

One Cent

# The Tacoma Times

Home Edition

VOL. XV. NO. 140.

THE ONLY INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER IN TACOMA.

TACOMA WASHINGTON, SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1918.

## Americans Strike Another Blow

### Today's Big Sky Spectacle

# MARINES ATTACK

## Wisdom of Gen. Foch's Choice Demonstrated

Special Battlefront Dispatch to The Times From C. C. Lyon, Staff Correspondent.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE SOMME, June 8.—Without a doubt the greatest single day's work the allies have done since the beginning of the war was when they came to their senses and made Gen. Foch supreme commander of all their forces.

The benefits of one supreme command have proved themselves, after only a few weeks of trial.

The greatest of these results is the NEW SPIRIT in the allied ranks.

It is a spirit that expresses itself after this fashion, and it is heard from officers and men of all the allied armies:

"Standing together as one great army, we can't lose because Foch is a greater general than anyone the Germans have produced, Hindenburg not excepted, and he now has at his command, to direct as he wishes, more men, more guns, more munitions and a higher morale than the Germans. It is only a matter of time until he wins."

It took the allies a long time to come to the point where they could lay aside their pride and their selfishness and center on one man to direct them.

### Surprise to the Huns

The Germans were possibly nearer winning the war last April than they'll ever be again. At that time the allies were divided into separate armies; the British had their own organization and their line to hold, the French had theirs and the Americans had theirs.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

## HUN FLEET IS TO STRIKE?

(United Press Leased Wire.)

MILAN, Italy, June 8.—Reports are in circulation here that the German admiralty is preparing a huge naval stroke against the allies.

Orders are said to have been given the high seas fleet to be in instant readiness to move.

Numerous high German naval officers have been recalled from Switzerland and all leaves are said to have been suspended.

## TODAY'S BATTLE SUMMARY BY LEASED WIRE TO TIMES

MARNE FRONT—French forces co-operating with the Americans northwest of Chateau Thierry made further advances on the northern portion of the front, at the same time repulsing two violent German attacks on the southern portion.

The French also improved their positions west of Soissons. Artillery was active in the Aisne region of the front.

PICARDY FRONT—The British made a successful raid near Hulloch, between LaBassee and Lens. The German artillery was active north of Albert.

FLANDERS FRONT—British patrols inflicted casualties on the enemy in the Strazeele sector, in the northern portion of the front.

FRANCE—A special commission has been appointed to arrange for the defense of Paris, as a precautionary measure. The Germans continued to bombard that city with long range guns.

GERMANY—Reports from neutral sources persist that the German navy is preparing for a major stroke against the combined British, French and American sea forces.

The German high seas fleet is said to be under orders to move at any time.

RUSSIA—Ukrainian peasants are burning the forests, seizing arms and opposing German dominance.

PETROGRAD—Workmen are trying to induce the Russian peasants to send bread into the city for the starving population. If negotiations fail, force may be employed.

## Enemy Losses Heavy

Dispatch From Lowell Mellett. By United Press Leased Wire.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, June 8.—1 p. m.—American marines and adjoining units again drove forward northwest of Chateau Thierry today.

German counter attacks were blocked by the American advance.

Artillery fire, which has been incessant along Belleau wood through the night, increased violently about 4 a. m.

At that moment the right wing of the marines attacked in the south part of the wood, where the Germans had retained a foothold.

The success of this attack has not been fully reported, although numerous prisoners have been sent back.

Eliminate the Enemy. Indications are that the Americans eliminated the enemy north of the sunken road between Torcy and Belleau (a front of about a mile).

At 12:30 the enemy attempted to advance.

Their infantry was supported by artillery and machine guns, and their attack was preceded by a barrage of gas shells and clouds of poisonous smoke.

The marines donned their gas masks and stopped them, 400 yards from the trenches, with artillery and rifle fire.

At the same time the Germans attacked an adjoining unit, losing a hundred men and suffering a complete repulse. The American loss was inconsequential.

Less than an hour later the Germans attacked the marines who are holding Bouresches (two miles southeast of the previous attack against the marines).

The marines, who had been strengthened during the night, repulsed the enemy with sanguinary losses.

The Price We Pay. Earlier in the night the Americans attacked at the right of Torcy, advancing half a kilometer and holding their gain.

The Americans found the ground covered with unburied Germans, as well as many new graves marked by German helmets.

Here the Germans had dug in, but were ousted.

There are evidences that the German elements are again receiving fresh reinforcements, in an effort to hold the Americans.

Gently moving American ambulances rolling toward Paris along a perfect French highway between rows of tall trees, today showed the price Americans are willing to pay to stop the German rush.

Some, of course, paid dearer still. These who sold their lives for civilization—at the price of many Huns—could not receive France's spontaneous expression of gratitude, which took the form of long lines of children and women beside the road, silently waving a salute as the ambulances passed, and bursting into cheers whenever a wounded marine raised himself on his elbow and waved back.

France Rejoices. It seems the story of the marines' heroic work, in what history may term "America's second Lexington," spread thru the intervening country and France, to whom heroism might well be an old story, was quick to pay tribute.

Artillery, machine guns, rifles and bayonets figured in the four days' fighting. Artillery and machine guns the first day; machine guns and rifles the second, while the third and fourth found close up fighting, due to the German counter attacks.

## ALL GAINS ON ENEMY ARE HELD

Dispatch From Fred S. Ferguson. By United Press Leased Wire.

WITH THE AMERICANS ON THE MARNE, June 8.—American troops, co-operating with the French, this morning hold all gains of the last two days' fighting on a 10 mile front northwest of Chateau Thierry.

The Americans and French now hold a line extending northwest of Vinly, thru Bussieres and Belleau to southeast of Bouresches. This represents an advance ranging from less than a mile at some points to nearly three miles at other points.

The Americans' advance adds (Continued on Page Eight.)

## INITIATIVE ON MARNE IS ALLIES'

Battle Report From Paris Today. By United Press Leased Wire.

(United Press Leased Wire.) PARIS, June 8.—The initiative on the Marne battlefront is in the hands of the allies, it was indicated in over-night official statements. All operations resulted in favor of the allies.

French troops, co-operating with the Americans northwest of Chateau Thierry, continued to advance on the northern portion of that front, the French war office announced today.

Two violent German attacks on the southern portion of the line in (Continued on Page Eight.)

## PERSHING ON JOB AT CANTIGNY

(United Press Leased Wire.) WASHINGTON, D. C., June 8.—Gen. Pershing, commander in chief of the American forces abroad, personally directed the attack that resulted in the capture of Cantigny, a few days ago, the senate military affairs committee was told today at the meeting of the war council.

And at the same time it was revealed that the Americans stopped the German advance just in time. A few miles additional gain by Hindenburg at that point and some of the French munition factories would have been within reach of the German long range guns.

Pershing's presence at Cantigny shows the victory there bore the trademark "made in America"—from the commanding officer down to the rookie.

The general situation now on the west front is favorable, the senate committee was told. The German attack was virtually stopped in six days. Fighting during the last week either has been to the advantage to the allies or without advantage to either side, committee members learned.

Ordnance production in this country is greatly improved now. A number of heavy Browning guns are being turned out, it was said.

TODAY'S CLEARINGS Clearings ..... \$ 618,919.50 Balances ..... 49,340.05 Transactions ..... 1,834,434.07

Charles H. Plass has resigned his position as president and general manager of the Tacoma Grocery Co. after having been with the firm for 12 years.

## AMERICAN HEROISM COMMON

Dispatch From Henry Wood. By United Press Leased Wire.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES ON THE MARNE, June 8.—The allied attack in the region of Neuilly la Poterie, in which the American marines played so spectacular a role, was for the purpose of reducing a sharp salient which the Germans had driven into our line south of the Clignon river.

The combined French and American line has been advanced until it now includes Vinly, north of the Clignon river; Neuilly la Poterie, the heights southeast of Hautevesnes (two miles northwest of Vinly); Torcy and Belleau.

Reports of the fighting received at French headquarters in this region are replete with feats of American heroism.

One American lieutenant, after leaping from his line, killed an entire German machine gun crew and brought back the gun.

An American ambulance driver, after attending wounded in the field until heavy firing caused him to seek shelter, brot back four wounded men with him.

## Planes Collide

(United Press Leased Wire.) NEW ORLEANS, June 7.—Lts. John A. Hogarty and Travers Lee Hollen were killed here today when their airplanes collided and fell.

Lieut. Hogarty's home was at Mount Vernon, N. Y.; Lieut. Hollen lived at San Antonio, Texas.

## Talk o' the Times

Greetings, are you watching for the corona?

Tacoma bakers have just successfully shown us again how to raise bread without using yeast.

And another thing we hope congress doesn't tax any higher is clothing. If it does, we fear the clothing manufacturers and dealers will raise the prices.

An appeal has been issued to German people to go barefoot. What's the matter? Have they run out of substitutes for shoes?

YET SOME FOLKS THINK THAT CHIVALRY EXPIRED WITH THE KNIGHTS OF OLD

(Old Doc. Roberts to the reporters at conclusion of Lusk trial.) "Now you understand," he said, calmly and distinctly, "now you understand what I have stood from this woman."

WEATHER FORECAST Olivia spent all her money on chocolates and had to use an old brown silk stocking to watch the watch. What was yours? Tonight and Sunday partly cloudy. Occasionally threatening.



The moon gets between the sun and the earth today, casting a black shadow at the rate of half-a-mile-a-second across the United States from Washington to Florida. The shadow's width varies from 66 miles on the Pacific to 40 miles on the Atlantic coast; total eclipse lasts two minutes at Aberdeen, 45 seconds in Florida. While the patch of total eclipse is narrow, all North America sees it as a partial eclipse.

## CLOUDY WEATHER MAY SPOIL TAGOMA'S VIEW OF ECLIPSE

Unless clouds and showers intervene, Tacoma's will see a 99 per cent eclipse of the sun at 3:55 Saturday afternoon, or if they take a trip as far south as Chehalis they may witness the eclipse in its totality.

While Weatherman Cover forecast possible showers for Saturday, the day started out fair.

The sun was out bright in the morning, all ready for the moon to appear and cast its shadow on the earth in one of nature's rarest spectacles.

About noon it clouded up in Tacoma.

Use Smoked Glass. A partial eclipse of the sun should be visible much of the afternoon, the biggest portion of the sun's diameter will be covered during the few minutes after 3:55 p. m.

Every person should procure a piece of smoked glass or photograph film thru which to watch the eclipse, in order to protect the eyes.

The area of totality will be from the southern limits of Olympia to about 30 miles south of Chehalis.

Effect on War? Many credulous people wondered whether the eclipse would have any effect on the world war, even the unseen in the war zone.

Down the ages, they recalled, the list of famous eclipses is set opposite the list of famous battles.

Darkness of an eclipse in years past has stopped battles and turned defeat to victory—for the side telling the story

## ECLIPSES IN THE DRAMA OF WAR

Battle between Medes and Lydians stopped by eclipse of May 28, 585 B. C.

Eclipse of Aug. 3, 431 B. C., marked first year of Peloponnesian war.

Persians defeated near Cnidus immediately after eclipse of 394 B. C.

Tyrant of Syracuse aided in war against Carthaginians by eclipse of 310 B. C.

Alaric, the Visigoth, appeared before Rome "in a great gloom," probably eclipse of June 18, 410 A. D.

Eclipse occurred Feb. 24, 453 A. D., when Attila, the Hun, was ravaging Italy.

In 733 A. A. "Aethelbald captured Somerton, and the sun was eclipsed, and all the sun's disc was like a black shield," reports the Anglo-Saxon chronicler.

Olav, King of Norway, was killed at the battle of Stiklastad during the eclipse of Aug. 30, 1030.

And the famous battle of Crecy was NOT fought during an eclipse, as its historians proudly boast.

The Medes and Lydians called off a terrible fight, 585 B. C., in order to watch the eclipse, and the next day they made peace according to Herodotus.

Ho and Hi The first recorded eclipse is that of 4000 years ago, which is celebrated by the ancient doggerel:

Here lie the bodies of Ho and Hi Whose fate tho sad was visible— Being hanged because they could not spy Th' eclipse — which was invisible. Ho and Hi were Chinese astronomers who failed to notify their emperor of an approaching eclipse.

Their unfortunate tragedy emphasizes the sad fact that it has always been the custom to associate an eclipse with bloodshed. Historians generally have preferred bloodshed in quantities, as in war.

The mysteries of nature account for most myths and some religions. To savages today, as of yore, an eclipse means either that his god is wroth with him, or else that a dragon is eating up his god.

Savages scare off the devouring beast with the noise of gongs and drums and hideous screechings. As late as the eclipse of 1878, an Indian at Fort Sill fired his revolver at the sun, while he muttered and gestured in the greatest terror.