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AMERICANS FIGHT LIKE DEMONS MOWING DOWN ATTACKING HUNS

Boche Stopped 400 Yards From United States Trenches Despite Heavy Barage and New Form of Gas Attack ---Next Move Is Expected at Woevre

With the American Army on the Marne, June 8.—The American troops northwest of Chateau Thierry have mowed down the enemy with machine guns and rifle fire since midnight when the Germans attacked their positions. The Americans fought like demons killing 100 Germans at one point.

The enemy sent over a black smoke cloud presumably black gas before attacking but the Americans were wearing gas masks. The enemys thrust was near Bouresches, but they were completely stopped 400 yards from the American trenches, despite the fact that the enemy sent over a new kind of gas and kept up an intense bombardment.

The Americans attacked the Germans east of Torcy and the last reports show that they were progressing satisfactorily.

Washington, June 8—Further advances by the American and French troops near Chateau Thierry and the infliction of severe losses upon the enemy, was reported in tonight's communique from General Pershing.

An American raid in Picardy, in which prisoners were taken, also was announced.

With the American Army in Picardy, June 8.—As a result of the two attacks by the Americans against the enemy in the sector northwest of Chateau Thierry, 300 prisoners were captured and the Americans extended their line over a front of about six miles, to a depth of nearly two and a half miles.

While the losses of the Americans necessarily are heavy on account of the nature of the fighting, the German dead are piled three feet deep in places.

A number of machine guns were added to the American booty.

The German prisoners taken by the Americans, many of whom were mere boys, had only been in the line for two days. Some of them wore the white bands of the Prussian guard.

Private Carl B. Mills, of Visalia, Cal., was in the first wave of Americans to go over the top in the Veuilly wood to smoke out the Germans remaining there. He said that after his unit had obtained its objectives, many of the men went back and filled the ranks of their advancing comrades. All worked like clockwork, he said. The favorite slogan was "Each man get a German, don't let a German get you."

Many instances were related of the heroism of the Red Cross workers in braving shells in No Man's Land and gathering in or aiding wounded.

With the American Army, June 8. Reports today of recent heavy German train movements from the direction of Metz toward the St. Mihiel salient has aroused discussion as to whether the enemy is planning an assault in Woevre, which is the logical place from a tactical standpoint.

With the American Army, June 8.—The fighting last night northwest of Chateau Thierry raged with great fierceness for five hours. The Americans captured Bouresches and entered Torcy. Twenty-five Americans in Torcy engaged and drove out 200 Germans and then withdrew to the main line on the outskirts of the town.

A remarkable story is told of a company of marines, all the officers of which, including the sergeants, were put out of the fighting. A corporal then assumed command and the men pushed on and obtained their objectives.

As far as is known, no Americans have been made prisoners by Germans. Private John B. Flocken of the first to reach Torcy, said today: "I never saw such a wonderful spirit. Not one of our fellows hesitated in the face of machine gun fire, which it seemed impossible to get through. Every German seemed to have a machine gun. They fought like wild cats but the Americans were too much for them."

The importance of the operations of the Americans on the Marne may be realized when it is recalled that entered the line, the Germans adonly the day before the Americans vanced about ten kilometers. The Americans are now holding the Paris road near Le Thiolet for a number of kilometers.

One man who participated in the encounter said:

"Some of us had not slept for four nights, but we were not tired. We took a second lease of life and sprang at those Germans and smothered them. I never saw so many machine guns. Our men did not think of themselves. They only thought of getting Fritz."

A corporal captured three Germans and was leading them away when 12 others surrendered to him, and joined the procession.

Madison Girman of Evansville, Ind., was in Torcy. He said:

"We were not supposed to go there, but the men were so enthusiastic they kept on. They would go to Berlin if their commanders would let them."

With the French Army in France, June 8.—The sharpest fighting continues around the sector of Veuilly-La-Poterie, Bussieries and Bouresches, where the Americans and the French have been attacking shoulder to shoulder for some days, making almost uninterrupted progress, notwithstanding strong enemy resistance.

The French this morning completed the capture of Vilny, Veuilly-La-Poterie and the heights southeast of Haute Vesnes.

FAIR FOOD PRICES ORDERED BY HOOVER

Washington, June 8.—A country-wide move to reduce the cost of food to the consumer and standardize methods of compelling the observance by dealers of "fair price lists," was ordered today by Food Administrator Hoover. Lists will be published in every county, town and city and consumers will be asked to cooperate with officials in forcing merchants to bring their prices to a uniform level.

In carrying out the new standardization plan, the administration will establish price interpreting committees composed of representatives of wholesalers, retailers and consumers. The board will determine fair retail prices on basic commodities that comprise a large part of the nation's diet.

The published lists will give the range of maximum selling prices, showing a reasonable price which will reflect the prices that had obtained in "cash and carry" stores, and a higher price representing a fair price for "credit and delivery" stores. The administrator of each locality will act as chairman of the price board.

TODAY'S CASUALTY LIST HAS 108 NAMES

Washington, June 8.—The casualty list for today is 108, of whom 30 were killed in action, 10 died of wounds, six from disease. Thirty-five are reported to be severely wounded.

AIRPLANE BATTLE OFF DUTCH COAST

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

MEN OF LOWER CLASSES BRAINS OF HUN ARMY

Amsterdam, June 8.—The "Brains of the Germany army," according to the Lokal Anzeiger, consists of seven German officers, none of them of higher rank than colonel, and four of them men who have risen from the ranks and belong to the "lower classes."

"It is they," says the newspaper, "who are at Ludendorff's elbow and are in charge of the western offensive. They are the inner high command, being Ludendorff's personal and immediate war council."

Their names are given under the caption "Men of Action." They are: Colonel von Merz, Lieutenant-Colonel Wetzell, Lieutenant-Colonel Bauer, Major Frahnert, Major von Bockelberg, Major von Harbou and Captain Geyer.

It is hinted that Wetzell is chief of the intelligence department. "Lieutenant-Colonel Bauer's forte is intuitive divination of Ludendorff's intentions," says the newspaper.

All of these seven men, it is said, have come to the front since the beginning of the present war. They are characterized as "men of untiring energy, drive, and capacity for quick decision."

SUN'S ECLIPSE WITNESSED IN GRANTS PASS

CELESTIAL EVENT IS VISIBLE IN THIS CITY FOR TWO AND ONE HALF HOURS

U. S. TOTALITY LINE 50 MILES

Question of Whether Gravity Bends Light Is Main Theory to Be Proven by the Eclipse

Hundreds of Grants Pass residents spent much of the time Saturday afternoon gazing at the sun through smoked glass, witnessing the eclipse, which was 92 per cent total at this point. The first contact was at about 2:45 and the moon's shadow did not entirely pass from the sun until 5:15. The shadow entered on the right and traveled across to the left leaving a narrow rim at the bottom untouched. At no time was there darkness, although the brightness of the sun was diminished to an extent, resembling a dark winter day.

San Francisco, June 8.—The whole western world north of the equator, Japan and the South Sea islands, a large portion of Russia and China and most of the Pacific ocean were plunged into varying degrees of darkness shortly after midday today by a total eclipse of the sun. The phenomena was caused by the moon getting between the earth and the bright orb of the day, and was so timed and controlled that the United States was given the full benefit.

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

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

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

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

The photographing of the eclipse was hampered somewhat by the failure of some of the best apparatus of which the country can boast, to arrive from Russia, where it was sent for the sun eclipse of 1914. The phenomena was photographed from all possible angles, and the impedimenta was then sent to the port of

(Continued on page 3.)

U. S. DESTROYER SINKS HUN U-BOAT

Norwegian Steamer Vinland is Another Victim of Submarine Off Virginia Capes

An Atlantic Port, June 8.—Unconfirmed reports are out that the United States destroyer either sunk or captured a German submarine off the Virginia capes. The destroyer returned today but the crew refused to talk.

Washington, June 8.—Sinking of the Norwegian steamer Vinland by a German submarine 65 miles off the Virginia capes at 6 p. m. Wednesday was announced today by the war department. The crew was rescued and landed safely at Cape May, N. J.

This statement was issued:

"The navy department is informed that the Norwegian steamer Vinland, 1,193 tons, was bombarded and sunk by a submarine about 65 miles off the coast of Virginia at 6 p. m. on June 5. The crew was landed at Cape May, N. J."

PARIS NAMES BRIDGE AFTER U. S. PRESIDENT

Paris, June 8.—Senator Herriot, Mayor of Lyons, and the city council have given the name of President Wilson to a new bridge over the River Rhone which will be opened on July 14.

STEAMER CHASED BY U-BOAT PUTS TO PORT

An Atlantic Port, June 8.—An American steamer loaded with foodstuffs put back to port today, reporting that it had been chased by a submarine. The captain is reported to have asked the naval authorities to arm his vessel so he could proceed again.

PERSHING DIRECTS U. S. TROOPS AT CANTIGNY

Washington, June 8.—War department officials told the military committee of the senate today that General Pershing personally directed the fighting of American troops at Cantigny, when they took the village on May 28 and that the Americans were still holding it.

3 CENTS A MILE AFTER MIDNIGHT SUNDAY

Washington, June 8—New passenger rates of three cents a mile will go into effect Sunday midnight, despite pleas to suspend or modify them. It was announced officially today that passengers en route to destinations at that time will be carried according to terms of their tickets as originally purchased, except that stop-overs will not be permitted at the old rates. Return stubs of round-trip tickets purchased before then also will be honored.

Mileage books will not be recognized but unused portions will be redeemed at rate of purchase.

A conference of regional traffic committees has been called to meet in Chicago June 17 to discuss the modification of the rates for tourist and excursion trips.

4,466 BRITISH ARE KILLED DURING THE PAST WEEK

London, June 8.—British casualties reported during the week ending Friday were:

Officers killed or died of wounds, 208; men, 4,258; officers wounded or missing, 753; men, 27,125.

FRENCH GAIN MORE GROUND FROM ENEMY

GERMANS MAKE TWO VIOLENT ATTACKS ALONG BOURESCHES BUT ARE REPULSED

ALLIES NOW ASTRIDE CLIGNON

35 Hun Airplanes And 6 Balloons Dropped in One Day. Austro-Hungarians Are Active

Paris, June 8.—New progress was made by the French last night in the region between the Marne and Ourcq rivers, northwest of Chateau Thierry.

The French troops pushed their way through Chesy to its eastern outskirts and reached the western edge of the village Dammard in the district south of Veuilly-la-Poterie. The Germans made two violent attacks along Bouresches and Le-Thiolet from the Lelle-Thiloet front. The enemy was repulsed with heavy losses each time.

Paris, June 8.—The allied pressure against the German lines northwest of Chateau Thierry shows no indication of relaxing today. The allies have pursued the advantage and are making new progress. The whole line at the tip of the salient has been pushed back. The allies are now astride the Clignon river, securing points of vantage on both side of the stream. Thursday's attack began over a three-mile front and has spread to seven miles from Hill No. 204 to Dammard.

The allied airmen accounted for 35 German airplanes and six balloons Thursday, besides dropping 60 tons of bombs behind the enemy's lines.

The Austro-Hungarians tried to advance at the Asiago plateau on the Italian front but were beaten back, the Italian and French troops taking 70 prisoners in the attacks between Lake Garda and Piave.

Paris, June 8.—The Germans continued today to bombard the French capital with the long-range guns.

Paris, June 8.—German airplanes during recent raids on Paris have made use of an illuminating device, which is a combination of a rocket and a clock movement.

The bomb is dropped and when it explodes it releases a linen parachute provided with a cartridge containing a substance with a magnesium base. This substance is lighted automatically, 300 to 400 meters above the ground, and for two minutes projects an extremely bright light over objects below.

The German aviators have carried out their bombing operations with the assistance of this light.

With the French Army, June 8.—The second Franco-American attack near Veuilly-Lapoterie and Bouresches which is continuing from yesterday is reported to be a brilliant success.

ALASKAN RAILWAY WORK TO CONTINUE

Washington, June 8.—The continuation of work on the Alaskan railway was virtually assured today when the sub committee of the house appropriation committee recommended additional funds for it. If work on the railway is continued it would enable the present force of 3,000 laborers to continue working.

RUSSIANS HOPE FOR DEFEAT OF GERMANY

Washington, June 8.—Hope for a complete victory over Germany is expressed in a communication received by President Wilson today from the Russian-American Chamber of Commerce in Moscow. They declare that the Russian people are relying on the economic support of the allies for the reconstruction of the power of Russia.

LT. CAMPBELL WOUNDED IN AIRPLANE SERVICE

Goldendale, Wash., June 8.—Professor W. W. Campbell of Lick observatory, who is here to study the eclipse, received a cablegram today stating that his son, Lieutenant Douglass Campbell, an American aviator in France, was slightly wounded. Young Campbell has recentlp brought down his sixth airplane.