



BULGARIA YIELDS ALL IN ARMISTICE

Surrender of Balkan Nation Complete.

KING QUESTION UNTOUCHED

Chancellor Bonar Law Points Out Passing of Kaiser's Mittel Europa Dream.

ALLIED TRIUMPHS GREAT

British Official, in Guildhall Address, Hints at Great Events to Come.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The signing of a convention bringing hostilities between the entente allies and Bulgaria to a close at noon was announced by Andrew Bonar Law, Chancellor of the Exchequer at a meeting in the Guildhall today. The meeting marked the opening of the Autumn war savings campaign.

The armistice concluded with Bulgaria by the entente allies is a purely military convention and contains no provisions of a political character.

Bulgaria agrees to evacuate all the territory she now occupies in Greece and Serbia, to demobilize her army immediately and surrender all means of transport to the allies.

Control of Danube Conceded. Bulgaria will also surrender her boats and control of navigation on the Danube and concede to the allies free passage through Bulgaria for the development of military operations.

All Bulgarian arms and ammunition are to be stored under the control of the allies, to whom is conceded the right to occupy all important strategic points.

Occupation Provided For.

The Associated Press learns that the military occupation of Bulgaria will be entrusted to British, French and Italian forces and the evacuated portions of Greece and Serbia respectively to Greek and Serbian troops.

The armistice means a complete military surrender and Bulgaria ceases to be a belligerent.

All questions of territorial re-arrangements in the Balkans were purposely omitted from the convention.

People to Deal With King Question.

The allies made no stipulation concerning King Ferdinand, his position being considered an internal matter, one for the Bulgarians themselves to deal with.

The armistice will remain in operation until a final general peace is concluded.

In discussing the armistice convention today Chancellor Bonar Law said that it meant "that the Germans' dream of a German middle-Eastern empire has gone forever."

Allies Get Railways.

By the terms of the agreement, he continued, Bulgaria gives up completely the control of railways, the Chancellor said. Control of the Bulgarian railways, he pointed out, gives control of Bulgaria.

Mr. Bonar Law said that since July 12, troops of the British Empire had captured 1000 square miles of territory, 250 villages and more than 120,000 German prisoners.

"Something More" Promised.

Referring to the Palestine campaign he said:

"The magnificent success of our armies in Palestine has resulted in the extinction of the greater part of the Turkish army, but something more is going to follow."

He announced that General Allenby's forces had taken 10,000 Turkish prisoners in Palestine.

The Chancellor said it had been promised that if the enemy continued to bombard defenseless towns he would be paid back with interest and that the promise had been kept. The British air force, he declared, had had a great deal to do with breaking the enemy morale.

Success Declared Wonderful.

"There is no clanging of metal here at the wonderful success of the last week," the Chancellor remarked, "but

SOFIA NEARED BY TROOPS OF ALLIES

BRITISH CAVALRY AND ARMEN MOVE SWIFTLY FORWARD.

Serbian Army Approaches Uskub, While East of Veles Retreat of Bulgarian Army is Cut Off.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—French cavalry have entered Uskub, according to official advices from Salonika.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—(By the Associated Press, 4 P. M.)—British cavalry operating in Bulgaria are approaching Plovdiv, where they will cut communications between Sofia and Sofia. Allied armies are bombing Bulgarian and Austrian magazines and stores and are only 57 miles in an air line from Sofia.

Field Marshal von Mackensen is reported to have arrived in Sofia. He is said to be hurrying German divisions southward to help the Bulgarians and Austrians working on defensive works at Nish.

Another body of Serbian cavalry is advancing toward Kustendil, while Serbian infantry in the valley of the Vardar is nearing Zeleinkovo after severe fighting with the German rear guards.

Charevo, east of Veles, and six miles from the Bulgarian border, has been captured by the Serbians and the retreat of the Bulgarian troops has been cut off. The Serbian official statement of Sunday, More than 700 prisoners and 50 guns were captured at Charevo.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30.—German troops arrived at Sofia Friday night, according to a Berlin telegram to the Wesseler Zeitung, of Bremen, which says: "They were received with great enthusiasm by the population."

Vienna newspapers received here announced the arrival of Austro-Hungarian troops at Sofia.

OLD TIME RETURNS OCT. 27

All Clocks in America to Be Turned Back One Hour.

The daylight-saving regulation, enacted by Congress last Spring, comes to a close on Sunday morning, October 27, at 2 o'clock, when the clocks of all America will be turned back one hour, reverting to the established order of standard time.

Sunset and sunrise this will be one hour earlier by the clock, while twilight will descend one hour earlier. Just as before the plan to conserve Summer daylight went into effect. An extra hour's sleep will be the portion of all so inclined.

CHOLERA INVADES BERLIN

Seven Cases Reported, of Which Six Proved Fatal.

BASEL, Switzerland, Sept. 30.—Cholera has broken out in Berlin, according to advices received here.

There has been seven cases of which six were fatal.

BULLETINS

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Half of the Chemin des Dames, from which the enemy is retreating, has been captured by the French.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—A Turkish force of 10,000 men has surrendered to the British in Palestine, according to an official announcement made this evening.

LONDON, Sept. 30, 7:30 P. M.—(By the Associated Press.)—British troops advancing in Belgium today captured Gheluve and are now about two miles outside of the Belgian railroad junction of Mezin.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Four thousand prisoners were taken by the allied forces yesterday to the north of St. Quentin and 40 guns were captured there.

ROME, Sept. 30.—Italian troops on the western wing of the allied advance in Macedonia continued Sunday to pursue the Bulgarians who were retreating toward Uskub along the Tetovo river, says the war office statement today.

ROME, Sept. 30.—Numerous Austrian detachments attacked Italian advanced posts in the Guddavia Valley, west of Lake Garda, Saturday night. The official statement from the Italian War Office today says that the enemy was driven back across the Chinese River.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—That the progress in breaking the hold of the German invader on French soil is shown by the fact that no longer is any of the French departments entirely occupied by the enemy. The situation was established by the recapture of four communities of the department of the Ardennes.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Experts here agree that the enemy's withdrawal to a shorter line, probably that of Antwerp, Brussels, Metziers and Metz, is imminent. Some believe he has hung on too long and that he will have great difficulty in preventing his retreat from degenerating into a rout.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—American troops have maintained and consolidated their newly captured positions from the Meuse to the Aisne in the face of counter attacks and heavy artillery bombardment. General Pershing reports in his communique for today, received tonight at the War Department.

PARIS, Sept. 30.—Between the Aisne and the Vesle rivers French troops made important progress on a front of about 7 1/2 miles, the War Office announces tonight. Italian units operating north of the Aisne carried Soupir.

BERLIN, via London, Sept. 30.—The German official communication of this evening admits withdrawals in Flanders by the German east of Dixmude and other places in Belgian Flanders, including the Wytschaete Salient.

HAIG IN CAMBRAI; 8 MILES GAINED

Anglo-French Rip Boche Line Apart in Flanders.

MANY MORE CITIES FALL

Drive Launched North of St. Quentin Swings on With Irresistible Force.

YANKS HELP IN VICTORY

Allied Forces Take Thorigny, Crevecoeur, Le Tronquoy and Gonnelleu Also.

LONDON, Sept. 30, 1:45 P. M.—The British and French armies attacking today in Flanders advanced on an eight-mile front for an average depth of five miles and a maximum depth of eight miles.

The British attack was made just north of St. Quentin.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Fighting is going on in Cambrai. The northeastern, western and southwestern suburbs have been captured and the town probably will be cleared up shortly.

British troops have crossed the Scheldt Canal and captured Crevecoeur, south of Cambrai.

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The British troops in the St. Quentin-Cambrai sector continued to advance today, despite heavy resistance, according to Field Marshal Haig, in his report from British headquarters tonight. Among other villages they captured Thorigny, Le Tronquoy and Gonnelleu, taking many prisoners.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN THE ST. QUENTIN SECTOR, Sept. 30.—(By the Associated Press, 4:30 P. M.)—The Americans on this front have been engaged in heavy fighting throughout the day.

Yanks Fight at Close Quarters.

There was much hand-to-hand fighting and large numbers of Germans have been killed, many by grenades and bombs dropped into these deep dugouts of the Hindenburg system.

The Americans found it necessary to clear up portions of the Hindenburg line through which they smashed their way. They advanced so quickly in

(Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

WILSON ENTERS SUFFRAGE FIGHT

BLOW IN BEHALF OF WOMEN STRUCK IN SENATE.

President Appeals for Passage of Anthony Amendment as War Measure.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 30.—Although President Wilson in a personal address today to the Senate asked for passage of the woman suffrage Federal amendment resolution as a vital war measure, the Senate again failed to reach a vote. Leaders generally hoped for a final rollcall tomorrow, but the outcome admittedly was in doubt.

Under the weight of the President's influence, advocates of the resolution were hopeful tonight of mustering the necessary two-thirds majority, but leading opponents were insistent that there would be no defeat from their ranks.

Executive Urges Action. Unexpectedly intervening in the Senate fight, the President went to the Capitol at 1 o'clock to tell the Senators why he regarded favorable action on the resolution necessary. Approval of the resolution, the President said, was necessary if America is to lead the world to democracy, for it will be judged by its acts.

Two Votes Lacking. After the President's address the Senate resumed debate, while leaders re-canvassed Senators to determine the effect of the President's intervention. Champions of the resolution said they could safely count on 62 of the Senate's 96 votes, or two less than the requisite two-thirds majority.

Opposition Leaders declared that, despite the President's action, none of the 34 members heretofore classed as opposed to the resolution had given any indication of voting for it. With nine Senators absent and paired—six for and three against the resolution—the Senate was said to stand 56 to 21, respectively, with a change of two Senators necessary to carry the amendment. In spite of this fact Chairman Jones of the suffrage committee planned to press for a final vote.

Before the President left the Capitol today, attack on the resolution from the Democratic side began. Senator Underwood of Alabama told the Senate that the resolution's adoption could not affect the result of the war, because the war probably would be over before the proposed constitutional amendment would become effective.

Speech Titled "Compliment." Senator Phelan of California, Democrat, referred to the President's action as a "compliment" to the Senate. He called upon the Senate to respond to the President's appeal.

Senators Smith of South Carolina and Beckham of Kentucky, both Democrats, insisted that the resolution was not a war measure. Senators urging adoption of the resolution included Jones of Washington, Republicans; Kirby of Arkansas, Democrat; Walsh of Montana, Democrat; Kendrick of Wyoming, Democrat; and Frelinghuysen of New York, Republican.

The President's address to the Senate follows:

"Gentlemen of the Senate: The unusual circumstances of a world war in which we stand and are judged in the view not only of our own people and our own consciences, but also in the view of all nations and peoples, will, I hope, justify in your thought, as

(Concluded on Page 4, Column 1.)

LOYAL CITIZENS FULLY AROUSED

Time for Jubilation Over Liberty Loan Draws Near.

\$3,800,000 TO BE RAISED

Outer State Counties Stand Much Closer to Goal Than Portland and Multnomah.

DEFICIT IS ONLY \$300,000

Policy of Pitiless Publicity, Unanimously Indorsed, Proves Efficacy.

HOW PORTLAND AND OREGON STAND TODAY IN THE FOURTH DRIVE FOR LIBERTY DOLLARS.

Official quota for all Oregon \$23,708,100
Portland and outer state, reported 29,908,100

Official balance yet to be raised \$ 3,800,000

Analysis of City and State Returns:

Official quota, Portland and Multnomah Co., \$18,370,660
Reported from all sources 14,870,660

Official balance yet to be raised 3,500,000

Official quota, outer state counties \$15,337,440
Reported from all sources 15,037,440

Official balance yet to be raised \$ 300,000

Not one of the regiment of staff officers and workers of the fourth liberty loan will venture the prediction of just when Oregon is to jubilate over the attainment of its quota. That the time draws near is held to be certain, for the entire deficit now stands at \$3,800,000, with numerous reports awaited.

Portland lacks approximately \$3,500,000 of its quota of \$18,370,660, by returns compiled last night. Owing to the fact that yesterday's receipts were not added at a late hour last night, and that Sunday was observed as a

(Concluded on Page 10, Column 3.)

\$90,000 IN BONDS TAKEN AT ORPHEUM

PATRIOTIC SPIRIT SHOWN BY THEATER AUDIENCE.

Subscriptions Four in When Ben Selling Offers to Match Each \$100 Pledged Up to \$10,000.

An Orpheum audience was swept into the liberty loan rapids last night, when a spontaneous bond demonstration netted \$90,000 in subscriptions to the issue. Into the crowded playhouse the proposal to subscribe again no matter what had been pledged, fell like a bombshell of beneficence, doing great execution.

It was in the interval after the third act that Ben Selling, as practically patriotic as it is possible for a liberty loan crusader to be, arose to remark, in tones that carried to the outer fringes of the audience, that he would match each \$100 volunteer subscription up to \$10,000.

Instantly the pledge cards sprang into circulation, with members of the women's loan staff from Liberty Temple and theatergoers passing the squares of cardboard into eager hands. Scores of \$50 and \$100 subscriptions were made, while several were for \$500 and \$1000, and even \$5000, denominations.

Max H. Houser, seated in the audience, penciled a note to Mr. Selling, declaring that he would go the originator "one better," and setting his subscription at \$20,000. M. L. Kline sprang to his feet and shouted across to Mr. Selling that he would match the original proffer, and fixed his subscription at \$10,000.

Applauders greeted two of the first to take the dare—Yvette and Madame Dior, the former pledging \$500 and the latter \$200.

MAN IN PARACHUTE MARK

U. S. Observer Target for Hun Bullets in Descent to Earth.

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES IN FRANCE, Sunday, Sept. 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—An American officer descending in a parachute after his observation balloon had been set on fire by a German aviator had the experience of being fired upon by machine gun bullets during the descent.

When the observer saw the German airplane approaching he went to the side of the basket. A second afterward the balloon burst into flames from incendiary bullets fired from the German machine. The German then began to fire on the observer. Five bullets pierced the parachute, but the observer landed unhurt.

YANKS WIN BOMB CONTEST

Grenades, Hurlled Like Snowballs, Soon Force Huns to Flee.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Sept. 29.—(By the Associated Press.)—At one point in the center of the American line east of the Meuse the Americans were separated from the Germans today only by several yards.

The Americans had used their rifles and pistols to no apparent advantage, a battle of hand grenades began. As though they were throwing snowballs in winter, the men on both sides began to hurl bombs. It was a contest that could not last long. The Germans soon had enough of it and fell back to positions beyond the throwing range of the Americans.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather.

YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 72 degrees; minimum, 52 degrees.
TODAY'S—Cloudy and unsettled; southerly winds.

War.

Belgians driving Boche from coast. Page 1.
Allies near Berlin. Bulgarian capital. Page 1.
Official casualty list. Page 3.
Yanks advance despite opposition. Page 3.
Three French Army gains. Page 4.
British in Cambrai; snail advance made. Page 1.
Allied advance in Flanders important war move. Page 2.
Tankless increase gunfire. Page 2.

Foreign.

Surrender of Bulgaria complete. Page 1.
Wilson's speech welcomed in Spain. Page 2.
Early application of Turkey for armistice expected. Page 2.
Chancellor Harding resigns. Page 2.
Hara heads new Japanese Cabinet. Page 6.

National.

Wilson appeals to Senate on behalf of Allies. Page 1.
Ex-Governor West from Europe and due in Portland shortly. Page 7.
German threat to execute U. S. prisoners brings warily from Washington. Page 4.
Wilson draws first number in draft lottery. Page 6.

Sports.

Oregon football players hold first practice. Page 12.
Tommy Huns, ex-heavyweight champ, in after match with Willie Meehan. Page 12.
Pacific Northwest.
Governor opposes Sunday closing order until full investigation is made. Page 10.

Commercial and Varsity.

Local and Eastern coarse grain markets slump on war news. Page 17.
Heavy run and active trading at local stock exchange. Page 17.
Stocks close firm as result of war developments. Page 17.
Dock owners submit wage proposal to striking grain handlers. Page 17.
Williamette Iron & Steel Works takes \$1,120,000 contract. Page 15.

Portland and Vicinity.

Patriots to build huge human cross in city's streets. Page 10.
Vernon E. Crane returns from France after fall from airplane at front. Page 9.
Time for jubilation over liberty loan draws near. Page 1.
Roosevelt College, under Government direction, opens school year today. Page 11.
Draft status of 100,000 Oregon men fixed by drawing at Washington. Page 6.
President of power company says company will cease operation if revenue is not secured. Page 14.
Appointment of Conrad P. Olson starts political gossip. Page 7.
C. C. Colt selected as campaign manager of housing drive. Page 13.
Orpheum audience subscribes \$90,000 to liberty loan. Page 1.
Weather report, data and forecast. Page 11.

BELGIANS LOOSEN HUNGRIPO ON COAST

Great Smash Bores Far Into Boche Lines.

ROULERS FREED OF ENEMY

Whole Communications of Foe in Belgium and Flanders in Imminent Danger.

TOLL OF PRISONERS HUGE

Captives in Two Days Exceed 9000, While Cannon Taken Amount to 300.

LONDON, Sept. 30, 7 P. M.—Roulers, a Belgian town 13 miles northeast of Ypres, was captured by Belgian troops, according to a dispatch received by the Evening News from the Belgian battlefield.

The whole of the enemy's communications in Belgium and Flanders, particularly on the Belgian Coast, are threatened.

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Sept. 30.

—(By the Associated Press.)—Belgian troops in their drive north and east of Ypres have captured 300 German guns. British troops in the same area yesterday took 97 guns.

Belgians Drive Swiftly.

The gallant little Belgian army, assisted by the British, is driving ahead in such a manner as to menace the German hold on the entire Belgian Coast as far as Ostend. From Dixmude southeastward a wide wedge has been driven in the enemy positions and at last reports the allied forces were said to have captured the important railway junction point of Roulers.

The Germans are resisting heavily and have thrown in four divisions at least, of reserves opposite the Belgians alone. So fast did the British advance in the Flanders area that the batteries had a hard time in keeping up with the infantry.

Cannon at Close Range.

One British battery advancing to a certain ridge found a German battery still firing from a point only 600 yards away and in plain sight. The gunners trained on each other over open sights and the battery was finally put out of action by the British shells.

One British division has advanced more than seven miles in 24 hours over a country studded with defenses the Germans believed to be impregnable.

The Belgians and British in Flanders continued to make splendid progress, German reinforcements in the shape of two tired divisions, stiffened resistance a little there, but at no point did they arrest the general advance.

Gale Causes Difficulty.

A heavy wet gale raged throughout the night, making communication rather difficult.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Sept. 30.

—(Reuter's via Montreal.)—Belgian troops and the second British army are making splendid progress in Flanders, where the situation has become fraught with intensely dramatic possibilities.

The Belgians got into Dixmude by a smart flanking movement and went through the town swiftly. Street fighting took place and a large party of the enemy held out obstinately in the Town Hall. All the Germans were killed or captured. An entire battery of 150 millimeter howitzers was captured in Houtholst forest.

HAVRE, Sept. 29.—The Belgian and British armies defeated the Germans today in heavy fighting on the Flanders ridge and on the Messines-Wytschaete position, according to the official statement issued by the Belgian War Office tonight.

Messines Ridge Occupied.

"The Messines-Wytschaete ridge has been occupied and the Germans have been defeated in efforts to defend the approaches to the River Lys."

British and Belgian troops on Saturday and Sunday took more than 9000 prisoners. They also captured more than 200 guns, some of a heavier caliber, as well as a very considerable quantity of other war material.

King Albert's Forces at Dusk This

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 2.)

BULGARIA OUT—LEAVES TURKEY IN THE AIR.



Illustration by H. H. H.