the children's day program will follow at 11 o'clock. At this service Miss Alken will "tell a story," and Mrs. Fory will sing. The children have prepared an interesting program to which the public is cordially invited.

## LEAVES FOR GARDINER.

Attorney George Neuner will leave tomorrow morning for the vicinity of Gardiner, where he will attend to matters pertaining to a controversy of school matters in the Smith district. Also Roadmaster M. B. Germond and Joe Large will accompany Attorney Neuner to attend to matters of surveying an old road in that part of the county.

## ATTENTION HONOR GUARD.

All members of the Girls' National Honor Guard are requested to assemble at the armory tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock and practice songs for the Flag Day exercises. It is earnestly urged that every one heed this request as there will be but one more practice before the exercises are given.

## A SAD STORY OF A BELGIAN CHILD

### Roseburg Boys In France Witness Living Picture of German Cruelty.

## ALL-WELL AND HAPPY

### Quartered in a Beautiful Little City Where the Scenery is Beyond Description—Mostly All Oregon Boys.

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, May 12.—(Special correspondence to The Evening News.)—Well, a part of the Roseburg aggregation that has been sent overseas has finally become permanently located, that is for the time being. We are quartered in a small French village and have excellent quarters in a fine stone house, resembling in appearance the Roseco Green residence in Overlook addition, Roseburg. We were conveyed in large auto trucks to our present location and the ride was one of the most wonderful, from the standpoint of scenery and beauty that it has ever been my pleasure to take. Included in the nine men mentioned at this place with our company is George Willett, Hub Quine, Bert Bates and John Ashworth. We occupy two rooms on the second floor of the house, have a fine large fireplace in our room and excellent quarters to sleep in. The house in which we are quartered has never been occupied and everything is absolutely new—just a swell, big country home and we feel very fortunate in getting into such fine quarters. The weather is delightful and in a short time we will be able to bathe in a little stream that is near by. The scenery is beyond description, and what one would consider an artist's paradise. The rolling hills, covered with small trees, green and various colored shrubs, and the waving grass, with an occasional stone bridge and an old-fashioned French farm house, impresses a fellow that he is sure in "Sunny France." The residents of this village are a fine class of people and treat us royally, but American soldiers are a novelty to them and they do everything possible to make it pleasant for us. When the call comes to leave this good home we will certainly regret it.

Some of the soldiers are quartered in a place where one Pitt was held captive for one night, and the event is commemorated by a stone slab on the side of the building. An ancient church is also here, which I visited this morning. It is very beautiful on the interior and in one corner is a life-sized replica of the crucifixion of Christ, very awe-inspiring, and you find the French people very religious and the Sabbath is kept very strictly by them. Where we are located reminds one of a college frat house and all the boys here are from Eugene, Cottage Grove, Portland and Albany. They are from the best families and a finer bunch of soldiers could not be found anywhere.

We have not located Leon McClintock or Clarence Tester since they were separated from us. John McClintock was held at our original quarters for some time. Leon and Clarence are not far from us and we will probably get in touch with them before long.

The other evening I had a very interesting experience when I met a lad about 12 years of age that was a refugee from Belgium and who had learned to talk English from the British soldiers at the front. He told me of the killing of his father, mother, brothers and sisters in Belgium by the Alledmanes (Germans) and a more pitiful story you never heard. The horrible brutality of the fendish Hun was told by this small victim of their cruelty. The boy was captured by the Germans in one of their raids and for six months was made to work in the German front lines stringing barbed wire entanglements. He stated that hundreds of other Belgian children were made to do the same thing. About a month ago he was captured by the French "pols" and is now being cared for with other Belgian children here in France. His little white face plainly showed the horrible experiences he had been subjected to and his story was one beyond conception of the human mind. He told of heavy bombardments he had been in and how he lay huddled at the bottom of a German trench waiting for some shell to strike close by that would

(Continued on page 4.)