

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

THE EVENING NEWS

THE WEATHER
 Tonight...
 Oregon Historical Society Probably...
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The Only Paper in Roseburg Carrying Associated Press Dispatches
ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON SATURDAY, AUGUST 17, 1918.

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THE FALL OF ROYE SEEMS PROBABLE

Allies Forces Are Wrestling German Stronghold From The Enemy.

ONLY MILE FROM CITY

Town is the Wall That is Now Protecting Both Ends of the Hun Army—British and French Advance.

(By Associated Press.)

Associated Press War Lead, Aug. 17.—The town of Roye, the bastion of the German line from Peronne to Noyon, is today being seriously menaced by the advancing French, British and Canadian troops who are assembling their forces with much strength and the fall of the city within the next few hours seems probable. This is a point that is being stubbornly contested by the enemy and if its capture by the allies is accomplished the southern end of the German line would have to retire completely, while the northern end through Chaulnes to Peronne would also be very much affected. Late advices from the front state that the allied forces are now only within a mile from Roye and are strongly pressing eastward from the north and south making the battle ground at this town very uncomfortable for the enemy. Along the front nine miles north and south of Aveve river, which flows through Roye, all lines of the allies taking part in this struggle have pushed the enemy back a considerable distance, while the French troops on the south have forced their way almost through Loges wood bordering on the Roye-Issigney road on the west.

The American and French troops along the Vesle river have undergone a German attack today in which great quantities of gas shells were employed, artillery and bombing by the enemy aviators. The American aviators were very active this morning and bombed several bridges over the Aisne.

BRITISH MAKING PROGRESS.

London, Aug. 17.—In the Picardy battle area the British troops still continue to make progress, Haig's statement today says. The British lines have been pushed eastward as far as the Amiens-Roye road and to the north of Amiens.

FRENCH ALSO ADVANCE.

Paris, Aug. 17.—South of Roye the French have made further progress in the Loges wood, says an official statement this morning. Heavy artillery fighting was in evidence west of Roye during last night.

JAPAN DISPATCHES TROOPS.

Tokyo, Aug. 17.—The Japanese government has announced, under its agreement with China, and in view of the danger threatening Manchuria, that Japan is dispatching troops to Manchuria.

GERMANS PLAN TO EVACUATE.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The German troops are planning this morning to evacuate the Roye-Noyon-Issigney salient, says the Echo de Paris, according to present indications at the war zone in these particular sectors.

IMPORTANT CITY SURROUNDED.

Amsterdam, Aug. 17.—Kazan, an important city in the Volga region, has been surrounded and is being bombarded by the Soviet troops, according to a telegram from Moscow, via Berlin. A number of English and French are reported under arrest at Volozda and civilians are being mobilized for the construction of trenches.

GERMANS SEIZE PORT.

Paris, Aug. 17.—Reports circulated in Finland are to the effect that the Germans have seized the Russian naval port, Kronstadt, according to Stockholm dispatches to the LeMatin.

IN GREAT PERSONAL DANGER.

Washington, Aug. 17.—American Consul General Poole, at Moscow who recently turned the consulate over to the Swedish consul, has notified the state department in cablegrams received today that he intended to remain at Moscow and assist the British and French consular officers who are at this time in great personal danger. Mr. Poole reported that with the aid of the Swedish representative he had succeeded in obtaining the release of several hundred entente citizens, but 90 were still being held.

MEXICO CRISIS AVERTED.

Washington, Aug. 17.—The threatened crisis with Mexico of the entente allies and the United States has apparently been averted by a modification of the new Mexican oil tax decree made by Carranza. It is learned that on August 12 Carranza in effect cancelled the provision under which

undeveloped oil lands might be seized on the failure of owners to submit to excessive taxation.

OVER THREE MILLION MEN.

Washington, Aug. 17.—General March told the senate military committee today that the American army was now slightly over three million men, with 1,450,000 now in France.

BRITISH TANKER SUNK.

Beaufort, N. C., Aug. 17.—The British tanker, Mirlo, was torpedoed by a German submarine off Cape Hatteras last night. Nine of the crew were drowned while the others were safely landed.

FRENCH CRUISER SUNK.

Paris, Aug. 17.—The old French cruiser, Dupetit Thouars, has been sunk by a German submarine and 13 of the crew are missing.

BIG CONTRACT LET.

Washington, Aug. 17.—A contract for \$150,000 improvements to the Madison irrigation project at Yakima, Wash., has been authorized by the government.

MRS. BENDSHADLER PRINCIPAL ROSE SCHOOL.

At a special meeting of the Roseburg school board, Thursday night, Mrs. Alice Stoddard Bendshadler was elected principal of the Rose school to succeed Prof. Earl Bronson. Mrs. Gertrude Fitzpatrick, who was elected to the position a short time ago, did not accept. Mrs. Bendshadler is a graduate of the U. of O. and has been head of the science department of the Canby schools for some time. She was principal of the Elgin high school at the Elgin City Superintendent Aubrey Smith was superintendent of the Elgin schools, and Supt. Smith says she is a teacher of far more than ordinary ability. Prof. Otto L. Fox, who has been manual training instructor in the Junior high school at Albany for the past two years, was elected to the position of manual training teacher in the schools here. Prof. Fox received his training in the O. A. C. and is said to be a very capable man. Miss Millicent Smalley, of Scotts Mills, Neb., was elected to a position in departmental work in the Rose school.

Miss Waltha Watson, Miss Julia Young and Miss Elva Enaley, teachers in the schools here last year, have all resigned. Miss Watson will attend normal school at Monmouth next year. Miss Young has accepted a principalship in Washington, and Miss Enaley a grade position in Roseville, Calif. Both Miss Young and Miss Enaley will each receive an increase of \$25 per month over the salary they received here.

No change has been made at present in opening the Roseburg schools. The date set is September 9.

MUSICAL PROGRAM SPLENDID SUCCESS

The musical program given at the Green school house last night, under the personal direction of Mrs. S. M. Kelly was a success from every standpoint. Every number of the program was carried out without an error. The proceeds of the evening, which were for Red Cross benefit, amounted to \$70.70.

COMBAT CATTLE DISEASE.

J. D. Cooter, county agent of Lincoln county, reports to the extension service of the Oregon Agricultural College that a cattle disease which has broken out in Lincoln county has been diagnosed by H. W. Lytle, state veterinarian, as hemorrhagic septicaemia and that every effort is being made to stamp it out. The cattle men have been urged to use a protective serum developed by the department of bacteriology of the college. This disease is comparatively new in the state, outbreaks having occurred within the last two or three years.

SHIP CAR OF PIG FEED.

A car load of feed for distribution among pig club members in Marion and Polk counties has been ordered in Portland and is being shipped to Salem, according to L. J. Allen, state leader. Members living in the vicinity of Salem will get their feed in Salem, while local freight will be the means of distribution at greater distances. The feed will consist of ground barley and digester tankage. John W. L. Smith, club leader of Marion county and F. D. Moore, leader in Polk county, will have charge of its distribution. Pig club membership in the two counties is 500, while that for the entire state is 1200.

ADMINISTRATOR APPOINTED.

County Judge Marsters today appointed D. L. Cartmell administrator of the estate of Wm. N. Buckbee. M. F. Rice, E. L. Giles and S. J. Jones were named as appraisers by the court.

TWO GRAND ARMY CANDIDATES IN RING

One From Nebraska and One From Portland Made Known Today.

ATTENDANCE BE LARGE

Incoming Trains Bring Many Delegates and Attendance Will Be Large—Portland Shows Its Hospitality.

PORTLAND, Aug. 17.—Two candidates loomed up on the horizon today for commander in chief of the Grand Army as the encampment delegates continued to arrive here in large numbers, these gentlemen being C. E. Adams, of Nebraska, and Fred H. Hurd, of Seattle. For president of the Woman's Relief Corps there are also two likely candidates already in the field, Mrs. Ella Brown Daggott, of Attleboro, Mass., and Mrs. Harriett Hendee, of Portland. All incoming trains today brought many delegates and the attendance at the gathering of old veterans is going to be a big one.

Streets that within the year have rocked to cheers which sped the khaki-clad troops to France now witness the passage of the once familiar blue, says this morning's Oregonian. To right and left, wherever one glances, there is the gilt hat-cord and the bronze medal. In steadily increasing numbers the veterans entered the city yesterday. Today and tomorrow they will come by thousands, for Monday marks the first day of the 52nd encampment.

Last night estimates placed the number of Grand Army delegates at 1000, with every one of them housed and happy. Today the number will have tripled, in even greater numbers will come the members of patriotic auxiliaries—the Woman's Relief Corps, the Daughters of Veterans and the Ladies of the Grand Army. Portland is awakening to the fact that the highest honor ever paid to an American city's hospitality is at hand.

For the suitable decking of the streets and business houses with flags, bunting and emblems, Mayor Baker has issued a call to all citizens to bear their part in the decorative program without further delay. He has called for the display of the American colors and the likenesses of our three great war presidents—Washington, Lincoln and Wilson. Secretary McGriffin, of the citizens' committee, urges the liberal showing of the welcome cards to be had at Liberty Temple.

In testimony of the city's regard for its guests, Mayor Baker and the city councilmen paid their official visit yesterday to Orlando A. Somers, commander-in-chief, and to his staff, as well as to the national presidents of the Women's Relief Corps and other auxiliaries. The mayor made them welcome to the city and assured them that their lightest wish has the weight of an enacted ordinance.

Another of the official family of the Grand Army is now in the city in the person of George A. Hosley, chief of staff, who arrived from Boston accompanied by Mrs. Hosley. Yesterday Mr. Hosley reviewed the parade plans and route of march with W. J. Hofmann, of the parade committee, and sanctioned the arrangements of Tuesday's patriotic pageant, which he will direct.

Few there are of the veterans who have not stories of exceptional interest—for that is the way with men who have written history with the swing of the saber or the point of a bayonet. Chief of Staff Hosley, with a war record to commend, would seem to have had his lot cast in the valley of adventure, for he was one of the party which sought for Livingstone, lost in the dark tangle of Africa, and brought back the word that the explorer was alive and waiting rescue.

At the Multnomah hotel last night the first of many functions of honor was held, when Commander Somers and his staff, with the national president of the auxiliaries, were entertained at dinner by General Charles F. Beebe and Frank McGriffin, chairman and secretary of the citizens' committee, afterward attending the Hellig as guests of the management.

Within the next few days thousands of Portland folk should wear the white badge which reads: "May I help you, visitor? I live here." It has been planned to make each citizen a member of the information committee, and all are urged to get the badges at Liberty Temple.

Mr. and Mrs. Roland Agee returned last evening from a two weeks' outing at Newport. They report a very enjoyable vacation and state Newport is extremely lively this season, the spruce industry of that section employing a great many men, while those enjoying a recreation are quite numerous.

MANY LICENSES SOLD.

Since the first of the year, the records at the county clerk's office show that 1006 hunting and fishing licenses have been issued in Douglas county, aggregating \$1737 in license fees. With the exception of 4 1/2 per cent of this amount, which the county receives, these fees are turned over to the state game commission. The above figures do not include the licenses issued by deputies outside the clerk's office since August 1.

MUST REGISTER AUGUST 24.

All male persons who have reached their 21st birthday since June 5, 1918, and on or before August 24, 1918, must register on August 24, 1918. These men should consult with local draft boards as to how and when they should register.

ADVENTISTS WILL OPEN ACADEMY COOS BAY

As a result of a visit of 12 delegates of the Seventh Day Adventist church here, headed by president of the conference, Elder A. Rippey, there has started on Coos Bay near the forks, a training school which it is hoped will be ready to receive students by the next term, says the Marshfield Record. Possession of 500 acres of fertile land has been obtained, 120 of which is bottom land and in cultivation. Practically all of the land will be cultivated, those students wishing to make their way through the school doing the work as far as possible. Twelve grades will be taught in the academy and trades will be taught in addition to the regular school texts, electrical and mechanical engineering, domestic science and agriculture and probably others. Bible teaching will be a feature of the school and while the rules of the school must be obeyed, said Mr. Rippey, the order will not be enforced. A dormitory is to be built which will accommodate 50 students with dining and recreation halls and modern conveniences.

Garden truck will be raised extensively, dairying will be a feature and one of the sources of revenue for the school. It is hoped to supply the Marshfield market with garden truck, from which it has been estimated \$10,000 yearly can be realized. The school is to embrace a territory of eight counties of southern Oregon. One of the objects of the school is to enroll students who, through lack of opportunity or other reasons are behind in the grades. It will be the object of the school to assist these students in every manner.

WARNING IS ISSUED TO MALE ALIEN ENEMIES

County Attorney George Neuner has issued a warning to every male alien enemy over the age of 14 years to surrender all fire arms and explosives and to thereafter register, in conformity with a proclamation issued by the president of the United States. It has been reported that some alien enemies are hunting and in such cases they will, when detected, have their fire arms confiscated and be subject to internment during the period of the war.

FORTY OLD SOLDIERS TO ATTEND ENCAMPMENT

Thirty furloughs have already been granted to members of the Oregon soldiers' home, who have gone to attend the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in Portland next week. Fully forty more of the old soldiers will leave Sunday to be present at the big meeting.

PHOTOGRAPHING ORCHARDS

J. H. Clark, of Clark & Clark's studio, accompanied the fruit men on their tour of the county Thursday and Friday and secured some fine groups of Douglas county orchards which will later be used in a special article devoted to the fruit industry of this county.

PRUNEGROWERS ARE VISITED BY EXPERTS

Big Delegation Motor Through Rich Section Southern Part of County.

IT IS A GREAT ASSET

College People and County Inspector and Agents Give Growers Much Valuable Aid in Demonstrations Held.

The excursion of fruit growers to the prune orchard districts of southern Douglas county, Friday, like the Apple men's trip of Thursday, proved most interesting and instructive. The trip up the South Umpqua river led through a great natural park, freshened and beautified by the rains of Thursday, and was exhilarating to a great degree. Canyonville, famous in the early days as a mining town and stage station for the Oregon-California stage line, is a quiet little burg these prosaic days, but its interesting history is still fresh in the minds of many people, and the days of placer mining and road agent exploits made the Canyonville district dreary in the sixties, but now the thrifty prune grower has given the locality another sort of reputation, and fine orchards and commodious houses testify to the wealth being "placed" there in these modern times.

Leaving Roseburg, Myrtle Creek, the first stop, found a large delegation awaiting arrival of the college men and county inspectors. A visit to the Hall orchard, just at the outskirts of Myrtle Creek, was made. Here an old orchard that was planted more than 42 years ago, proved of more than usual interest, on account of presence of heart rot in very many of the trees. This magnificent old prune orchard had not been properly cared for in pruning and in the wounds made heart rot had gotten in its work, and was not detected for perhaps many years. This orchard was a model of perfect cultivation, the trees were in full fruit, but on account of the heart rot, it is probable that its great usefulness has passed.

Prof. Brown inquired of Judge Riddle as to the history of the orchard. The judge said that in the winter of 1917 a man selling an evaporating device came along and induced some of the pioneers to set out prunes. The Hall orchard was one of them. Later, these men thought they had been bilked, but the trees finally came into bearing, and then the discovery was made that prunes were all right. In 1888 many other farmers on the South Umpqua set out prunes, and in this way the great prune industry of the Umpqua valley got its start.

Prof. Bars then made a short, pithy talk on the subject of heart rot in old trees. An old stump of a big prune tree that had perished from heart rot made an excellent object lesson for the professor's remarks. He asserted that probably most of the trees in the orchard were affected by heart rot, which he characterized as one of the worst enemies the fruit growers have to contend with. The lecture went into details of pruning and treatment of wounds in order to protect the trees from rot. He urged growers to use a poisonous paste over the cut surfaces to keep out fungi. The formula for this will be furnished by the college, and the county fruit inspectors will aid growers in this important work.

Prof. C. I. Lewis spoke along lines of desirable varieties, and stated there are two or three sorts, but urged planting of the French petites, in preference to other petite prunes, and said the river bottom lands are peculiarly adapted to petite prunes. The Dement orchard was visited, and some bad pruning demonstrated. Arriving at Canyonville shortly after 12 o'clock, the excursionists, who had been reinforced by a large contingent of growers, joined the party, and about 24 or 25 auto loads of people assembled at the grove on Canyon creek for lunch.

This important work out of the way, Prof. Lewis took 30 minutes for discussing various phases of fruit industry in the county, including pruning, cause of failure of trees to properly fruit, and his interesting address was listened to with intense eagerness by the hundred persons present.

Prof. Bars took the time following to talk about brown rot. The present damp weather conditions was said to be favorable to the rot. He said he had picked a "mummy" in one of the orchards at Myrtle Creek and it had brown rot infection, and was capable of infecting much other fruit.

Prof. Bars described the appearance of dry rot in its first stages. It is caused by fungus carried in one way and another to near by fruit. It generally starts with a sort of mold

and gradually envelops the whole fruit. Rapid infection occurs as the fruit nears maturity, and damp weather conditions at this period increases the liability. Understanding these conditions, we want to know what will check the disease. Pruning, so as to let in sunlight, will help materially in eradicating brown rot. Thick, heavy foliage prevents rapid evaporation of moisture, and this will bring trouble. Where fruit touches, also produces danger. Cultivation, as early as possible, when the soil may be full of spores, is a good way to help in checking rot. Keeping the trees free of infected fruit, is one more good system, but "mummies" and affected fruit should not be allowed to remain on the ground in the orchard, as they continue to breed spores. Careful spraying a month before fruit ripens, reduces losses more than one half. Several sprays may sometimes be used, but good judgment must be allowed to govern in the matter. Bordeaux is an effective spray, never injuring the fruit or foliage. But something is needed to assist the Bordeaux in spreading. Whale oil soap is desirable. The college uses rosin-fish oil, and lye, boiled together, coats the fruit. This formula can be had from the college. Authorities cannot guarantee perfect control of brown rot, but all these processes largely lessen danger of rot.

In answer to a question, Prof. Bars said "mummies" should not be left on the ground. One man said hogs would remove the fallen prunes. J. H. Booth alleged sheep would do better work, and T. B. Busenbark stated he had found a bunch of calves to be excellent agents in keeping prunes "picked up."

The prune borer problem was brought up by Inspector Peary, who asked Prof. Lovett to talk about it. Indiscriminate cutting to remove borers is about as bad as the pest itself, said Prof. Lovett. This insect attacks the tree just at the ground line, as a rule, but sometimes goes higher. The insect deposits its eggs on the limbs or foliage, but generally on the trunk. They hatch in a couple of weeks, then get busy traveling downward, and a few of them will soon destroy a young tree. Borers probably cause a loss of approximately ten per cent of the prune crop. Considering the magnitude of this industry, this is no small sum. Two treatments of asphaltum were applied hot and it is found that this is not doing any good. Different treatments have been tried, but these are all as yet in the experimental stage.

Th Knight petite prune orchard, four miles east of Canyonville, on the Tiller road, is the only one of commercial importance that is under irrigation. The property was run down and the prune trees not bearing to an extent making picking worth while. Using a gas tractor for power Mr. Knight inaugurated a system of irrigation. The result is marvelous. This year there is a fine crop of fine large petites, and the fruit is not dropping to any extent, showing the value water has produced. From a worthless orchard, Mr. Knight has produced a condition that brings him a handsome revenue. The demonstration proves the worth of sufficient treatment and the possibilities awaiting growers in the Umpqua valley who avail themselves of the abundance of water going to waste in the river channels of this county.

The demonstration at the Knight farm ended with inspection of the pumping plant, a big six inch centrifugal pump, with a capacity of 500,000 gallons in ten hours, which is sufficient to irrigate at least 50 acres.

From the Knight ranch to Riddle, probably 12 miles, the excursion made the run by 6:15, where an inspection of Judge Riddle's modern dryer was made. This establishment is complete in every detail, with latest grader and spreader, which automatically washes the prunes and grades them ready for the trays. Three men are required to keep this machine running to capacity.

The trip back to Roseburg was made from Riddle along the South Umpqua river and through the famous Missouri bottoms, where there are some of the finest prune orchards in the state—orchards which have made their owners wealthy, and evidencing the fact that the prune industry is one of the greatest importance to this county. Yet the limitless acreage of young trees not yet in bearing, and the large plantings which are contemplated, are demonstrating that prune growing in Douglas county is yet in its infancy, and the industry will increase with leaps and bounds. Of course there will be pests to contend with, but coupled with intelligent effort and profiting by the experiences of those who have pioneered the business, the humble prune is destined to add untold wealth to growers in this section of Oregon, where it thrives to better advantage than in most any other part of the state.

Among those taking part in the prune growers excursion yesterday were Prof. W. S. Brown, Prof. H. P. Bars, Prof. C. I. Lewis and Prof. A. L. Lovett, of the O. A. C. Then there were County Agents C. J. Hurd, of Douglas; C. C. Cate, of Jackson, and Thompson, of Josephine. Fruit Inspector Earl Peary, originator of the demonstration idea and chief promoter of the excursion, was the guiding spirit in the trip of Friday, Mr.

TREATING SOLDIERS FOR SHELL SHOCK

American Boys Are Rushed to Base Hospital For Immediate Care.

TIME IMPORTANT FACTOR

Much Depends on the Rapidity With Which the Injured Men Receive Treatment—Severe Shock to Nerves.

A CHAUTEAU IN LORRAINE, July 11.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—American soldiers suffering from shell shock now are hurried in the shortest possible time to a base hospital established here for the special treatment of such cases. The element of time is regarded by the specialists attached to this hospital as a prime importance. Efforts are made to deliver such cases to the hospitals within forty-eight hours after the first symptoms develop. A special ambulance service has been organized for that purpose. Once here, the shocked soldier remains here until the treatment of his case is finished.

If the nervous trouble of a patient results from concussion or from the strain of service, it is curable here. If it is not curable, it is because the case was not brought here soon enough or because it had a chronic foundation before the patient went into the army. Nervous symptoms resembling what has been called shell shock have developed under the simple strain of service in soldiers who have never heard a shell explode.

Base hospital 117 treats both these aspects of war neurosis, and only according to the highest standards of neurological science. Hypnosis is seldom used. No dangerous experiments are allowed and isolation is not followed excepting as simple war routine. The patients are kept together and the nurses are kept with them, giving their company as well as their experienced care and both are a part of the cure.

The patients themselves, when they have recovered sufficiently, become ex-officio members of the staff, they co-operate with the doctors and nurses in helping the other boys out of their muddled condition of mind and their unsteady state of nerves. The most obvious part of the treatment is the use of tools or the instruments of sport. A shaking hand that is unable to retain anything in it gradually steadies with patient gripping exercise and this method has the advantage of occupying the mind while it re-educates the hand. One boy whose head and hands were shaking constantly was seen weaving things out of dyed ends of string on a loom made for him out of odds and ends of lumber by other patients. Through his attention to the work and by the growing firmness of grip he is gaining control of his nerves and will be cured in a few days. A machine shop with turning lathes, a tailoring shop and the ambulance garage furnish occupations for many.

All cases of palsy and paralysis resulting from concussion are cured here when taken in time. A boy who was brought in with a paralyzed leg is now walking around the grounds, after a week of treatment. Defects of speech are the most difficult cases; the treatment is longer and requires greater pains, but they yield to it finally.

and Mrs. Larson, T. R. Stokes, Mr. and Mrs. Hurd, Mr. Voorhies, Sr., and Ernest Voorhies, Peter Jones and wife, Walter Jones, the Misses Irene and Alvina Lundt, Harry Brown, Geo. Marsh and Mr. Russell, of the Looking Glass valley; John Busenbark and wife, T. R. Busenbark and wife, R. A. Busenbark, Fred Fisher and wife, Mrs. Wm. Bell, H. Wollenberg and wife, J. H. Booth and son, J. H. Clark, Gus Lindbloom, of Roseburg; Ed. Weaver, Mr. Hall and a number of other people joined the excursion at Myrtle Creek, and Judge G. W. Riddle and several Riddle people also accompanied the party through the orchards.

The entire demonstration covering the two days is believed to have been a great incentive to all those privileged to participate to boost for more and better fruit in this county, realizing that the industry is probably the most promising asset that the community has.

A visit to the growing districts will enthrone the most ardent, and there is no work that is less profitable, with the aid the state college is extending orchardists, intelligent co-operation is bound to bring success. Chas. Clark, Al Perkins and Harold Smith will leave for Fall creek tomorrow morning where they will spend the week in quest of the elusive buck