



SURRENDER ONLY END ACCEPTABLE

Halt Now for "Discussion"
Unthinkable.

BULGARIAN PEACE POSSIBLE

Central Powers Must Accept
Terms Laid Down by
President Wilson.

ENTENTE FORCES ARE UNIT

Withdrawal of Hun Soldiers
From Occupied Territory
Prime Prerequisite.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Germany's newest peace offer—proposing an armistice while President Wilson considers and conveys to the allies a proposal on the basis of terms laid down by the President himself—had not reached Washington in official form tonight and there was, therefore, no authorized statement of how it was regarded by the United States.

No one in Washington even as much as gives thought to any proposal that the victorious troops of Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States should halt in an armistice while a "discussion" is conducted, but there might be an armistice of the same nature as was given to Bulgaria—an armistice of unconditional surrender.

Huns Would Save Something.

Plainly, however, it was recognized as the next step in the continuing efforts of the German statesmen to save something from the wreckage of their dream of world domination, the way which might be expected from a losing trader who makes his proposition, has it rejected and offers his next best, each time coming nearer to the demands of his adversary, meanwhile endeavoring to hold out in the hope of getting the best terms he can.

It hardly is taking a position in advance of the American Government to say that if the present proposition signifies Germany's unqualified acceptance of the principles of peace laid down by President Wilson in his Fourth of July speech at the tomb of Washington, it will be considered. If it does not; if it is an acceptance "in principle" with saving diplomatic language parting the way for quibbling around a council table, it will not be considered.

Terms Are Well Known.

Those terms, accepted by all the allies as their own, the President compressed into a single sentence:

"A reign of law, based upon the consent of the governed and sustained by the organized opinion of mankind."

They provided for the destruction, or reduction to virtual impotence of any arbitrary power capable of disturbing the peace of the world; the settlement of every question on the basis of interest of the people concerned, and in effect, a league of nations to enforce peace.

Withdrawal Is Prerequisite.

If, in the offer of Prince Maximilian, the new Imperial Chancellor, Germany is willing to accept these terms, and the remainder of the world is satisfied that he speaks not alone but with the military masters of Germany in acquiescence, the next logical step would be the withdrawal of every German soldier from every foot of occupied territory. From that point the allies might begin to test the sincerity of Germany's willingness to conform to the world-peace programme.

When Austria proposed peace negotiations the official view was summed up this way:

"Austria is breaking; this is the time to hit her hardest, not the time to talk peace."

Another Hun Offer Expected.

There is nothing to indicate that the view has been changed. No one here doubts that soon or late Germany will make a peace offer that may be worth considering.

None of the allies wishes to assume the responsibility of prolonging the war a day longer than is necessary to insure the future peace of the world. Therefore, it is realized that offers of peace are not to be rejected before they are examined. Prince Maximilian's offer, with those said to be coming simultaneously from Austria

GERMAN PEACE NOTE SEEKS TO STOP WAR

TEXT OF IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR'S PROPOSAL GIVEN.

President's Terms Declared to Be Accepted "as a Basis for Peace Negotiations."

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—The text of the note forwarded by the Imperial German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian, to President Wilson, through the Swiss government, follows:

"The German government requests the President of the United States to take in hand the restoration of peace, acquaint all the belligerent states of this request and invite them to send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations."

"It accepts the programme set forth by the President of the United States in his message to Congress January 8, and in his later pronouncement, especially his speech of September 27, as a basis for such peace negotiations."

"With a view to avoiding further bloodshed, the German government requests the immediate conclusion of an armistice on land and water and in the air."

It is announced that Turkey will take a similar step.

SUICIDE FOLLOWS RESCUE

Man Lost 4 Days in Woods, When Found, Kills Himself.

HOOD RIVER, Or., Oct. 6.—(Special.)—Slashing an artery in his arm with a tin tobacco can and hanging himself to a sewer pipe with his belt, Jake Braum, Oregon Lumber Company employe, crazed from having been lost four days in the woods southwest of here, committed suicide at the City Prison today.

Braum was found Saturday exhausted and in a state of collapse from loss of blood from self-inflicted wounds.

Braum was 39 years old and had registered at Seattle. He is a member of a prominent family of Reburg, Idaho, where the body will be sent for interment.

UTAH WHISKY TO BE USED

9000 Gallons of Contraband Liquor Will Be Denatured.

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 6.—Approximately 9000 gallons of contraband whisky, seized here since Utah went into the "dry" column, and which had been ordered destroyed, will not find its way into the sewers, but will go toward alleviating a Government shortage of denatured alcohol. Chief of Police J. Parley White has received requests from Washington for his entire stock.

The Bureau of Standards at Washington has asked for ten barrels and the motor transport corps asks for 4000 gallons or more. The liquor will be denatured before shipping, it was said.

NEW BULGAR KING CHEERED

Populace Hails Monarch Joyously, Says Sofia Dispatch.

BASEL, Switzerland, Oct. 6.—The accession of Crown Prince Boris to the throne of Bulgaria was received enthusiastically by the populace, according to a dispatch from Sofia. The bells of all the churches were rung.

Addressing a large crowd from the palace, Boris said:

"I thank you for your manifestations of patriotic sentiments. I have faith in the good star of Bulgaria and I believe that the Bulgarian people, by their good qualities and co-operation, are directed to a brilliant future."

HUNS REPORT AIRMEN SAFE

Boche Flyer Drops Message Telling of Whereabouts of 5 U. S. Flyers.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—An incident of the fighting yesterday was a notification by German aviators that five American airmen who had been reported missing from time to time are safe. One of the Germans dropped photographs of messages written by each of them. No indication of their whereabouts was given.

American aviators reciprocated by giving information regarding Germans held prisoner.

HEROES TO GET MEMORIAL

American Dead to Be Honored in Winchester Cathedral.

LONDON, Oct. 6.—A permanent memorial to the members of the American forces who have given their lives in the war will be erected in the Winchester Cathedral, according to an announcement by the Ministry of Information.

A suitable temporary memorial will soon be placed where the permanent structure is to be erected after the war.

DANIELS WANTS KNOCKOUT

Secretary of Navy Declares That Potsdam Must Be Well Whipped.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 6.—The war is not over yet. We must hit Potsdam a knockout blow now and end the rule of autocracy for all time.

This was the substance of an address made here last night before several hundred members of the Mid-day Luncheon Club of this city by Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels.

BATTLE MUST GO ON, SAYS KAISER

"Honorable" Peace Offer May Be Declined.

GOD'S HELP IS COUNTED ON

Emperor Issues Proclamation Urging Army and Navy to Hold Fast.

TASK ADMITTEDLY GREAT

Whether Overtures to Bring War to End Will Carry Held Questionable.

BERLIN, Oct. 6.—(Via Basel, Switzerland.)—Emperor William today issued a proclamation to the German army and navy in which, after announcing that the Macedonian front had crumbled, he declared that he had decided, in accord with his allies, again to offer peace to the enemy.

The text of the Emperor's proclamation reads:

"For months past the enemy, with enormous exertions and almost without pause in the fighting, has stormed against your lines. In weeks of the struggle, often without repose, you have had to persevere and resist a numerically far superior enemy. Therein lies the greatness of the task which has been set for you and which you are fulfilling. Troops of all the German states are doing their part and are heroically defending the Fatherland on foreign soil. Hard is the task."

Navy Holding, Says Kaiser.

"My navy is holding its own against the united enemy naval forces and is unwaveringly supporting the army in its difficult struggle."

"The eyes of those at home rest with pride and admiration on the deeds of the army and the navy. I express to you the thanks of myself and the Fatherland."

"The collapse of the Macedonian front has occurred in the midst of the hardest struggle. In accord with our allies I have resolved once more to offer peace to the enemy, but I will only extend my hand for an honorable peace. We owe that to the heroes who have laid down their lives for the Fatherland, and we make that our duty to our children."

Peace Far From Certain.

"Whether arms will be lowered is a question. Until then we must not slacken. We must, as hitherto, exert all our strength and in God's gracious help, we feel ourselves to be strong enough to defend our beloved Fatherland."

(Signed) "WILHELM."

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 5.—

"That peace proposals have not been made earlier is due only to the fact that formation of a new government at Berlin has been awaited," says the Vienna correspondent of the Pesti Naplo, of Buda Pest, according to advices received here. "The reorganization of the German Ministry will be followed by a long-prepared and matured step, based on the realities of the situation," he continues.

"Everything indicates important and decisive occurrences in Germany's foreign policy, which can bring peace nearer and, indeed, probably make peace a reality."

MASSES JURY DISAGREES

No Verdict Reached in Case of Max Eastman and John Reed.

NEW YORK, Oct. 6.—Disagreement was reported last night after nearly 12 hours deliberation by the jury considering the case of Max Eastman, John Reed and three other defendants charged by the Government with conspiracy to obstruct the draft law through the publication of articles in the Masses.

The jury was discharged.

LARGE SHIP TAKES WATER

Raymond Plant Launches Fourth Vessel for U. S. Government.

RAYMOND, Wash., Oct. 6.—(Special.)—The Sanderson & Porter shipyard launched the fourth ship constructed for the United States Shipping Board Saturday. The ship, which is a Perris type, was christened Addison by Mrs. George Wortham Jones, wife of the auditor of the Sanderson & Porter firm.

TEXT OF WILSON'S SPEECH GIVEN HUNS

GERMAN NEWSPAPERS PUBLISH ADDRESS WITHOUT COMMENT.

Boche Nationals Propose to Make Austria Into Federalist National Commonwealth.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 6.—The semi-official Wolff Bureau of Berlin has given to the German press the text of President Wilson's recent speech. Several of the newspapers today published long reports of the speech without comment.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 6.—A joint committee of the German National party has unanimously resolved to accept as the basis of further negotiations a resolution proposed by the Social Democratic Party at an earlier conference, according to a dispatch from Vienna.

The resolution expresses readiness to negotiate with representatives of the Czech and South Slav peoples on the conversion of Austria into a federalist national commonwealth.

TWO ACCIDENTS ARE FATAL

Cornucopia Miner Killed in Mill; Lineman Electrocuted.

BAKER, Or., Oct. 6.—(Special.)—John Jeseferos, a Greek miner, was killed in a mill at one of Cornucopia's mines last evening, and a lineman in the employ of the Ironduy mine was killed near Homestead, but the phone line being out of commission, details were not learned.

The man killed in the Cornucopia mine has a brother in Portland.

The man at Homestead was electrocuted while repairing transmission lines from the Oxbow power plant to the Ironduy mine. The coroner here was notified of both accidents and deputized local men at Cornucopia and Homestead to hold inquests.

DOCKS FIRED AT BRUGES

Germans Use Torch and Remove Guns and Defense Works.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—Some wharves and docks at Bruges have been set afire by the Germans, according to the frontier correspondent of Telegraaf. The Germans have removed their guns and coast defense materials from Knocke, and have destroyed the sheds, he says. The correspondent states that the warehouses at Ghent and the docks where large quantities of provisions for the army have been stored, are completely cleared. The contents have been sent to Germany.

SOCIALISTS ARE SENTENCED

Gubernatorial Candidates Are Fined \$1000 Each and Imprisoned.

DEADWOOD, S. D., Oct. 6.—In the United States District Court here yesterday Orville Anderson, Socialist candidate for Governor of South Dakota, who had been convicted of violation of the espionage act, was fined \$1000 and sentenced to four years in the Federal Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan.

Fred Fairchild, candidate on the Socialist ticket for Lieutenant-Governor and previously convicted of seditious utterances, was fined \$1000 and sentenced to two years in the Leavenworth Penitentiary.

PANIC WITHOUT PRECEDENT

Berlin Stock Exchange Said to Be Indescribably Affected.

GENEVA, Oct. 6.—An indescribable panic, without precedent, broke out on the Berlin stock exchange yesterday, according to the Neuste Nachrichten, of Munich.

Shipping and armament company shares especially were affected.

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 64 degrees; minimum, 32 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair and warmer.

Peace Move.

German Chancellor's peace proposal given in full. Page 1. Germany asks for peace conference. Page 1. Kaiser seeks acceptance of peace offer questionable. Page 2. Unconditional surrender by Germans only terms acceptable. Page 1. All eyes in France are turned hopefully toward America. Page 2.

War.

Men of two armies join in wiping out Hun. Page 1. Rhines freed of foe. Page 3. Official casualty list. Page 4. British capture four more towns. Page 3. Yanks push on in Meuse sector. Page 1. Boche buried back on 28-mile front. Page 3. Huns yield all along line. Page 9.

Foreign.

Text of Wilson's speech given Germans. Page 1. Americans and British besieged by Bolsheviks. Page 2. National. Suffragists count victory won and move on to attack remaining foes. Page 4.

Domestic.

San Francisco plans for expansion of commerce after war. Page 1. McCauley hits trail in bond campaign. Page 5. Sports. Three football games loom for present week. Page 8. Vancouver Barracks' time foundation. 6-0. Page 5.

Portland and Vicinity.

Campaign to prevent epidemic of Spanish influenza in Portland. Page 13. War brings magnificent opportunity for church, says Bishop Sumner. Page 1. West promises Oregon voters unique campaign. Page 9. Retail cigar dealers decline to close on Sunday. Huns asked for wounded boys in France. Page 12. First gun is fired in campaign for more homes for war workers. Page 8. Weather report, forecast and data. Page 8.

YANKS BUCK ON IN MEUSE SECTOR

Reinforced Units Fail to Check Advance.

ARTILLERY FIRE INCREASES

Operations of French West of Argonne Forest Menace Positions of Enemy.

BOCHE RESISTANCE FEEBLE

Huns Bring Forward Machine Guns to Degrade Never Before Attempted.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE CHAMPAGNE FRONT, Oct. 6.—11 P. M.—(By the Associated Press.)—Over a wide extent of territory outlined by burning villages, the Germans are retreating rapidly before General Gouraud's troops.

They are crowded by General Berthelot's forces from the west and in danger of being cut off by the Franco-Americans, who have crossed the Arnes River.

(By the Associated Press.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 6.

The American troops on the line stretching westward from the Meuse, who are opposed by reinforced units of the German army, straightened out the kinks left in their long front today. Like mammoth football teams, the various sections of the American forces bucked the line steadily.

Reports sent to the rear by the commanding officer accounted for so many yards gained by smashing jolts delivered.

Line Is Advanced.

The Americans advanced slightly at some points today. There has been stubborn infantry fighting between the Meuse and the Ognon wood, and further west the machine-gun and artillery combats have been constant and heavy.

There was increased artillery fire by both sides everywhere along the line.

It was a day lacking spectacular operations, but a summary of the report reaching headquarters indicates the desperate character of the fighting. The general line was not materially altered, but such changes as were made were to the advantage of the Americans. There was no attempt to consolidate the positions already acquired.

German Positions Menaced.

The operations of the French west of the Argonne forest served to make more hazardous the positions of the Germans, who are finding themselves deep in the steadily growing salient between the French and the Americans.

On the Americans' right, near the Meuse, the woods and ravines about Cunel were cleaned out, and further west, Monoy wood, which has been the scene of terrible fighting for two days, was finally cleared of the enemy. The battle from that wood to Petit Bois nearby continued for the greater part of the day, but the close of the engagement brought a straightening-out of the line there, as at other places.

Artillery Fire Increases.

The movement of the Americans against the woods about Cunel was undertaken after a terrific artillery preparation lasting for hours. Shells were thrown in vast numbers, so when the infantry finally did advance the resistance encountered was comparatively feeble. When the fighting was over it was discovered that the Germans had withdrawn from the lowland between Monoy wood and Petit Bois.

It developed that the Germans in the process of consolidating their positions had brought forward machine guns to a degree perhaps never previously attempted by them. Certain sections of the line they were only five yards apart. Realizing the necessity of holding that part of the line faced by the Americans, because giving way there to the rear of the Kriemhilde defense would endanger the main lines of communication, the Germans have continued to reinforce this front.

New divisions have been brought

YANKS AND ANZACS BROTHERS IN ARMS

MEN OF TWO ARMIES JOIN IN WIPING OUT GERMANS.

Americans Who Become Separated From Own Units "Enlist" Temporarily With Australians.

BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Oct. 6.—(Reuters.)—The camaraderie existing between the Australians and Americans was illustrated when the Anzac had passed through the American infantry, according to programme, during Sunday's battle. There naturally was some confusion in the subsequent fighting.

After the Australians had carried their objective a good many Americans who probably had not unwillingly borne forward in the advance were sorting themselves out preparatory to rejoining their units. Thereupon an Australian started a recruiting depot in the front line. Landing upon a heap of sandbags, he shouted:

"This is the — battalion of the Australian imperial forces, the finest fighting battalion on the western front. Who'll join walk up, walk up." This so tickled the American stragglers that most of them temporarily attached themselves to the Anzac, and when the battalion re-attacked, it was considerably stronger than before.

PRINCE LAUDS HUN ARMS

Maximilian Says Armies Will Force Honorable Peace.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 6.—Prince Maximilian of Baden, the German Chancellor, announced in a telegram to Baron Burián, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, according to a Vienna dispatch, saying:

"The glorious deeds of our armies and the determination of our peoples to defend themselves in loyal co-operation with their governments will, with God's help, lead us to an honorable peace."

Baron Burián in reply assured the German Chancellor that "all his thoughts and efforts are in loyal co-operation with the Imperial German government, directed towards bringing the blessings of an honorable peace as soon as possible to our admirable armies and peoples."

YANKEE GUNS POUND HUNS

Americans Praised for Bravery in Taking Important Ground.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Saturday, Oct. 6.—(By the Associated Press.)—Big American guns again are firing tonight upon Dun-Sur-Meuse and various other points which the Germans are using as headquarters or as railroad centers. The Germans are reported to be bringing up troops in the region of Cunel resistance. Thousands of copies were dropped by aviators at several front-line headquarters and they were then distributed among the soldiers.

H.L. CORBETT ENTERS CAMP

Chamber of Commerce Head to Prepare for Army Service.

President Henry L. Corbett, of the Chamber of Commerce, has entered the regular Army Officers' Training Corps at the University of Oregon at Eugene, and will spend 30 days in that camp in preparation for the officers' training camp at the Presidio, San Francisco. He left Portland Saturday and expects to take up his Army studies today, spending the week-ends in Portland looking after his business affairs.

Mr. Corbett's decision to qualify for a commission in the Army was not made public until yesterday, after he had reached Eugene, although he had previously made arrangements for having his work in the community looked after during his absence.

HIGH BRITONS REACH PORT

Sir Eric Geddes and Party on Way to National Capital.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 6.—Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the British Admiralty, and the members of the Admiralty Board, arrived tonight at an Atlantic port.

They will come to Washington tomorrow to confer with Government officials.

Sir Eric and his party arrived on a commissioned ship of the admiralty, flying the admiralty flag. It is the first time in history that this flag has been displayed outside of British home waters.

The visit of Sir Eric follows closely that of Assistant Secretary of the Navy Franklin D. Roosevelt to Great Britain.

TAKASHI HARA NEW HEAD

New Cabinet Marks Epoch in Japanese Constitutional History.

TOKIO, Sept. 30.—The installation today of the new cabinet headed by Takashi Hara, leader of the Seiyukai party, marked an epoch in Japanese constitutional history.

It is the first ministry presided over by a commoner and is based on the system of parties.

BERLIN ASKS FOR PEACE CONCLAVE

Maximilian Tells of Note to Mr. Wilson.

REICHSTAG HEARS ADDRESS

New Chancellor Says Germany Is Willing to Negotiate to End Fighting.

PEOPLE'S WISHES VOICED

"Just Peace of Justice" Held to Be Aim; President's Proposal Made Basis.

(By the Associated Press.)

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 6.—Prince Maximilian of Baden, the new German Imperial Chancellor, announced in the Reichstag yesterday that he had sent a note through the Swiss government to President Wilson in which he had requested Mr. Wilson to take up the question of bringing about peace and to communicate with the other belligerents regarding the subject.

Terms Found Acceptable.

The Chancellor told the Reichstag he had addressed his note to the President of the United States because Mr. Wilson in his message to Congress on January 8, 1918, and in his later proclamations, particularly his New York speech on September 27, had proposed a programme for a general peace which Germany and her allies could accept as a basis for negotiations.

The text of the address of Prince Maximilian outlining his policies to the Reichstag follows:

"In accordance with the imperial decree of September 30, the German empire has undergone a basic alteration of its political leadership."

Hertling Wins Praise.

"As successor to Count George F. von Hertling, whose services in behalf of the Fatherland deserve the highest acknowledgment, I have been summoned by the Emperor to lead the new government."

"In accordance with the governmental method now introduced, I submit to the Reichstag, publicly and without delay, the principles upon which I propose to conduct the grave responsibilities of the office."