

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

THE EVENING NEWS

Oregon Historical Society
Public Auditorium

THE WEATHER

Tonight and Sunday: Rain.
Highest temp. yesterday.....63
Lowest temp. last night.....47

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Kaiser Quits Throne

GERMAN EMPIRE IN THROES REVOLUTION

OTHER WAR LORDS QUIT THE EMPIRE

Kaiser's Son and His Successor Take "French Leave" For Tall Timbers.

IS GREAT EXCITEMENT

Berlin Banks Suspend. — Chancellor Maximilian Issues Statement Late today, Setting Forth His Government's Plans.

(By Associated Press.) Paris, Nov. 9.—The abdication of Emperor William has been officially announced from Berlin, according to a telegram to the Dispatch from Basel, Switzerland.

HAVAS CARRIES REPORT. Paris, Nov. 9.—The Basel, Switzerland, dispatch, regarding the abdication of the Kaiser, was carried by the Havas Agency, the semi-official French news agency.

THRONE IS RENOUNCED. London, Nov. 9.—A German wireless message received this afternoon states: "German Imperial Chancellor, the Prince Maximilian, has issued the following decree: 'The Kaiser and King has decided to renounce the throne. The chancellor will remain in office until the situation connected with the abdication of the Kaiser, the renunciation by the German crown prince of the throne of the German empire and Prussia and the setting up of a regency have been settled. For the regency he intends to appoint Deputy Ebert as chancellor and proposes that a bill be brought in establishing a law for the immediate promulgation of general suffrage and for a constitutional German assembly, which will settle finally the future form of government of the German nation and those peoples which might be desirous of coming within the empire.'"

IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR. EMPEROR'S SON ABDICATES. London, Nov. 9.—A telegram from Copenhagen late this afternoon asserts that Emperor William's son-in-law, duke of Brunswick, and his successor, have also abdicated. The revolution is now spreading all over western Germany, having reached Cologne. Berlin banks are reported as having stopped all payments of deposits owing to the great rush that is being made upon them today.

RESIGNATION NOT ACCEPTED. Copenhagen, Nov. 9.—Emperor William has not yet accepted the resignation of Prince Maximilian as chancellor. He has asked that Maximilian continue provisionally until the emperor's final decision is reached.

GERMANY PLANS AN ELECTION. Berne, Switzerland, Nov. 9.—A Berlin message says that groups are forming as a majority of the Reichstag to present at the approaching session a plan for the election to the Reichstag and lower houses of a confederation of German states by equal direct and secret ballot following the principles of proportionate representation and all without distinction of sex.

UPRISING SPREADING. Copenhagen, Nov. 9.—Emperor in northern Germany, it is reported, has spread to Hanover, Oldenburg and other cities.

ENTIRE FRENCH FRONT ACTIVE. Paris, Nov. 9.—The French army today resumed their forward march along the entire front.

ousting the Huns. Associated Press War Lead, Nov. 9.—While Germany is considering the allied armistice terms, the British, French and American armies are carrying on the task of eliminating the Germans and freeing French soil of the invaders. The allied forces have been so successful in their efforts in this direction that the territory formerly held by the Huns in France has

been reduced from 10,000 to 2500 square miles and the enemy has been driven sixty-four miles farther from Paris during the allied offensive. Evidently badly wrought up over the fact of the continual gains made by our forces, revolutionary movements are spreading to a great degree, especially in this fact in the north-western part of the empire.

NO WORD ON THE ARMISTICE. Washington, Nov. 9.—No word has been received by General Foch from the German high command since the courier started back through the battle line last night, so far as the American government has been advised today.

COURIER IS DELAYED. London, Nov. 9.—The British press announced late this afternoon that owing to the heavy German barrage and machine gun fire, the courier from General Foch's headquarters to Spa had been delayed and was not expected to reach German headquarters until this afternoon, consequently it is unlikely that any decision will be reached today.

ALL ARE GIVING WHOLE-HEARTEDLY

For Winning of War and Making World Safe For Democracy.

MUCH DEPENDS ON MAN

Millions of Friends Will Look Into Eyes of the Millions of Returned Soldiers For First Hand Information in Service.

(Four-minute talk, by J. C. Spencer.) We have given and are giving ourselves whole-heartedly to "winning the war." We believe that the end must come soon. The news of it may be published on the same page with these words. We are "making the world safe for democracy." But the sort of democracy that shall live in the world after the war is over, will depend entirely on the sort of men, who shape and direct it.

As millions of friends look into the eyes of the four million men who return from training camp and overseas service, they will ask but one question, "What sort of man has come back?" And before they have been home very long, the question will be answered. There will be told in long story and casual allusion the magnificent work of these great welfare organizations that have followed the soldier from the point of entrainment into the very front line of trenches, and have been a constant reminder to him of the fact that the "folks at home" did not forget him when they sent him out to fight the Boche.

He will tell you of the irksome routine of camp life made brighter by the games, the entertainments and the good fellowship of the huts, of the coffee and chocolate that came just when they were needed in the fearful onrush of the drive, of the splendid influence of the "boaters' houses, of the opportunity for writing the home letter, of the hot baths and the comforts of rest billets, of the mighty moral influence exerted by the devoted men and women who manage all these, and the continual reminder that the people "over here" were providing them for the boys anywhere and everywhere they might go.

And then—friend reader, he may have a question for you. He may say, with a question in his voice, "I hope you did all you could for those organizations, for they certainly were the great forces that, along with our discipline, kept us at our best and helped to win the war."

Now is your chance to make good, and begin to get your answer ready. Already the estimates for these seven great organizations have been found to be too small. We must go over the top with a big, overabundant offering that will fall, perhaps at some vital point. Get your checks and your money ready for next Monday, and then give and give and give, to save the armies that saved the world.

J. C. SPENCER, Four-minute man.

UNRELIABLE PRESS SLAPPED IN FACE

General March Comments on Garbled "Peace" Report Given to the Public.

STOPS IMPORTANT WORK

Essential Supplies Going to Our Boys in France, Handicapped by the Ruthless Fabrication that is Given to World.

(By Associated Press.) Washington, Nov. 9.—Gen. March today characterized the publication of the erroneous announcement that the armistice had been signed by German representatives Thursday morning, as very bad for the military program now under way in the United States.

"For instance," the general stated, "in New York the stevedores engaged in loading very essential supplies for the expeditionary forces stopped work and did not return at all on that day and the next and the army food shipments were thus badly delayed." He further stated that the American army would remain in France some time, even when peace had been declared.

LAST ARTERY IS SEVERED. Washington, Nov. 9.—Gen. March in a statement this morning said that the capture of Mauberge by the British troops marks a severance of the last German artery to that sector and makes it utterly impossible for the enemy to shift their forces to meet a new attack. The first division, comprising Pacific Coast troops, are now on the heights of Ardenarde on the Scheldt river in Flanders operating with the British, while Pershing's first army has advanced into Hun territory for a distance of thirty miles in the last eight days.

BRITISH TROOPS ACTIVE. London, Nov. 9.—The British troops have captured the fortress of Mauberge and are now pushing ahead to the south. They have crossed the river Scheldt in the Flanders front north of Tournai on an extremely wide front.

HUNS TRY STOP YANKS. With the Americans at Sedan, Nov. 9.—The American army east of the Meuse are continuing to advance despite the fact that the Huns are putting up a strong machine gun resistance today.

BAVARIAN CAPITAL UPSSET. Paris, Nov. 9.—Kurt Eisner, a Munich newspaper man and prominent socialist, is reported as the leader in a revolt on being carried out in the Bavarian capital, and it is proclaimed that he may be made president of the Bavarian republic.

SUNDAY WORK IS STOPPED. Washington, Nov. 9.—The navy authorities have ordered the discontinuance of all Sunday work in the navy yards and other shore stations of the navy. The production is now exceeding the requirements in most all essentials.

SOLDIERS' TRAIN WRECKED. Aurora, Ill., Nov. 9.—An east-bound special train from Camp Grant, carrying camp fans to a football game at Chicago, was wrecked six miles east of here today. Three soldiers were killed and 20 injured according to reports received from the wreck.

BROTHER B. L. HYLAND PASSED AWAY TODAY

Clifford Hyland, aged 16, and a brother of B. L. Hyland, local manager for the Standard Oil Co., passed away at Eugene this morning after an illness of several weeks. The young man was first taken ill with Spanish influenza, after which pneumonia developed. Before fully recovering from the latter affliction, a

severe attack of appendicitis developed which necessitated an immediate operation. His weakened condition was against him and while every possible effort was made to rally the young man, this was without avail and he passed away this morning. He was a student at the Eugene High school and very popular among his associates. Mr. and Mrs. Hyland will leave here this evening for Eugene to be present at the funeral, which will probably occur tomorrow afternoon.

The teachers of Roseburg met with Superintendent Aubrey J. Smith at the high school this morning and received their warrants for the past month's pay. It is the purpose of the Superintendent to make up the work, which has been missed by lengthening the school day and cutting holidays short.

DISTRICT ATTORNEY GIVES INFORMATION

Numerous inquiries have reached the office of the District Attorney, George Neuner, Jr., who is also the Government Appeal agent, from persons within the draft-age regarding the necessity of filling out questionnaires and the classifying of registrants of September 12, 1918, since the rumors to the effect that Germany has capitulated and the armistice having been signed with the other belligerents. In answer to this, the Government Appeal Agent says, word is received by the department to proceed with all dispatch the classifying of registrants, and every person within the draft, who fails to return his questionnaire, or fails to submit to physical examination, when called, will be reported as delinquent and will be treated as such. Therefore, every registrant must submit his questionnaire and be classified and examined, if called, irrespective of any impending armistice or contemplated peace. A failure on the part of the registrant may subject him to embarrassment and severe penalties.

COLLECTION SOUVENIRS FROM FRANK ALLEY

A very interesting collection of war relics and souvenirs sent by one of Roseburg's old-time progressive citizens, Sergeant Frank Alley, who is at present serving with a corps of Canadian railroad construction engineers in France, appears today in the large display window of Rice & Rice, real estate dealers. The collection was sent to Mr. Alley's daughter, Frances.

In the display are a large number of foreign coins, a Portuguese two cent piece, an English half penny, a Belgian 2 cent, one-half cent piece, a French penny, which is worth 2 cents of our money, a centesimal, which is equivalent to two-fifths of one cent in American coinage, and several Catholic medallions with characteristic religious inscriptions. A helmet, which, judging from the dents on its surface, has seen considerable service on the head of German Boche, is also shown. Copies of foreign magazines, the Stars and Stripes, published in Paris particularly for the A. E. F., News of the World and the Daily Chronicle and Express from London, are among the interesting features of the collection. There is also a wing from the wrecked Hun plane which was brought down by our American aviators. One of the unique articles sent by Mr. Alley is a time worn text book on German classical philosophy, which has been edited by Dr. William Kroll, professor of philosophy, at the University of Leipzig. This little volume, printed in the German language, is filled with many of the insidious preachings of the German ideal of nationalism, that is, the right of the strong to rule.

Sergeant Alley has been serving with the Canadian forces for about two years and has been associated with some of the most difficult feats of railroad engineering effected by the Canadians in France. During the time, Sergeant Alley made his home in Roseburg, he was one of the foremost citizens of the city, always ready to do everything in his power for the upbuilding and advancement of municipal affairs.

UNITED WAR WORK DRIVE EXPLAINED

Details Concerning Its Formation, Object and Character Fully Outlined.

THE 7 ORGANIZATIONS

Cover a Wide Scope in Dealing With the Problems That Go to Make Our Men Comfortable at the Battle Front.

(Article by S. C. Bartram, Four-Minute Man.) The drive next week for \$170,000,000 by the United War Work Campaign may not be understood by some. I will therefore endeavor to briefly explain its formation, objects and the character of its work.

The United War Work Campaign is the merger, (at the request of President Wilson), of seven powerful and responsible organizations in co-ordinating their war work on the seas, in the camp and on the field, for the purpose of economy and efficiency and to avoid duplication of effort, both in the appeal for funds and its expenditure.

These seven organizations are the Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, National Catholic War Council, Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Community Service, American Library Association and Salvation Army. The funds collected will be distributed upon a pro-rata basis among the seven societies participating in the campaign.

These organizations are doing, and have done, since the war began, a wonderful work. The magnitude of their combined efforts is simply colossal. Never in the history of the world has anything approached it. Their work, made possible with your subscribed funds, is extending to our soldier boys in the camp, on the sea and "over there" every homelike comfort that it is possible to give. They eliminate that foe of every army, "leisure," which is the harbor of that most dreaded and infectious disease, "homesickness," by giving to your boy that which produces a contented mind, their leisure, instead of being a liability, is being turned into an asset for their future.

Your donation to this cause is a direct benefit to the soldier. It accrues for them millions of books, tons upon tons of supplies, miles and miles of motion picture films, field sports, all kinds of healthy amusements, gymnastics and religious services conducted by prominent preachers, priests and rabbis. In short, our boys find that those things which made their home life so pleasant before the war are represented by these seven organizations. No matter whether they are in the trenches, on the sea or in the camps the friendly and welcome hand is extended to them through the church, the school, the club, the lecture hall, the theatre and the gymnasium. Thus the progress and development of the mind and the body does not cease even though we are at war.

We need have no conscientious scruples against subscribing to this fund on account of the difference of principles enunciated by the different organizations. They are united in a common cause, representing the highest and most fundamental principles of all religious sects. While war may end in a short time, and it probably will, the need for the services of these seven organizations and your funds to back them, will be necessary for at least 18 months or two years yet.

MISSING YOUNG MAN IS FINALLY LOCATED

According to word received here today, Thurman Boyle, who mysteriously disappeared from Mare Island about three years ago, has been located by government officials at a

home for the feeble minded in Pennsylvania. Boyle, who is about 27 years of age enlisted in the navy about seven years ago. After serving for four years, he re-enlisted. Just prior to the time he disappeared from Mare Island, Boyle had a severe attack of fever, during which time he was delirious and upon recovery, it is assumed that, in a slightly unbalanced condition, he slipped away from the island. His relatives, working in cooperation with the government officials, have done their utmost during the last three years to locate the unfortunate young man and just a few days ago, a government message arrived, stating that he had been found in a hospital for the feeble minded in Pennsylvania, out was now in such a condition that he could be sent home at once, if some one would come for him. Young Boyle passed the earlier portion of his life at Cayonville with his parents Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Boyle. One brother, Clifford Boyle, is employed in the local postoffice. The parents have arranged for an attendant for their son on the transcontinental trip and it is expected that he will arrive at his home the first of the week.

RETURNS TO HIS CAMP.

Roy Phillips, who came down from Camp Lewis to attend the funeral of his brother, returned to camp this morning. Mr. Phillips is connected with the 7th Infantry and has been in the service since July.

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN TO START

Next Monday Is the Opening Day of the Big Drive For Funds City and County.

MUST RAISE \$30,000

The Amount Called For Is Equivalent to \$2.50 For Every Man, Woman and Child in Douglas County.—Will We Fail?

Soliciting for the United War Work will begin next Monday, the 11th of November. The amount now called for is equivalent to \$2.50 for every man, woman and child in the country. The first Red Cross drive was made for \$7,500 in Douglas county. We must raise \$30,000 in this drive to measure up to the standard set for us. Will we fail? Two reasons are put forth most urgently for raising the entire amount.

First, the need. Although peace is at hand, our boys cannot be returned to civil life for more than a year. Doubtless, a large part of the army will be held in Europe pending the settlement of peace terms. Some means must be provided for the comfort of our boys, for their recreation and their occupation. It will require a large sum to provide these three.

We need only to observe what is going on at home to appreciate the urgent necessity of providing wholesome recreation and continuous occupation for our boys. If the proclamation of peace so upsets a large percentage of our best citizens, having the responsibilities of their business in mind, what effect will it have on our boys, whose main business, that of making war, is at an end? How can we look our boys in the face upon their returning, if we do not continue the good work of the Y. M. C. A. through the trying period from the armistice to demobilization?

Second, gratitude. A large number of our citizens ought to give a large sum individually out of gratitude for the early victory and triumphant peace. Our boys have fought as men never fought before. They have brought peace, peace, peace, sooner than we dared to hope. A reasonable appreciation of their efforts will impel everyone to give something, and those who have, let us give liberally. Let us than give more than \$20,000 asked as a thanks offering for the triumph of our armistice so early.

O. P. CUSHOW, General Chairman United War Work Campaign.

FRED J. BLAKELEY BACK FROM EAST

After Eighteen Months Visit Throughout States Returns to Roseburg.

BRIGHT FUTURE AHEAD

Business Conditions Excellent and He Looks For Some Big Developments When the War Ends.—Plenty Loose Money at Hand.

Fred J. Blakeley returned yesterday evening after an absence of nearly two years from Roseburg, during which time he has visited a great number of the large eastern cities and, in conversation with a News representative this morning, had the following to say in reference to his extended visit:

"Now that glorious victory seems almost assured for humanity it has brought joy to the hearts of every one. It is about all one can think or talk about, but in a short time people will begin to think of the conditions or changes that are bound to come in the very near future.

"Never in the history of the country has there been so much money in circulation. It is true that we have had to take Liberty bonds and contribute in many other ways to help carry on the conflict. This money though has been spent mostly in our country in the purchase of munitions, supplies, etc. Manufacturers and other lines of business, especially in the east, have made money and made it quickly. With the war ended they will naturally begin to seek investments.

"The west will come in for its share of this money, just what state or section depends largely upon the efforts put forth to induce investors to spend their money in certain localities.

Oregon now has a golden opportunity. She should reach out and grasp it with a firm hand, just how this should be done, I am not prepared to say, but the many advantages of our state should be presented to the people of the east in such a way, as to at least have these people visit us and investigate our resources.

For the past three years the eastern and middle states have experienced especially severe winters, on every side you hear complaints about it, not only from people living in the cities and towns, but also among the farmers. Good attractive literature and judicious advertising will be read with interest in the east and in the farm lands have been selling at exceptionally high figures in the east, many farmers have taken advantage of this, sold their lands and are looking for other locations. Oregon can offer them as good, if not better inducements than any other state in the union, but one lesson we must heed, "don't put your property on the market at too high a price.

This question of getting eastern people to come, should be taken up by the state. A few years ago, when we had people coming here, each locality tried to handle its own advertising, but the result would have been far better, if the state had handled it as a whole.

During my absence, nearly eighteen months, I have been in practically all the large cities of the east; most of my time though has been spent in Detroit, Michigan.

Our people here on the coast can hardly realize what wonderful hives of industry these cities are, especially Pittsburgh, Detroit, Cleveland and Toledo. With the great concerns manufacturing war munitions and other supplies and the enormous amounts of money paid out for labor, everything seemed to be on the move. Florida and other of the southern states are making a strong bid for emigration, but they have not nearly so many and great inducements to offer as has the Pacific coast.

I am certainly glad to be back home, especially to meet my old friends once more.