

German Note "Appears" to Bend to U.S.

AMERICANS HAVE ADVANCED ABOVE VERDUN

REPLY TO UNITED STATES IS ON WAY TO WASHINGTON—GERMANY ASSERTS THAT ARMISTICE WILL BE AGREED UPON.

Unofficial Text Now on Hands of the President

Nothing Will Be Given Out By State Department Until the Official Message Arrives and is Considered By Government Heads.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 21.—(By United Press.)—Is is authoritatively stated the German answer to President Wilson "appeared" to be an awkward acceptance of Wilson's decision and that it "appeared" to raise no controversial points. It was declared emphatically, however, that President Wilson stressed the point that he could not pass on the Teuton proposal to the allies until occupied territory is evacuated by the Germans. This still is the most important point.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—(By United Press.)—It is positively known that in Germany's reply to the Wilson note that government definitely announces the Kaiser has been shorn of his power to declare war. It is declared that German submarine commanders have been ordered to stop torpedoing passenger ships. Germany declares in this note that the present standard of power of "both sides" should be safeguarded during an armistice. The note does not definitely attack Wilson's statement that terms should be fixed by the generals of the United States and the allies. The text of the note would probably allow Germany to claim that Germany's generals should help fix the terms. It denies emphatically that German ships have purposely destroyed lifeboats with passengers. It also declares that strictest instructions have been given to the German army against destruction of private property in a retreat; and that those guilty of such act are being punished. The note insists that in the future no government can take office nor continue in office without possessing the Reichstag's majority confidence.

The German government, in its note, suggests to President Wilson that opportunity be brought about for the fixing of details of an armistice.

"The German government trusts the President will approve of no demands which should be irreconcilable with honor of German people and to the opening of a way to peace of justice," is contained in the message.

It concludes by saying, "Permanence of the new system of government in Germany is guaranteed not only by constitutional safeguards, but also by the unshakable determination of the people of Germany whose vast majority stands behind these reforms and demands their energetic continuance."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—(By United Press.)—President Wilson and Secretary Lansing have the text of the German note in an unofficial way from the German wireless stations, but nothing will be given out until the official note is received.

It is expected to arrive at the State Department soon. The Swiss legation has not communicated with the State Department yet, and it is presumed that the note will come through the Swiss legation.

NOTE DENIES CHARGES.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—(By United Press.)—According to the wireless from Berlin this afternoon, the German reply to Wilson says that in accepting the proposal for evacuation the German government assumed that the armistice would be agreed upon. In reply to the protests against reproach mentioned by Wilson for illegalities and inhumanities, Germany denies that her submarines have, in sinking ships, purposely destroyed lifeboats or passengers.

Unofficial advices insist the German note is en route to Washington.

UNLAWFUL TO COMMUNICATE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—(By United Press.)—Senator Poindexter introduced a resolution in the senate today making it unlawful for any government official to communicate with Germany until Germany surrenders.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—So many conflicting reports about a German reply to President Wilson have come out of Holland and Switzerland during the past few days that officials here are disposed now to believe nothing on the subject until the text of a note is received. Every version of the probable nature of the reply under consideration if not adopted indicates that the Germans are preparing to come forward with what they, at least, will expect the world to believe is a long step toward meeting conditions which President Wilson has said must be met before there can be thought of an armistice or discussion of peace. Whatever may be the substance of the

SECOND DIVISION CLOSSES DRIVE

\$230,000 SUBSCRIBED BY 1800 EMPLOYES OF LINE.

Subscriptions Strictly Voluntary—Local Office Subscribes Largest Percentage.

True to schedule time, the fourth liberty loan campaign on the second division closed Saturday at midnight with \$230,000 out of a total monthly payroll of \$253,725.56 represented in the grand totals. Reports were ticked in to the last moment, increasing the sum each moment by thousands. All along the division, from Huntington to Reith, employes continued to increase previous subscriptions and help to contribute the railroad's share toward backing up the men in France. No card ratings were used.

"This has not been a strong arm campaign in any sense. Railroad people have simply considered as a body the responsibility thrust upon them by the war and given as much as they were able. Each person was left to determine for himself the amount of his subscription and they all responded loyally," said Mr. Bollons, superintendent of the division, in commenting this morning upon the work done. Secretary Voices Spirit.

When Secretary McAdoo stated that the people of America are second trench soldiers, he expressed the dominant idea in the railroad campaign. Twenty-seven men, prominent as officials, have worked at all points on divisions, speaking to all points on division, speaking to them personally and in every way endeavoring to help the employes subscribe to the greatest extent of their ability.

Hinkle Operator Has Honors. Mrs. N. J. Gillette, first operator at Hinkle, is the largest individual subscriber. Mrs. Gillette has subscribed \$1600 in cash with the company in return for her bonds.

A. J. Van Valkenburg, dispatcher at La Grande, has subscribed to \$1500 worth of bonds and won second honors in the railroad campaign.

Following is the total payroll of the second division, showing amount of bonds subscribed, including subscriptions through banks, percentage of payroll, number of subscribers and percentage subscribed per number of employes:

Total payroll,	\$253,725.56;
amount of bonds subscribed,	\$230,000.00; per cent of payroll,
96; number of employes, 1801;	number of subscriptions, 1801;
average per subscriber, 127.70;	per cent subscription of payroll,
100.	

BIG LUMBER ORDER. PORTLAND, Oct. 21.—Orders for 80,000,000 feet of fir lumber for car material will be placed with western Oregon and western Washington mills in a few days.

CAPITALIST OF PORTLAND ARRESTED

GOVERNMENT HAS FOR SOME TIME BEEN WATCHING HIM CLOSELY.

HENRY ALBERS, GRAIN MAN, UNDER CHARGES

Claim Is Made That He Violated The Espionage Act—Albers Well Known Throughout Northwest—One of Biggest Grain and Mill Men in Oregon.—Case Excites Much Interest.

PORTLAND, Oct. 21.—(By United Press.)—A warrant today was issued charging Henry Albers, prominent flouring mill and grain man, charged with violating the espionage act. This case has been one of intense interest for some time, and Mr. Albers has been under government watch. He is a leading capitalist of Portland, and is well known throughout the northwest.

Germans Mass Divisions For Strong Stand to Oppose Forces of the Allies

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The Germans are fighting desperately to hold their positions on the front north and south of Le Cateau, which has an important bearing on the situation elsewhere between the Meuse and the North Sea. On a front of 40 miles the Germans have massed 40 divisions in an effort to check the allies. This is said to be a new record of density for defending forces.

The general attack of the British Americans and French Saturday resulted in extensive breaches being made in the enemy defenses. Along the Aisne General Mangin broke into the Hunting line. A large number of prisoners and a considerable quantity of war material were captured.

HUNGARIANS DEMAND BREAK WITH AUSTRIA

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.—Count Michael Karolyi, leader of the Hungarian independent party, at the session of the Hungarian lower house Saturday, submitted a motion demanding the economic, military, foreign and political disunion of Hungary from Austria, according to advices from Budapest.

PENDLETON DOCTOR GOES. PENDLETON, Oct. 21.—Dr. E. A. Tumaste, of the Oregon hospital, has been commissioned a captain for service at Camp Lewis.

German's Fighting Yanks With All Their Might in Region North of Verdun

NORTH RUSSIA IS REORGANIZED

OFFICER CHOSEN AND ORDER IS RESTORED.

Nicholas Tschalkovsky Is Chosen Premier And Is Given Full Powers To Act.

ARCHANGEL, Oct. 21.—The government in northern Russia again has been reorganized and the supreme power again conferred on Nicholas Tschalkovsky. Col. Duroff will retain his position as governor general and military commander in the region of the north. The ministry has been reorganized as follows:

M. Tschalkovsky, president of the provisional government and minister of foreign affairs and agriculture; Colonel Duroff, governor general, military commander minister of war, minister of the interior and minister of communications, post and telegraphs; Prince Kourpatkin, temporary minister of finance; Mr. Meffodoff, minister of commerce and industry and of provisions; S. N. Gorodetski, minister of justice, and P. Guboff, minister of public instruction.

Bourgeois Parties Control. With the exception of Premier Tschalkovsky all the members of the cabinet belong to the bourgeois parties. In addition to the cabinet there is an advisory council of 15 men, representing all strata of society and all parties.

In Archangel the elections recently held for members of the duma resulted in a large majority for the Socialists although the Bourgeois vote was larger than ever before.

The new cabinet meets with the general approval of the allied diplomatic corps here.

TONS OF SUPPLIES.

Every week more than 500 tons of supplies for the boys overseas leave Atlantic ports for France. These supplies are shipped by the welfare agencies working for soldiers and sailors. To maintain this work and to increase it to meet the needs of the two million men over there, a united campaign for funds will be made by the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., K. of C., Salvation Army, American Library Association, War Camp Community Service and Jewish Welfare Board. The sum of \$179,500,000 must be raised in the week of November 11th.

EFFORT TO STOP BRITISH IN THEIR SWEEPING ADVANCE IS OVERCOME, AND MANY PRISONERS AND GUNS TAKEN.

This Indicates the Allies May Be Getting Ready to Launch An Attack On Southern Part of West Front. Enemy Strength Is Shown.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 21.—(By United Press.)—Americans above Verdun Sunday continued their pressure against the pivotal point upon which German retreat is swinging. This is contained in Pershing's report. He said: "West of the Meuse Americans have continued the pressure on the enemy. East of Bantheville, during local fighting in Bois des Rappes, they captured over a hundred prisoners. On the entire front above Verdun artillery and machine gun fire is heavy. Severe counter attacks were thrown back with heavy loss to the enemy.

"We have drawn from other parts of the western front, constantly increasing number of German divisions which are bitterly contesting every foot against our strong attack, hoping to secure the retreat of the German army, position of which has been compromised by attacks from the south and west."

GERMANS SHOW RESISTANCE.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—(By United Press.)—Field Marshal Haig reported the British approaching Stmand, eight miles northwest of Valenciennes. Contact with the enemy is being maintained. The British are also nearing the Scheldt line above Tonrnay. Over 3000 prisoners were taken by the British forces yesterday above Le Cateau.

In a special statement regarding the Flanders offensive Haig said: "The Germans have been pushed back over the Lys at three places, with the allies driving close to Ghent and Tournay."

His report showed the Germans' attempt to stand on the line of the Lys river has been overwhelmed. The allies are already in touch with the next defense line along the Escaut river.

Haig declared, "Germany has plainly endeavored to arrest our progress toward Lys. Toward Denzoy, Eecloo and the Dutch frontier the Germans were forced to withdraw their whole Belgian front. We occupied Knesslaere, Aeltree, Aedoghen, Bellem, Urselon and the Dutch frontier. The British have crossed the Lys on their whole front. Since Monday, the British have taken six thousand two hundred prisoners and a hundred and sixty guns."

RAIDING IN ALSACE-LORRAINE.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—(By United Press.)—The war office announced today that raiding operations in the Alsace-Lorraine had begun and the allies were capturing prisoners. This may indicate the allies are planning an attack on the southern part of the west front.

Jack Peare Stacks Up With Young Men at the Leader Training Camp

Jack Peare, of Machine Gun company Oregon Training Camp, writes that he is getting along fine and feeling as fit as a fiddle. "Our routine duty here is very strenuous," says Jack, "but not hard for me. I have put a good many of the young fellows out of business and am still as fresh as a daisy on a spring morning in the Grande Ronde valley. We get up about 6 o'clock, have physical exercises for about 45 minutes, then get washed up and have breakfast at 8 o'clock. From then on it is drill, lectures and more drill. Then we have some more drill, and about 5:20 we eat supper. We generally get back to quarters about 7:30 when we have to get up our field notes, getting to bed about 10 o'clock as all lights go out at that time. My promotion down here was rather rapid. I was private for about five minutes and corporal for ten minutes, then I was made sergeant and guide and company clerk which kept me pretty busy for the first week. They then put me in charge of the quarters for

about three days and then I was put in as first lieutenant, which position I now hold. We had a sham battle today and it was some fight. I am in the machine gun company and it is surely very interesting work. As in all military lines there is a lot to learn, but I am getting it. There is some Spanish flu, but not much, amongst our fellows as they take every precaution against it. I will probably leave about the second of the month and will see you then. Was deeply shocked at the death of Joe Corbett and Mr. Polack. With regards to everybody, I must close."

German Papers Say Kaiser and Son Must Quit In Order to Avoid Terrible Crisis

LONDON, October 21.—The abdication of Emperor William and the crown prince is the only means of solving the "terrible crisis" according to opinions expressed by the Munich Post, the Swaefler about five minutes and corporal for ten minutes, then I was made sergeant and guide and company clerk which kept me pretty busy for the first week. They then put me in charge of the quarters for

AFTER THE CAPTURE OF LONGPONT BY ALLIES



This photograph, taken immediately after the capture of Longpont, just west of Soissons, by the allies, shows German prisoners taking their wounded to the rear of the allied lines under guard.