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 Friday Probably Fair.
temp. yesterday.....88
emp. last night.....57

VOL. IX. ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON. THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1918. No. 145

HUNS DON'T WAIT U. S. INF. ATTACK

Past Experiences With Yanks Appear to Have Left Painful Memory.

BOMB HUN R. R. YARDS

Americans Make Gains—Italians Regain Ground Vacated at Beginning of Austrian Drive—Vienna Papers Demand Help.

(By Associated Press.)

With the United States Forces on the Marne, June 20.—Detachments of United States troops attacked the German trenches northwest of Chateau Thierry during the night, and advanced five-eights of a mile, driving the Huns back from a small pocket on the northern side of Belleau wood. The enemy withdrew without effort at making a stand when artillery fire indicated that an infantry attack would follow, evidently thinking it useless to make any attempt to hold their lines in the face of a Yank advance. General Pershing reported the successful bombing by airmen of the German railroad yards at Conflans. American patrol parties also crossed the Marne and picked up a number of prisoners in that vicinity.

ITALIANS GAINING.

London, June 20.—News has reached London that Italian troops have regained possession of Capposile, a town on the lagoon west of the Paive, which the enemy captured earlier in the battle. The dispatch also states that Italians have regained all of the territory between Zenzon and the Fossetta canal.

VIENNA DEMANDS HELP.

Amsterdam, June 20.—According to dispatches from Vienna to Berlin the reduction of the bread ration in Austria-Hungary has caused intense excitement throughout the dual monarchy, as it seems the populace has endured about all they can in the matter of going without food. So general is the complaint over the situation that it is stated all of the Austrian newspapers, without distinction of party, are protesting vehemently against the measure and demand its immediate removal, also asking that in view of the acute food situation Germany send help at once.

CHASED BY U-BOAT.

An Atlantic Port, June 20.—An American steamer from a Central American port, arriving here last night, reported being chased by a submarine when about 180 miles off Sandy Hook, yesterday.

AUSTRIANS GROWING WEAKER.

Associated Press War Lead, June 20.—Everything is pointing to the fact that the Austrian pressure on the front from Lake Garda to the Adriatic is growing weaker, though fighting is still strenuous from Montello to the sea. The enemy has been almost completely checked since Sunday.

AEROPLANE WORKERS STRIKE.

Buffalo, June 20.—Dissatisfaction among employes at the main plant of the Curtis Aeroplane and Motor Corporation resulted in a strike being started.

TERRIFIC FIRE OF FRENCH TAKES PEP OUT HUNS

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, June 19.—Large units of German shock troops which had been concentrated on the western side of Rheims, between Vrigny and Ornes, and which went over to assault last night, were met with such an awful fire from the French defense that they were unable to make the slightest progress.

They suffered such losses after trying time after time to reach the French positions that only a few of the attackers were able to return to their own lines.

When the Germans launched their attack on Rheims their intention was to deal a heavy counter blow to compensate for their failure to capture Compiegne. Forty thousand troops participated in the assault along the front extending from Vrigny plateau to Sillery, with orders to carry the city at all costs. They met with dismal defeat.

At every point they were repulsed with heavy losses. In a most gallant manner the French troops prevented the enemy from scoring even an initial success. The artillery preparation lasted for several hours and was one of the most terrific yet carried out. High explosives from hundreds of cannon intermingled with numerous poison gas shells.

To the east of Rheims the Germans at first made some advance, but were soon thrown back to their original positions and a considerable number of them were taken prisoners.

At noon today the gunfire was still very heavy, but the attack may for the moment be regarded as a complete defeat for the attacking forces.

On the western front of the attack the enemy was not able even to reach the French line. In the center, before the city, the Germans were completely repulsed and suffered heavy losses.

CHEER FOR THE BOYS.

The Girls Honor Guard has originated the plan of packing lunches for the boys who are leaving Roseburg June 24 for training in California, and wants everybody who will do so to help in this matter. A meeting will occur at the armory tomorrow night to arrange the details, and at that time boxes will be given out for the lunches. It is requested by the Honor Guard that ladies desiring to share in this service call at the armory between 7:30 and 8 o'clock and get a box for packing, and then the lunches can be turned over to the committee Monday.

WILL HAVE ARMY OF 4 MILLION MEN

WASHINGTON, June 19.—The present schedule of the war department is said to contemplate the arming of 4,000,000 men by next January 1. That would mean the calling of 1,000,000 men between July and January, and the absorbing not only of the men remaining in class 1 from the first registration, but of those placed in that class under the recent registration, as well as some 200,000 expected to be put in that class as the result of the reclassification recently ordered.

Should congress decide that it is necessary at this time to extend the draft age limits below 21 or above 30, or both, no opposition will be offered by the war department.

In authorizing this statement today Secretary Baker said the department could see no immediate need for such action, although the date already is in sight when it will become necessary to replenish the class 1 reservoir.

A bill by Senator France, of Maryland to extend the draft to men from 18 to 45 is now before the senate military committee, and at a hearing on it last Saturday, Provost Marshal General Crowder gave it as his opinion that extension of the draft ages would be necessary.

All previous estimates of the department relating to manpower have been based solely upon the men in class 1. General Crowder stated specifically in his report on the first draft that it would be the policy of his department to refrain from touching the other classes.

The present emergency, however, with its resultant demands for the speedy organization of forces far in excess of the number contemplated, have upset these decisions.

Officials here have always declared that the difference between members of class 1 and class 2, from the viewpoint of eligibility for service, was to minute to be seriously considered. The invasion of this class, it is said, would not affect the economic machinery of the nation to any disastrous degree.

Congress is to be asked by the war department for an appropriation to provide training facilities in this country for forces other than American troops.

This was learned authoritatively today, but it was said that no definite project has been discussed, nor has the matter reached the point where it has been the subject of diplomatic communication.

The natural assumption is that any troops to be trained here would come from some one of the nations in the western hemisphere who have joined the allies.

It is reported that the request for the appropriation will be made before the present session of congress ends.

SPECIAL SCHOOL BOARD MEETING LAST NIGHT

A special meeting of the Roseburg school board was held last night at which the vote of the recent school meeting was canvassed. A. N. Orcutt, who was re-elected, was sworn in. Alva Bellows, the newly elected director, was not present. W. F. Chapman, recently appointed to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of R. L. Stephens, has not fully decided to accept the apointment. At the meeting next Monday night the matter of electing a principal for the high school and filling other vacancies in the schools, will be taken up.

AUSTRIAN GENERAL LEFT FIGHT ALONE

Staff Deserts Chief When the Italians Suddenly Put In Appearance.

RIOTS 3 GERMAN CITIES

Military Quells Demonstrations of People—Several Workmen Killed—Bread Riots Reported in Vienna—Bakeries Looted.

(By Associated Press.)

Italian Headquarters, June 20.—That the Austrians stand in dread of coming in to close fighting with the Italian soldiers is indicated in the flight of General von Kronstadt's personal staff, who deserted their leader on Montello Plateau yesterday when the Italians appeared unexpectedly. Left alone, the Austrian general did his best to make up for the cowardice of his officers and fought single handed until fatally wounded. He was carried to the Italian lines but cannot live, it is said. Failure of the Austrian offensive is spurring the Italians to a desperate resistance along the Paive river, where the weight of the drive is being centered in hope of breaking through the lines. Sharp and bitterly fought encounters are continually occurring, and although overwhelming numbers of Austrians are being hurled into the gap, the Italians are holding steady under the terrific strain.

BREAD RIOTS IN VIENNA.

London, June 20.—According to Amsterdam dispatches serious rioting occurred in the Austrian capital, yesterday, and frenzied mobs broke into bakeries, which were robbed of their stocks, and then raided and stoned the premier's residence and the wing of the royal palace. Cavalry troops were rushed to the scene to restore order, and martial law may be required to quiet the demonstrations. Reduction of the existing short rations of bread started the riots.

GERMANS DEMANDING RELIEF.

London, June 20.—Heavily censored private messages received here from Stockholm indicate that peace demonstrations were held recently in Berlin, Hamburg and Cologne. Although the German military power holds out swift punishment to all who take any part in demonstrations of the sort, conditions appear to have become so intolerable that many preferred to risk even life itself than longer endure the situation. In quelling the riots several workmen were killed and many others were placed under arrest, according to a dispatch to the London Post. The police, assisted by the military, dispersed the crowds.

FRENCH MAKE RAID.

Paris, June 20.—A small detachment of French troops entered the German lines last night and concluded a successful raid at a point near Montdidier and the Oise and captured 20 prisoners.

LESS THAN 100 YESTERDAY.

Washington, June 20.—The army casualty list yesterday on the western front in connection with United States troops was only 73. Seventeen were killed in action and nine died of wounds.

WILL LICENSE STOCK YARDS.

Washington, June 20.—President Wilson has issued a proclamation ordering all the stock yards in the United States to be put under federal license from the food administration before July 25. Also all commission men, speculators and scalpers handling live stock in connection with the stock yards, will be placed under license.

W. U. AGENTS ARRESTED.

Washington, June 20.—United States postal inspectors arrested a number of traveling agents of the Western Union Telegraph Co. on trains between Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington, seizing suit cases filled with messages for transmission by telegraph. The practice is considered a violation of the postal laws.

TRAINING SCHOOL O. A. C. FOR CLUB LEADERS

County Superintendent O. C. Brown is in receipt of a letter from H. C. Seymour, state industrial club leader, announcing the training school for club leaders to be held at the Oregon Agricultural College from June 24 to 28 inclusive. Prof. T. J. Newbill, of Washington, D. C., assistant national club leader will be the instructor.

This is very important as there are 16,000 boys and girls in Oregon who are industrial club members, and should be given the best of instruction and encouragement in finishing the projects they have started. Mr. and Mrs. Brown are both urged to attend, but are not certain that their work here will permit them to do so.

BOTH SONS IN ARMY.

Jeff Williams, of Looking Glass, recently received a letter from his son, Dale, who has enlisted in the field artillery service of the army and is now stationed at Fort Logan, Colo. The young man writes that he is getting along fine, and is well satisfied. Delmar, another son of Mr. Williams, has been in the service for some time and is now somewhere in France. He is a member of the cavalry.

Neither of these boys has reached the age of 21 years. Both Dale and Delmar Williams are former Looking Glass boys and have a host of friends there who will be pleased to know that they are doing well.

RICHIE BUSHNELL WAS SERIOUSLY BURNED

Word was received in this city today of the very serious accident which occurred about ten days ago, to Richie Bushnell a Ten Mile boy who was very badly burned, when the boiler of a donkey engine, which he was firing, exploded, burning the young men very badly. Full particulars of the explosion have not been received, but it seems the boy was standing near the engine when the explosion came, and the burns were very serious.

The accident occurred in a logging camp at Dora, Coos county, Ore. The unfortunate young man was rushed to a hospital where he was given immediate attention. According to word received here today he is much improved and will recover from the burns.

Richie Bushnell is a well known Ten Mile boy and has many friends there, and in other communities where he is known, who were shocked to hear of his misfortune, but who will be glad to learn that he will get well. His father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Bushnell are with him.

OLD CASE IS REVIVED IN U. S. DISTRICT COURT

Hon. B. L. Eddy returned yesterday from Portland where he has been attending the U. S. district court as an attorney in a case which a number of Sutherlin people are interested. About two years ago a number of land owners and residents of Sutherlin receiving water from the irrigating ditch of the J. F. Luse Irrigating Company, petitioned the public service commission for a change of rates in the charges being made by the company for the use of water, and the commission did change the rates materially, reducing the charge of $3.50 per acre to $1.00 per acre.

Now comes an eastern bonding concern, holding bonds issued by the Luse Company and asks that the U. S. district court set aside the decision of the public service commission on the ground that the matter was not within the jurisdiction of the commission.

Mr. Eddy is looking after the interests of the Sutherlin petitioners while Assistant Attorney General Bailey has the case for the public service commission. The case has not yet been concluded.

MRS. MARKEE ENTERTAINS THE W. C. T. U.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union and friends enjoyed a very pleasant afternoon, yesterday, at the soldiers' home, as guests of Mrs. R. C. Markee. Autos conveyed the ladies to the home, where a fine program was rendered to an audience of ladies and old soldiers in the wide, cool hall of the institution. Mrs. Hiney delighted the company with two solos, "Love's Old Sweet Song" and "My Jerushy." Rev. J. C. Spencer gave an interesting talk on "War Prohibition," and Mrs. Fory sang in her usual charming manner, "Joan of Arc," and "Knitting." The company then repaired to the grove where tables were spread, and all enjoyed ice cream and an hour of social converse. A neat sum was realized from the sale of ice cream, and this will be used to purchase testaments to be placed in the comfort bags of soldiers about to go to France.

NO VEGETABLES FOR BREAD ARE ALLOWED

Populace of Vienna on Verge of Open Rebellion Over The Food Order.

DEMANDS ARE IGNORED

Burgomaster Tells Premier Order in City Cannot Be Guaranteed Unless Order Reducing Bread Ration is Recalled.

(By Associated Press.)

London, June 20.—Food shortage in Austria has evidently reached an acute stage, and that people are actually suffering with no relief in sight seem to be indicated in dispatches which state that the Burgomaster of Vienna, the capital, informed the premier that he declines to guarantee order unless the reduction in bread rations are withdrawn. This statement of the official is taken to mean that the populace has come to the place where obedience to the demand for further sacrifice in the matter of food means slow starvation, and the entire city is a unit in requesting the order be set aside. The government has so far refused to recall the order. More than this, the Burgomaster's demand for dry vegetables, which were desired for making up into bread for general distribution, has been refused.

ARMY HAS LITTLE TO EAT.

Rome, June 20.—From Montello to the sea there is bitter fighting along the entire line, but the Italians have forced the invaders to withdraw their whole front north of Monte Belluno railway. Over 1200 prisoners were captured, and these men state that the Austrian army is getting but little food.

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FORCED BACK AGAIN.

London, June 20.—By vigorous counter attacking along the Piave river Italian troops gained further ground on Montello plateau and also southeast of this ridge. Austrian forces had been occupying a narrow strip along the river, but by their stroke in reaching the Piave the Italians cut the enemy line in two and divided their position.

HUNS CLAIM GAINS.

Vienna, June 20.—Official reports allege that the Austrians have been able to hold all the ground they gained on the west bank of the Piave and in addition have succeeded in forcing the Italians back westward and south of the railroad leading to Treviso.

MARVELS PERFORMED BY SURGEONS AT FRONT

FRENCH FRONT, June 19.—Marvels are being performed by the surgeons attached to the various entente armies. By exercising their skill they have restored to the fighting strength of the allied nations each year since the beginning of the war, a whole division of men who in other wars would have died of their wounds or would have been crippled for life.

The recent gigantic battle, as the result of which more wounded men than ever before have received surgical treatment within a short space of time, have demonstrated the immense strides made, not only in surgery, but in the methods of removing the wounded from the battle field and transporting them to hospitals. So effective is the co-operation between surgeons and physicians at the front and those at the hospitals in the rear that an immensely large proportion of the wounded recover than otherwise was the case at the beginning of the war.

Men whose legs or arms have been fractured by shell, now are restored to their regiments in a minimum of time. This is due mostly to the fact that they receive prompt treatment and surgical attention which prevents blood-poisoning and the stiffening of articulation. Their recovery is rapid where they can be treated under comfortable conditions far from the nerve wrecking sound of guns.

Soldiers have been inspired with confidence in the army surgeons in the great battle around Verdun and in the great German offensive which began in March.

Promptness in the treatment of wounded men has been obtained by segregating them in classes according to the nature of their wounds. This was not generally done at the beginning of the war. The plan then in vogue was to erect large hospitals as near the fighting lines as possible, say ten or twelve miles from the front, and to send all classes there for treatment. When the battles occurred these hospitals were over-crowded and owing to the delay in operating there were many cases of gangrene, tetanus and other infections that resulted fatally.

NEFARIOUS SCHEMER IS POSING AS SOLDIER

There are all kinds of ways of making money in this world, but it seems to us that the most nefarious we have ever heard of is that of the crook, under the guise of a soldier of the United States who is securing aid from the Red Cross, and playing upon the sympathy of young girls for help.

It is to be hoped that the perpetrator of this diabolical work will soon be caught and brought to justice speedily. At this time, when people are making every effort to assist the Red Cross and other socities that are helping in this great struggle, the limit of punishment should be meted out to crooks who prey upon those societies.

The following is the description of the fellow sent to the officers here:

Wanted—For obtaining money from the local Red Cross of Weiser, Idaho, under false pretenses.

A young man wearing a soldier's uniform and giving the name of James J. Murphy, claims to be on furlough from the 361st engineers, stationed at Ft. Douglas, Utah. Murphy is an imposter, and not a member of the United States army. Murphy wears a khaki government uniform; is about 23 years old; height about 5 feet 6 inches; weight about 150 lbs.; brown hair and eyes; rather long face and very prominent chin; body long and legs short. Has plenty of money but his game is to go to the head of the local Red Red Cross and ask for aid, also soliciting help from young girls, giving as reason that he is broke and must get back to duty.

This man may change his name but will try and work his game as he travels. Was last seen at Nampa, Idaho. Please notify your local Red Cross. If apprehended, arrest, hold and wire at my expense.

WM. B. WALKER,
Sheriff, Weiser, Idaho.

BIG W. S. S. DRIVE TO COMMENCE MONDAY

Roscoe Green, who has charge of the big war savings stamp drive for school district No. 4, has his captains chosen and everything will be in readiness for the big drive which will start Monday morning and close with a grand rally at the high school building Friday evening, June 28, at which prominent speakers will be present.

Each captain has a section of the district which he will solicit in and everyone will be asked to pledge in this great campaign. The amount assessed to this school district is $63,000, and it is up to every man, woman and child in it to put forth every effort to put the Roseburg district "over the top.

The following are the captains who will have charge of the various sections of the district: A. A. Wilder, Peter Ballf, W. S. Hamilton, James Clark, E. B. Hermann, A. D. Bradley and Edwin E. Thornton.

ASKED TO STOP FIREWORKS.

SALEM, Ore., June 19.—State Fire Marshal Wells today sent a letter to all Oregon mayors urging them to prohibit the sale and use of firecrackers and fireworks for use in 4th of July cerebrations. Numerous requests have been received by the fire marshal asking that this be done.

LEGION ALL RIGHT.

(By Associated Press.)

PORTLAND, June 20.—Replying to alleged insidious attacks on the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen, apparently from enemy sources, Secretary Baker, of the war department, telegraphed his endorsement of the organization to Colonel Disque today. Baker stated that the legion is a vital part of the war department program.

SUGAR ALLOWANCE CUT.

(By Associated Press.)

PORTLAND, June 20.—According to an order issued by the food administrator today the allowance of sugar for canning fruit has been cut from 100 pounds to 25 pounds.

EAGER TO GET INTO THE REAL FIGHTING

Seaplane Aviators In Training At Italian Coast Points Busy Lot of Men.

ACCIDENTS ARE DREADED

Machines Travel From 85 to 90 Miles an Hour, and Proper Landing is Matter of Cool Heads and Good Judgment.

AMERICAN SEAPLANE TRAINING CAMP, Italy, May 30.—(Correspondence of Associated Press.)—A flying day on the beach here, with the roaring of the engines of dozens of seaplanes overhead, on the water, starting out or returning, with cries of command in two or three languages, presents a stirring picture.

Life and death hang in the balance every instant. Those in command are far more apprehensive than they care to show. "You can's make omelettes without breaking eggs," they explain, as they watch a machine beginning to nose too soon preparatory to making a landing.

"Look at him, he's sure to cut in on that other fellow and bump him," one exclaims. To the uninitiated the two aviators who are trying to make a landing near the home beach seem to have hundreds of yards of space in which to manoeuver, but the officers know they have but little space. As the two machines are travelling at 85 to 90 miles an hour on their nose dive, the matter of a possible collission is soon settled, and favorably. Both hit the water safely on their tails—the proper way—and race across the lake snorting like a thousand sea-horses, gradually turn, and come home.

So soon as the camp commander in charge of the beach saw the two machines take the water safely, his mind turned to other matters. There is a special instructor who sits with a chart before him with the name of every student flying this day upon it, and he records merit or demerit marks there for every good or bad move the fliers make, and this will be submitted to the commander later and proper observations made to the aviators.

"You must be careful in this business not to discourage the fellows," explained one of the officers. "Their nerves are their courage, their flying ability, and if you take away their courage, their confidence, you may spoil a good aviator."

"Look out there, you'll break those wings," called the American commander as two seaplanes came shooting up the beach, too close together for comfort. The helpers in the water seized them and dragged them in to a safe landing. "That's one of the troubles with having too many machines about," explained the comamnder. "When a seaplane starts in for the beach the aviator cuts off the power and then he can't steer it any longer. When the wind is unfavorable or the water is rough, they have to make several trials sometimes before they can get in head on."

There are men here from Little Rock Ark.; Chicago, Boston—everywhere. "It's a pretty dull place here," said one. "When do you think they will send us to the front?"

"I wish you'd tell the people at home to write us often," put in a rosy cheeked ensign of twenty." Somehow, it seems to take a month and more for us to get letters. Tell them, too, we can't write much from here because our letters are censored, and we don't like to have somebody we see evry day censor our mail and read our private letters.

GRANTED THIRTY DAYS.

Alfred Swift, of Yoncalla, appeared before the local draft board today and asked to be deferred from being inducted into the service on June 23, accroding to his call in order that he might help in the hay harvest. He was given 30 days before he will have to report.

WILL GO TO SPECIALIST.

F. C. Ory, of Amlauf, was in this city yesterday with his little son, who is ill. Drs. Seely, Sether & Stewart held a consultation on the case and the little fellow will be sent to Portland to a brain specialist.

Mrs. A. D. McCollum, accompanied by her daughter, Mrs. W. L. Silverwood and Mrs. Silverwood's two children, who have been visiting with Mrs. A. F. Campbell, of this city, left for Silverton this morning where they will visit for the next ten days, and will return to this city enroute to their home at Lovelocks, Nev. Mrs. Campbell is a daughter of Mrs. McCollum.