

IF YOU CAN'T FIGHT
YOUR MONEY CAN

Morning



Oregonian.

BUY BONDS BEFORE IT
IS VERBOTEN

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PRICE FIVE CENTS.

JUSTICE TO ALL PRICE OF PEACE

Enemy Must Pay, Declares President Wilson.

TEUTON POWERS ANSWERED

Executive Terms Set Forth in Liberty Loan Address at New York.

SECRET TREATIES BARRED

Single Standard of Privilege and Right for Strong and Weak Demanded.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The price of peace will be impartial justice to all nations, the instrumentality indispensable to secure it is a league of nations formed not before or after, but at the peace conference; and Germany, as a member, "will have to redeem her character not by what happens at the peace table, but by what follows."

Executive Replies to Foe.

This was President Wilson's answer given tonight before an audience of fourth liberty loan workers here, to the recent peace talk from the central powers, although he did not refer specifically to the utterances of enemy leaders.

Peace was not a question, declared the President, of "coming to terms" for "we cannot 'come to terms' with them," as "they made it impossible." Peace must be guaranteed, for "there will be parties to the peace whose promises have proved untrustworthy and means must be found in connection with the peace settlement to remove that source of insecurity."

United States to Do Its Share.

"It would be folly to leave the guarantee to the subsequent voluntary action of the governments we have seen destroy Russia and deceive Roumania," continued the President.

The President emphasized that the justice to be obtained by the league must involve no discrimination toward any people.

This he set forth explicitly in a set of five principles which he enumerated as "the practical programme" of America's peace terms, and for the maintenance of which "the United States is prepared to assume its full share of responsibility."

Five Principles Set Forth.

These principles were, he said:

"First, the impartial justice meted out must involve no discrimination between those to whom we wish to be just and those to whom we do not wish to be just. It must be justice that plays no favorites, and knows no standard but the equal rights of the several peoples concerned.

"Second, no special or separate interest of any single nation or any group of nations, can be made the basis of any part of the settlement which is not consistent with the common interests of all.

Special Covenants Cut Out.

"Third, there can be no league or alliances or special covenants and understandings within the general and common family of the league of nations.

"Fourth, and more specifically, there can be no special, selfish economic combinations within the league and no employment of any form of economic boycott or exclusion except as the power of economic penalty by exclusion from the markets of the world may be vested in the league of nations itself as a means of discipline and control.

"Fifth, all international agreements and treaties of every kind must be made known in their entirety to the rest of the world."

War Issues Restated.

Mr. Wilson restated the issues of the war as follows:

"Shall the military power of any nation or group of nations be suffered to determine the fortunes of peoples over whom they have no right to rule except the right of force?"

"Shall strong nations be free to wrong weak nations and make them subject to their purpose and interest?"

"Shall peoples be ruled and dominated, even in their own internal affairs, by arbitrary and irresponsible force or by their own will and choice?"

"Shall there be a common standard

YANK SILENCES 3 HUN MACHINE GUNS

Brave American Kills Three and Wounds Three of Foe.

William James, of Kittanning, Pa., Crawls Through Grass and Surprises German Gunners.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE, Sept. 26.—(Correspondence of the Associated Press.)—One of the heroes of the fighting near Fismes, taken by the Americans early in August, was Private William James, of Kittanning, Pa., who single-handedly cleaned out three German machine gun nests which had been a menace to the Americans.

Various systems had been tried to rid the country west of Fismes of German machine guns which commanded certain streets right through the town. Finally the commanding officer asked for volunteers and several responded. Each tried a different plan, endeavoring to gain a position from which he could shoot the machine gunners by rifle fire.

Four Americans had been wounded in these attempts when it came James' turn. Instead of going round-about as the others had done, James started straight for the gunners, crawling through tall grass on his hands and knees. He was not seen by the Germans and eventually reached a point where he could see two gunners. He killed them both, cleaning out this nest with two rifle shots. Then James crawled on and in the second nest killed one German and wounded the other, and in the third he wounded both. Four hours after starting James returned to Fismes without a scratch.

IOWA AWAY BEHIND TIME

Claims First County "Over the Top," a Mark Oregon Passed Week Ago.

DES MOINES, Sept. 27.—Lucas County, Iowa, claims to be the first county in the United States to go "over the top," in the fourth liberty loan.

Word was received today that its quota of \$741,900 was exceeded at 9:50 P. M. Thursday, when \$750,000 had been subscribed without solicitation.

Oregon has five counties which eclipse the record claimed by the Iowa county. Sherman County, first to attain its full quota, without solicitors, passed the goal on September 17, or more than one week prior to the time of the Iowa record. Lincoln and Tillamook counties followed closely on the same day. Lake County passed its quota on September 21, and Hood River County on September 24. Each of these Oregon counties attained their quotas without solicitation drives.

FOOD MAN IS CONVICTED

Marked Money Accepted as Govern- ment Inspectors Look On.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 27.—James A. Wood, former assistant Federal Food Administrator for Nevada, was convicted of bribery by a jury in the United States District Court here today. Judge M. T. Doelling set October 7 for judgment. The maximum penalty is five years' imprisonment or a fine triple the amount, \$100, of the bribe, or both. Wood was released on \$1500 bail.

Wood accepted marked currency from W. W. Percival, president of the Elko, Nevada, Milling Company, here May 7, 1918, while two government inspectors, concealed by Percival, witnessed the transaction. Under an agreement made at that time, the government charged, Wood was to use his official position to allow Percival's mill to raise prices.

NAVY ASKS MILLIONS MORE

Vast Outlay Found Necessary for Various Purposes.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Congress was asked today by the Navy Department for an additional \$125,000,000 for the remainder of the 1919 fiscal year.

Construction of training camps and providing for their equipment calling for \$28,560,800 was the largest item of the estimates. Other estimates included new ship batteries \$26,529,464; ammunition, \$24,121,900; ordnance and supplies, \$11,893,124; outfits for apprentice seamen, \$15,000,000.

WAR WRITER DECORATED

Floyd Gibbons, Wounded in France, Receives Croix de Guerre.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—Floyd Gibbons, war correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, who was wounded in France and awarded the croix de guerre by General Petain, received the decoration in Chicago today.

The emblem followed Gibbons from France and was pinned on his breast by his mother in the presence of a large crowd in Grant Park today. An appropriate address was made by the French Consul.

POPE'S GRIEF EXPRESSED

Vatican Had Proposed to Make Arch- bishop Ireland a Cardinal.

ROME, Thursday, Sept. 26.—The death of Archbishop John Ireland is looked upon as especially unfortunate in Vatican circles, as steps would have been taken soon to make him a cardinal. Pope Benedict expressed the deepest grief when he heard of the archbishop's death and is preparing a special message of condolence.

MIGHTY EFFORT IN LOAN DRIVE IS ON

Portland and Oregon Upon Threshold of Success.

ROUSING RALLY LAUNCHED

Counties Other Than Multnomah Will Have Acquired Their Quota by Noon.

FINAL CAMPAIGN PLANNED

Determination to Win Shown by Every Member of Big Campaign Force.

BY BEN HUR LAMPMAN.

Though baffled in their original objective of announcing victory for the fourth liberty loan this morning, Portland and Oregon stand at the threshold of success. One rousing rally of the old-time Oregon vigor and they will have sped past the goal—slightly winded but strong for the finish.

Outer-state counties, embracing every district with the exception of Multnomah County, will have attained their aggregate quota by noon today, declares John L. Etheridge, state director of organization, who is in thorough touch with all county managers, and who was receiving highly encouraging messages till a late hour last night.

Nineteen Oregon counties already have reached and passed their liberty loan allotments, and word from many more is expected as soon as headquarters opens this morning. From dispatches from other sections of the United States, it is evident that at least five Oregon counties—Sherman, Lincoln, Tillamook, Lake and Hood River—lead the Nation in the rapidity with which they volunteered their quotas without solicitation.

"It is my belief that Oregon, outside of Multnomah County, will attain its share of the state's quota not later than tonight," said Robert E. Smith, state campaign manager, "and that Portland may be expected to rally and finish its campaign the first of the week—possibly on Monday."

"I am paying for this bond with my boy's life."

While Portland and Oregon dalled with the fourth liberty loan, a mother

(Concluded on Page 12, Column 1.)

HIGH OFFICIAL OF I. W. W. IN CUSTODY

ACTING SECRETARY - TREASURER ARRESTED AT CHICAGO.

A. S. Embree Charged With Writing Matter to Discourage Production of War Material.

CHICAGO, Sept. 27.—A. S. Embree, acting secretary-treasurer of the Industrial Workers of the World, was arrested late today by Federal operatives on a warrant charging him with violation of the espionage act by writing matter intended to discourage the production of food and curtail the production of essential war products.

Lewis F. Mason, United States Commissioner, held Embree in bond of \$10,000 for a hearing October 2, when, it is rumored, removal proceedings will be instituted to send him to Spokane, Wash., to answer to a Federal indictment there. Twenty-five other members of the I. W. W. were arrested in various parts of the country, it is said, and they will be sent to Spokane also.

Embree was a witness for both the Government and the I. W. W. in the recent conspiracy trial before Federal Judge Landis. Since William D. Haywood, general secretary-treasurer of the I. W. W., was sent to the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., Embree has performed his duties in the organization. He was formerly prominent in I. W. W. circles in Bisbee, Ariz., and other Western cities.

BRISBANE PROBE BEGUN

Senate Calls for Evidence of Purchase of Newspaper.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Plans for investigating the purchase of the Washington Times by Arthur Brisbane with money furnished by brewers were made today by the Senate judiciary sub-committee.

Senator Overman, of North Carolina, chairman, announced at the Attorney-General had been requested to furnish all evidence in possession of his department and a similar request has been made of Alien Property Custodian Palmer, whose statements precipitated the investigation.

IDLERS ARE PUT TO WORK

Sheriff at Great Falls, Mont., Rounds Up 43 loafers.

GREAT FALLS, Mont., Sept. 27.—Sheriff L. H. Komers today resumed the raiding of the idle under the work-days-a-week order of the Council of Defense, taking in 43 men in the first drive. Of these 25 were at once loaded onto a truck and sent to the United States reclamation camp at Fairfield.

Others were sent out to farmers.

AIRPLANE POET'S PEGASUS

Gabriele D'Annunzio, Italian, Flies Over Alps to France.

PARIS, Sept. 27.—Gabriele D'Annunzio, the Italian author-aviator, landed in France yesterday from an airplane in which he had flown from Italy across the Alps. His flight was over a distance of 290 miles.

He used the same machine in which he had flown over Vienna last August and the same pilot, Captain Palli, guided the machine.

ANGLO-YANKS JAB CLOSE TO CAMBRAI

Big Drive Sends Boche Reeling Back 3 Miles.

6000 HUNS ARE CAPTURED

New Offensive by Haig Made on Front of 14 Miles in Flanders Area.

ENEMY LOSES BIG GUNS

Americans Rout Germans Out of Maze of Trenches and Fortified Farms.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Americans operating on the extreme right of the British this morning captured a series of trenches and fortified farms forming the outer defenses of the Hindenburg system southwest of Le Cateau, north of St. Quentin, according to the official report from Field Marshal Haig tonight.

The text of the report follows: "Portions of our first and third armies under the command respectively of Generals Sir Henry Horne and Sir Julian Byng, attacked this morning before dawn on a wide front in the general direction of Cambrai.

All Objectives Reached.

"Notwithstanding the great strength of the enemy's positions, especially in the northern sector of attack, where the Canal du Nord and open ground sloping toward the enemy rendered our advance most difficult, all our objectives have been reached.

"Further north the fifth division captured Beaucamp and, combining with Lancashire men of the 42d division, have cleared Beaucamp ridge, which runs northeastward toward Maroing.

"On the right center, guards and the third division of the Sixth Corps under General Haldane, breaking through the enemy's defenses east of Havrincourt, carried the village of Flesquières and gained possession of a long spur which runs eastward from that village toward Maroing.

Anneux Is Captured.

"On their left Scottish and naval units of the Seventeenth Corps, having stormed the line of the Canal du Nord east and southeast of Mouvres,

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 2.)

Progress of the War.

(By the Associated Press.)
WITH the warring of the armies of the entente into a compact whole under command of the inter-allied war council, guided by the masterful strategy of Marshal Foch, apparently has come the first break in the united front of the central powers.

Bulgaria, smallest of the Teutonic allies, seems to have struck her colors. Premier Malinoff has asked for an armistice to consider terms of peace. Whether he is acting upon his own responsibility as the representative of a revolutionary party or with the approval of King Ferdinand and the government remains in doubt. In either case, however, there is little doubt that Bulgaria has ceased to be a military factor in the war. Her armies are in full retreat and her soil has been invaded.

Secession of the Balkan state from the thraldom of Germany will be almost as severe a blow to the Teutonic alliance as was the collapse of Russia to the allies.

If Bulgaria lays down her arms, Turkey will be cut off from her allies. Her lines of communication will be severed except across the Black Sea through Roumania or over the mountain peaks of Trans-Caucasia into Russia, where the grip of the German-controlled Bolsheviks is becoming steadily weaker.

With her supplies of German-made ammunition and raw materials hanging by such a slender thread, military observers believe the Ottoman empire will have no course left but to follow the example of her Balkan neighbor.

But it makes little difference to the entente whether the Turk abandons Germany and Austria. If Bulgaria quits she can no longer be a menace to their plans.

The back door of Austria will stand ajar before the victorious British, French, Serbian, Greek and Italian armies plunging ahead through the mountains of liberated Serbia.

With the defection of Bulgaria it would be necessary for Austria to throw an army across her southern frontier, thus making another serious inroad upon her waning manpower. The bulk of her forces is facing the eager Italian army along the Piave and in the mountain regions. Italy still has large reserves of men and any weakening of the Austrian front to send forces to the other frontier of the empire would be the signal for a general attack to recover not only the invaded Italian territory but the "lost provinces" as well.

With Bulgaria evidently fallen by the wayside, with Turkey staggering and with Austria a welter of internal discord and discontent, the shaken armies of Emperor William are grudgingly falling back upon their own frontier before the irresistible blows of Marshal Foch's British, French and American troops.

The French and Americans plunged forward again between Rheims and Verdun, while the British attacked on a wide front in the Cambrai sector. Between them they already have taken more than 20,000 prisoners and many guns of all calibers.

While the tide of victory was running so strongly for the gallant armies of the entente, President Wilson was again voicing the determination of the United States to battle on until German military autocracy is crushed forever. Speaking in New York upon the occasion of the opening of the greatest popular loan ever offered by any government, he laid down the five cardinal points upon which America will stand to the last man and the last dollar.

"The price of peace will be impartial justice to all nations," he declared. "The world does not want terms, it wishes the final triumph of justice and fair dealing."

Ordnance Output Heavily.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—According to announcement made today by the ordnance department, 146,322 machine guns, 2,437,297 rifles and 211,801 pistols have been produced by the United States since it entered the war.

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OLD MAN OREGON—I'VE NEVER YET SEEN THE HORSE I COULDN'T RIDE.

