

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: Rain.  
Highest temp. yesterday: 59  
lowest temp. last night: 47

VOL. IX.

ROSEBURG, DOUGLAS COUNTY, OREGON MONDAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1918.

NO. 208

# MILITARYISM CRUSHED

## AUTOCRACY, IMPERIALISM GROVEL IN DUST

### U. S. TROOPS FIRE FINAL SHOT AT ENEMY

Yankees on the Sedan Front, Where the Huns Attempt to Check the Drive, Gave Parting Broadside

### PRESIDENT ISSUES PROCLAMATION

Notifies the Country Officially That Armistice Has Been Signed—Draft Calls Cancelled By Order of Wilson—Men Will Not Entrain.

(By the Associated Press.)

ON THE SEDAN FRONT, Nov.—At exactly 11 o'clock this morning the United States troops on the Sedan front, where the most vicious fighting has been going on for weeks, and where Germans were desperately attempting to hold the irresistible wave of Yanks in check, the thousands of big guns belched forth the final parting volley at the enemy. With this death dealing broadside from the American artillery the firing on the front ceased and the armistice, with the cowed and subjected Germans, became a reality.

U.S.A.

### MONS FALLS EARLY TODAY.

LONDON, Nov. 11.—Early this morning before the terms of the armistice took effect British troops wrested Mons from the Germans.

U.S.A.

### PRESIDENT WILSON PROCLAIMS END OF WAR.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 11.—President Wilson issued the following proclamation early this morning:

"My fellow countrymen: The armistice was signed this morning. Everything for which Americans fought has been accomplished. It is now our fortunate duty to assist by example, by sober, friendly council and by material aid in the establishment of a just democracy throughout the world."

In compliance with President Wilson's order Provost Marshal Crowder today cancelled the draft calls, thus stopping 250,000 men who were under orders to entrain for the camps during the next five days. Some of these contingents were to entrain at six o'clock this (Monday) morning, and still others were to be moved during the day. Those who entrained will be considered in the army until demobilized, unless they are turned back before reaching the training camps. All men now at the army cantonments, but who have not completed their training, will, as far as practicable, be turned back to civilian life. Calls for the army and navy will not be affected by the armistice. All draft boards will continue to classify registrants of September 12. Secretary Daniels announced this morning that there would be no immediate demobilization of the naval forces in any part of the United States.

President Wilson further said: "The war thus comes to an end, for having accepted these terms it will be impossible for the German command to renew the struggle. Armed imperialism is at an end, and its illicit ambitions are engulfed in black disaster."

U.S.A.

### REVOLUTION ACCOMPLISHED FACT.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 11.—The German revolution is an accomplished fact, and fourteen out of twenty-six states are now reported secure in the hands of the revolutionists.

U.S.A.

### BAD DAY FOR ROYALTY.

PARIS, Nov. 11.—According to reports from authentic sources in Prussia the emperor has gone and a socialist government in an undertermined form is in charge of affairs. In Bavaria and Wurttemberg republics have

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### DEVELOPMENT AT FRONT YESTERDAY

Severe Fighting in the Streets of Berlin With Red Guards and Officials.

### IS BIG CANNONADING

City of Berlin Thrown into a State of Excitement—Revolution Was in Full Swing During Early Morning Hours.

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, (Sunday morning), Nov. 10.—Severe fighting took place in Berlin, between six and eight o'clock last night, and a violent cannonade was heard direct from the heart of the city. The revolution that has taken hold of the empire is in full swing and the Red Guard forces now occupy a greater part of the capital, according to the Exchange Telegraph report received from Copenhagen. At a late hour it was announced the Red Guards were in control of the situation and had restored order and strong guards are marching the streets this morning.

Quoting Berlin advices sent out a three o'clock this morning many persons were killed and wounded before the German officers surrendered.

The crown prince's palace was seized by the revolutionists, while the populace this morning are shouting "Long live the republic," and are singing the "Marseillaise."

### GREAT EXCITEMENT IN BERLIN.

LONDON, Nov. 10.—When the cannonade began people thought the Reichstag was being bombarded and thousands rushed to the square in front of the crown prince's palace. It was later determined that other buildings were under fire and great excitement prevailed throughout the city.

### PRINCESS HEINRICH WOUNDED.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 10.—According to a front-line message received this morning Princess Heinrich, wife of the grandson of Ludwig III, of Bavaria, was wounded in the arm when fired on as she was leaving Munich.

### ALL MINISTERS RESIGN.

ZURICH, Nov. 10.—Because of severe troubles in interior Germany Prince Maximilian, of Baden, has resigned, as well as all Bourgeoisie ministers, says a dispatch received from Berlin. President Ebert, the German socialist leader, has been definitely recognized as chancellor.

### COURIER ARRIVES.

PARIS, Nov. 10.—The German armistice courier has been so delayed that he did not reach the German grand headquarters until 10 o'clock this (Sunday) morning, according to a Basel, Switzerland, dispatch just received. Further information regarding last night's rioting says the German revolution resulted in a striking victory almost without any bloodshed. General strikes are declared taking place in Copenhagen and Chancellor Ebert has announced that he plans a form of people's government which will endeavor to bring about a speedy peace.

### BIG STREET DEMONSTRATION HELD TODAY

The most enthusiastic parade ever held in the city of Roseburg was a feature of today's celebration of the tremendous victory over the Hun and Hunland. Thousands of patriotic citizens took part in the demonstration, the old soldiers from the Soldiers Home marched in a body, while the Roseburg band done honor to the occasion by furnishing excellent music. Forming on North Jackson street the line of march was south on Jackson to Cass, then on Cass to the depot, returning to the intersection of Cass and Jackson street, where Rev.

### MRS. SAM WARDWELL DIED YESTERDAY

One of the saddest tragedies that has happened to the city for some time occurred yesterday, when Mrs. Sam Wardwell passed away, just three days after the death of her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Wardwell were both victims of pneumonia following influenza.

Mrs. Wardwell at the time of the death of her husband, was apparently much improved, but upon learning the news that he had passed away, sunk into a sort of stupor, from which she never rallied. Each day she grew a little weaker and at 1 o'clock yesterday morning breathed her last.

The deceased was born at Hale, Lane County on the 8th of May 1889. Most of her life was passed in that vicinity with the exception of about four years, when she lived at Lakewood. It was here that she met Mr. Wardwell. Mr. and Mrs. Wardwell came to Roseburg five years ago where they have been among our best loved citizens.

Left to mourn the deceased is Mrs. Wardwell's father, Elder James Howard, two children, James and Ernest, aged nine and eleven years, four sisters, Mrs. Dudley Baker, of New Pine, Mrs. Eva Broil, of Reno, Nev., Mrs. O. H. Pickett, of Roseburg, and Mrs. A. F. Simons, of New Pine, and one brother, Clifford Howard, of New Pine.

The funeral took place at the undertaking parlors at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Interment at the Odd Fellows cemetery.

### DELIGHTFUL DINNER PARTY IS ENJOYED

Since it is not the order of the day, due to the continued ban on social affairs because of the "flu," to have large social functions, Miss Mabel Bryan met this contingency by entertaining just six of her friends at a delightful dinner party at her home.

The decorations consisted of an artistic arrangement of autumn leaves, while a great centerpiece of gorgeous yellow chrysanthemums and bright foliage adorned the daintily appointed table. Clever place cards of golden leaves were found at each cover.

After enjoying the daintiest of dinners, the guests passed the remainder of the evening in music and games. Those enjoying Miss Bryan's hospitality were the Misses Grace Lloyd, Alice Black and Merle Hamilton and Lyman Snider and Fred Ruby. Assisting in serving were Leone Coshaw and Hma Payton.

### TOURIST MAKES LONG JOURNEY 20 DAYS

L. J. Bowen, of Boston, Mass., arrived in Roseburg Saturday morning, having driven the entire distance from his home in 20 days. Mr. Bowen said that the roads in Oregon were exceptionally good, considering their newness. He said that the people of Oregon had a better idea about road building than the people of California, the roads in the latter state being so narrow that a great number of accidents occurred as a result of colliding machines. Mr. Bowen professed himself very much impressed by the state of Oregon, its products and climate. The trip was made in a Cadillac machine.

J. C. Spencer, pastor of the local Methodist church, gave one of his short, enthusiastic and patriotic addresses that brought forth round after round of hearty cheers. At the close of Rev. Spencer's address Rev. C. A. Bowen, of Portland, offered a benediction, and in his remarks emphasized the fact that prayer had been the dominant factor in winning the world war for the allied nations and played as great a part in liberating our people from Prussian domination as the munitions of war and those who were actively engaged in the titanic struggle.

### BOGUS CHECK IS CAUSE OF TROUBLE

Night Clerk Howard at Grand Hotel Cashes Paper For Guest.

### FOR TWENTY DOLLARS

Man Giving Name of William Grant Forges Name of H. G. Carpenter to Check—Left Town at an Early Hour Today.

The local authorities are today in search of a man who gave his name as William Grant and presented a check for \$20 at several business houses in town last night in payment of small bills and after several unsuccessful attempts to pass the check, finally induced Le Roy Howard, clerk at the Grand Hotel to accept it in payment of room rent. The check was made out to Grant and signed by H. G. Carpenter, whom Grant averred, is a well known citizen at Flourvay valley. Later investigations showed that no such man was known in that locality.

Grant first tried his luck at the Pouth restaurant, where he offered the check. Mr. Pouth, being unacquainted with either the drawer or the drawee named on the check, refused to hand over money to the man. Grant then proceeded to the Grand Hotel, where he ordered a 50c meal, but here his bogus check was also turned down. The Polyanne sweet shop was the next Mecca of the forger. Here he secured a 55c box of candy and presented his check, again, but the accommodating lady, waiting upon her customer, said that she had insufficient funds on hand to cash a check of that size and directed him to the Grand Hotel. Grant at once followed directions and walked up to the counter of the Grand Hotel and asked for room. Howard gave him a \$1.00 room and Grant threw down the \$20 check and was handed \$19.00 in change. After passing a very short time in his room, Grant came downstairs and threw \$1.00 down on the counter and asked for 40c worth of cigars. He went out and Howard, growing suspicious, called Mrs. Thornton, cashier at the First National Bank, on which bank the check had been drawn, and asked if such a man as H. G. Carpenter carried an account at that bank. Upon investigation it developed that no such name was carried on the bank's books.

The local authorities were at once notified and they set to work to locate their man. It is presumed that he left town on the south bound train late last evening and officials along the line both north and south are on the look-out.

Howard says that Grant did not look at all like a "sleeker", but was more of the greenhorn type and that his story sounded so reasonable, that he never thought of being suspicious of him.

### CLIFFORD BARKER STILL FEELING RESULTS BATTLE

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, Oct. 15.—My Dear Mother: By this time you have probably come to the conclusion that I am a very neglectful boy, for when I was at the front I wrote more often than I do now, meaning since I was in the hospital where I remained for twenty-five days and from there I was sent to a casual camp and three from then I was sent to my present location, having been transferred from my original company, which was at the front when I left them and is at the present time fighting the big drive. I will tell you more about my experiences at the front when I return home, which I hope is real soon, but I will say that I was in the big drive July 18 in the Chateau Thierry and was with my company until I was gassed by the Huns and received the

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### REPORT OF PEACE CAME AT MIDNIGHT

The Evening News Gave the Word That Started the Siren Whistle at 12:30 o'Clock This Morning

### CONFIDENCE IN ASSOCIATED PRESS

Until The Evening News Gave Assurance of the Genuineness of the Surrender No One Was Willing to Believe—Governor Proclaims Holiday.

At 12:30 o'clock this morning The News received Associated Press dispatches, announcing that the war was over, as the German envoy had signed the armistice terms at 5:00 o'clock a. m. Paris time. Calling up the S. P. Co. round house The News gave the word that peace was signed and told the men in charge to turn loose the siren. Instantly the penetrating tones of the big whistle echoed and reechoed up and down the valley, awakening not only city people, but for miles in the country the notes of the siren rung in slumbering ears and farmers were awakened to the fact that something extraordinary was taking place. Immediately telephone calls began coming in to The News office, and glad voices inquired if the war was ended.

Adding to the siren whistle, bells began to ring, and for a time the rejoicing was hilarious, although but comparatively few were on the streets. Many calls came into the News office asking if the reports could be relied upon, or if this were merely another U. P. false alarm. Assurance were given that this was an authenticated statement from the Associated Press, and their confidence was established in the happy fact and the news flashed throughout the city and county.

At 4 a. m. The News placed an extra edition on the streets, in which complete details of the armistice were given, also the points embodied in the agreement under which the Germans surrender. During the early morning hours the telephone continued to be the channel through which hundreds throughout the county inquired of the News if the reports could be relied upon, as there appeared to be wide spread distrust, owing to the imposition perpetrated upon the public last Thursday in regard to alleged peace at that time. There was evidently a universal demand for reports that could be relied upon, and until such assurances could be obtained no one was willing to take the initiative in passing on the information to some one else.

By 8 o'clock this morning the streets were filling up with patriotic crowds who were anxious to know more about the ending of the great war, and eager men, women and children hung around The News bulletin boards all day to get the dispatches as they were flashed to this office from the Associated Press.

A special dispatch to The News from Portland at 8 o'clock announcing that the governor had proclaimed a general holiday in honor of the great victory achieved, was received with demonstrations of gladness, and the executive was heartily commended for his prompt action in making it possible for the people to properly celebrate the joyous event of peace over autoeraey and barbarism.

With signing of the armistice by envoys of humiliated and crushed Germany at an early hour this morning, the theory that has held sway over a large part of the earth since the dawn of human governments that emperor and kings ruled by divine right, is forever obliterated. For centuries the world has been gradually coming up to this grand climax, and the breaking away of the colonies from British rule and establishment of a government of and by the people on the shores of America was the beginning of the downfall of autoeraey and imperialism.

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