

FALL OF TURKISH CABINET REPORTED

Constantinople Excited Over Political Crisis.

SMYRNA TO MAKE OFFER

Three Delegates Dispatched to Athens to Begin Negotiations With Entente Powers.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—The Turkish Cabinet has resigned, according to a dispatch from Bern, Switzerland, to the Evening Star.

ATHENS, Oct. 7.—Delegates from the government of Smyrna, Turkey, are expected to reach Athens tonight with an offer of peace to the entente allies.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Athens dated Sunday says:

The Governor of Smyrna has sent to Mytilene three delegates, a Greek, an Englishman and a Turk, to enter into peace negotiations, according to the Hestia.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 8.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria, accompanied by Prince Cyril, his second son, two Bulgarian Generals and a large suite has passed through Budapest to his estate at Erechthia, Lower Austria, and a Budapest dispatch to the Cologne Gazette.

Ferdinand's former stately appearance has undergone a change through the stress of recent events, and he walked sadly up and down the platform at Erechthia leaning heavily on his stick. His head was bowed and in his haggard face were deep furrows.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—The State Department was officially notified today of the abdication of King Ferdinand of Bulgaria on the night of October 3 and the succession of the Crown Prince Boris.

The new ruler, as well as Prime Minister Malinoff and two other members of the Cabinet, retained in office, are regarded as friendly to the United States and the allies.

BRITISH GAIN IS ADMITTED

BERLIN TELLS OF ATTACKS RE-NEWED BY AMERICANS.

German Official Statement From Army Headquarters Says North Bank of Sulphe Cleared.

BERLIN, via London, Oct. 8.—German headquarters in its brief statement on the operations in France tonight admits that the allies gained ground in the center of the battle front between Cambrai and St. Quentin. At other points, it declares, the attacks were repulsed.

BERLIN, via London, Oct. 8.—American forces in the Aronne region yesterday renewed their attacks on both sides of the river after the strongest artillery preparation, says the official statement issued today by the German War Office.

British troops on the front north of the Scarpe River advancing to the east of Oppy have gained a footing in the town of Neuville, the statement admits.

The statement said: "The north bank of the Sulphe River was cleared of the enemy by local enterprises."

"In the afternoon strong enemy forces advanced in partial attacks on both sides of St. Clement-Arras and between Baucourt and Selles. The attack broke down."

ANGLO-AMERICANS WIN (Continued From First Page.) other villages have been taken, according to the Evening News.

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE, Oct. 8.—1:30 P. M.—(By the Associated Press.)—The battle begun at dawn today has resulted in a serious defeat for the enemy.

Boches Are in Flight. The British and Americans and French have advanced everywhere, smashing through the last lines of the Hindenburg system and driving the disorganized Germans before them.

In some places, and especially at Premont, which appears to have fallen to the Americans, the fighting allied troops for a distance of more than three miles and still are advancing.

Premont is more than four miles northeast of Beauvevoir and only three miles from Rohain.

At 1 o'clock the general battle line reached was Brancourt, Serain, Villers Outreaux, Esnes and Niergnies.

The French First army on the south has entered Essigny-Le-Petit.

The terrific British barrage struck terror in the hearts of the enemy and killed many. The machine gunners,

however, held out to the last and hordes of them were annihilated.

Advance Exceeds Schedule. Some of the places reached by the Americans and British by 1 o'clock were not in today's programme at all. But, having won from the very outset, it was apparently decided to carry on.

Again the Americans showed great gallantry and fought their way forward side by side with their British comrades with a push that promises well for future operations.

The last line of the Hindenburg defensive system has been shattered on a wide front and the German army in this section has been put to flight, except for rearguards and machine gunners. The battle continues, but the resistance is constantly diminishing as the British and Americans continue driving deeply.

War Is Now in Open. The attack begun this morning by British and American forces on the Cambrai-St. Quentin front has become open warfare in the real old sense of the term—the developing of various carefully worked-out maneuvers into one great general scheme, which is to combine in securing prearranged ob-

jectives and the rounding up of as many Germans as possible.

Men Brought Up in Dark. It had been necessary to assemble the assaulting waves to east of the Hindenburg line and to get the masses of men in through the intricate battered trench system in the dark. It was a task of extraordinary difficulty, but it was accomplished well before the zero hour.

The Anglo-American attack was launched at 2:30 o'clock in the morning. In the darkness of the hour of a quiet moonless night 20 miles of guns suddenly crashed forth in a hideous dissonance.

The enemy's artillery response was weak. This confirmed the idea that the Germans steadily were withdrawing their guns.

Rain Begins at Dawn. Another phase of the battle commenced at 4:30 o'clock, and yet another phase when the first gray of dawn was filtering into the dull sky, which presently fulfilled its threat to rain.

The first reports were quite promising. A good deal of machine-gun resistance was encountered at various sectors of the Beauvevoir-Masnières line.

American troops going into battle in conjunction with the Fourth British army on the St. Quentin-Cambrai front attacked near the point where the last line of the Hindenburg system had already been smashed. The early reports indicated that progress was being made despite stiff machine-gun opposition.

Bombardment Is Terrific. Simultaneously the Third British army attacked on the front from Cambrai south along the continuation of the Masnières-Beauvevoir line. There was a frontal attack on this line and at the same time an effort to turn it at its northern extremity.

The attacks of the two armies were converging operations, the general direction of the thrusts being northeastward. The assault was accompanied by one of the most terrific bombardments of the war, the massed British cannon firing when to whizz.

(By the Associated Press.) The entente allied forces everywhere are defeating the armies of the Teutonic allies. In France they are fast carrying forward maneuvers which are resulting in the enemy's line giving away from the region of Cambrai and Verdun. Likewise in Macedonia and Turkish theaters the cleaning-up process continues unabated.

Over a front of 20 miles between Cambrai and St. Quentin the British, American and French troops have started a mighty drive, which, in its initial stage, has thrown the enemy back from highly prized tactical positions to a depth of 5 to 10 miles. Numerous towns have been captured and seemingly all the great defensive positions of the enemy in this region have been obliterated. Large numbers of prisoners have been added to the already great throngs captured since the allied offensive began. In addition, terrible casualties were inflicted upon the enemy by the heavy artillery fire at the beginning of the attack, which began early Tuesday morning, and the machine-gun and rifle fire of the attacking forces against the enemy, who resisted stubbornly at various points.

The American troops fighting alongside the British always were in the van, and when night fell their positions were where the points of penetration of the German line were greatest. At last accounts hard fighting was still in progress with the enemy steadily giving ground.

Glendale Man Under Arrest. ROSEBURG, (By the Associated Press.)—Jacob Cline, of Glendale, 60 years of age, was brought to this city today by Sheriff Quine and locked up on a serious charge preferred by his 15-year-old adopted daughter.

RECENT PEACE NOTE ROUSES HUN PAPERS

Press Taunts Military With Misjudging Position.

THREAT HURLED AT ALLIES

Echo Belge, Published in Exile, at Amsterdam, Captions Its Editorial "The Crocodile Weeps."

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 8.—That penance for wrong done is far from the German public mind is shown by the remarks of the Belgian papers on Chancellor Maximilian's speech.

Sunday's Cologne Gazette envelops itself in icy silence. The Rheinisch Westphaalisch Zeitung, in a fiery editorial, says: "It is the heaviest blow to the German people conceivable," and adds: "It means the total abandonment of Germany's Flemish policy and the absolute surrender of all fruits of victory in the East. Baltic Germany is threatened with utter ruin and the empire's gates open wide to Bolshevism."

The proposal for the creation of Alsace-Lorraine as a federal state is referred to as "the crowning absurdity of all the absurdities for which the German policy has distinguished itself in its pacificatory efforts there in the past 10 years."

Press Taunts Government. The paper taunts the new government with completely misjudging the position. Its action, it says, is born of vague imaginings and nervous timidity.

"A peace such as Prince Maximilian advocates," the paper continues, "could be a peace to the great glory of England, and establish Anglo-Saxon world dominion. As for Germany, she would be pushed into a corner among the nations of the world."

The Volks Zeitung fiercely declares that now the German people, and not the government or the Chancellor, have spoken and boasts of "Germany's unquarrelled hosts on land and sea."

It threatens terrible things "should the enemy, in his blind hatred, persist in goading Germany to desperation."

"Depression" Is Admitted. The Essen Allgemeine Zeitung confesses of being "depressed" at the fact that President Wilson has again been approached with a peace offer, which, it says, shows "a peculiar kind of optimism" after past experience.

Criticizing adversely the Chancellor's intentions regarding Belgium and the Eastern border states, this paper, which is the Krupp organ, comes to the conclusion that nothing was to be gained but the enemy's recognition that they are at the end of their strength.

An indication of Belgian opinion is given in Echo Belge, which is published in exile at Amsterdam. It captions its editorial with "The Crocodile Weeps."

TOWNS TAKEN BY ALLIES

(Continued From First Page.) been inflicted on the shattered and disorganized German army.

Many a trench and machine-gun post was turned into a shambles in today's fighting before the main bodies of the enemy ceased offering strong resistance. From then on it was a case of fighting from shellhole to shellhole and from one machine-gun nest to another. In these fights the German rearguards showed the greatest desperation until overcome.

Old "Kamerad" Cry No Good. The Germans again tried their trick of pouring deadly streams of bullets into the advancing troops until the allies were right on top of them and then calling "Kamerad" and expecting to receive no punishment. The story of this trick is told in the words of a lanky Memphis lad, who said:

"We've come too far and been shot at too often to let them get away with the yell 'Kamerad.' They are no 'Kamerads' of ours. Three of these Brits in a shellhole fired at us until we were right in front of them. They didn't spare us and I didn't spare them. I put the bayonet through all three of them."

Hosts of prisoners were taken during the day, however, the Americans getting almost 2000, while the British took many thousands more. None of the prisoners knew anything concerning their government's plea for an armistice. They had not heard of their Emperor's published order of the day, but said they had received vague rumors that peace might not be far off.

Kaiser's Words Kept From Troops. It seems not unlikely that the Kaiser's order was kept away from the troops of the line because of the fear that it might have further effect upon their already poor morale. Prisoners arriving at the cages in large groups cheer one another for having been captured.

The advance of the allied troops now has left Cambrai in a deep and almost rock-bottom pocket.

Especially hard fighting seems to have taken place on the front of Malincourt and Wallcourt, and at the

moment it appears that the British are not actually in these towns.

Generally speaking, the forward movement seems to be converging in the direction of Le Cateau and the important towns of Bohain and Cambrin. These last named towns are being rapidly approached.

British Barrage Terrific. The British and Americans went over the top in evening quite behind a terrific barrage from massed British cannon, which were fired wheel to wheel. This came after conclusion of a bombardment of greater intensity which crashed into the German defense, leveled wire entanglements, caved in dug-outs and played havoc with the terrified Germans. The German counter attack, fired from a considerable range, appears to have been thin and weak at most points, although one or two places the shells came in quite rapidly.

In spite of this bombardment and the determination with which the enemy machine gunners held out in their lairs the casualties on the allied side were extraordinarily small, according to all available reports. Once during the forenoon the Germans delivered a counter attack in which a large number of infantry units were assisted by three German tanks. It is not improbable that this counter attack was expected at this point, which was well up near Cambrai, on the left flank of the third army.

The continuation of the Beauvevoir-Masnières line both on the front and in a turning movement. So, it would appear that the general idea, is to smash down the Hindenburg system completely on a broad front, enabling operations to be carried out to the east of it.

Infantry Storms High Ground. The first phase of the attack began about 2 o'clock in the morning when the infantry, with the assistance of an intense barrage, stormed the high ground immediately south of Cambrai, where the Cambrai-Peronne Railway runs along. Special attention was given to other high ground in the southern outskirts of Cambrai, as the town is known to be strongly occupied by the enemy.

Already British forces north of the town have gone well to the eastward, so that success at the south should undoubtedly result in squeezing the city into British hands.

The troops pushed on toward Wallcourt, Malincourt, Esnes, Wambaix, Serain, Premont, Brancourt and Lesdains, and toward the Cambrai Le Cateau road. If this road is cut it will further insure the speedy fall of Cambrai.

As a matter of fact, some of these towns probably already have been taken, but information is always meager so soon after an attack of such great proportions is launched.

Germans in North Worried. While this battle raged the British in the northern areas carried out demonstrations which gave the Germans there something to worry about.

Bitter fighting was in progress just south of Cambrai when the British, Americans and French for 20 miles to the south went over the top. A cold rain had started during the night and continued. Mist and fog assisted the attack in some places.

The enemy counter attacks at many places appeared to have been weak and thin, for the Germans, realizing the desperation of their position, had moved their guns well back. The British barrage did terrible damage among the ranks of the retreating Hunns. The principal resistance came from the machine gunners, fighting from pockets and nests as heretofore.

At this hour the battle is proceeding with the greatest fury.

OREGON MEN ARE HONORED William Schulerich, of Portland, to Advise With Draft Boards.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 8.—The Department of Agriculture has appointed William Schulerich, with headquarters in

Portland; Richard Scott, headquarters in Eugene, and Jay H. Dobbin, headquarters in La Grande, to advise with district draft boards relative to agricultural labor requirements, as affected by classification questions.

Phone your want ads to The Oregonian. Main 7070, A 6095.

WOODARD CLARKE & CO. DRUGS. IF YOU WOULD ECONOMIZE SAVE YOUR S. & H. GREEN TRADING STAMPS. Lighten the Labor in Your Home with a HAMILTON-BEACH HOME MOTOR. Enjoy the pleasure of sewing without the tiresome, harmful effects of foot-pedaling the machine. Call, write or phone us and we shall be glad to demonstrate it to you at your convenience. Price, \$15.75.

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1.00 Hydrolin. 90c
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Jewel Wax Polish. For floor, furniture, woodwork, linoleum and autos. Absolutely guaranteed—Satisfaction or money back. Full 1-pound cans. 65c
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The Popular Standard Loaf Luxury BREAD. Groceries 15% Off. Palace Point Grocery. 46th St. and Sandy Blvd. One of Rose City Park's up-to-date groceries must dispose of their fresh \$5000 stock groceries and new fixtures at 15 per cent. discount, also Ford delivery cars. Building for lease. Everything must be sold by November 1. Come early and get your choice. We deliver.

NEW LESSONS in personal efficiency have been learnt by thousands of people in this country since the war began and the Government started its thrift propaganda. Henceforth, according to a modern prophet, "tastes will be simpler, earning capacity will be greater, incomes will be larger." And with all this will come the temptation to "get rich quickly" by all sorts of questionable short cuts. Better adopt the sane and sensible method that leads to no disaster—a savings account with an absolutely trustworthy bank that pays a reasonable amount of interest. Then when you have a fair sum saved, invest part of it under direction of your banker. This pioneer bank gladly gives business advice and information to its depositors. LADD & TILTON BANK. Oldest in the Northwest. Washington and Third.

BREAKS A COLD IN A FEW HOURS. First Dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" Relieves All Grippe Misery. Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffing! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken will end grippe misery and break up a severe cold either in the head, chest, body or limbs. It promptly opens clogged-up nostrils and air passages; stops nasty discharge or nose running; relieves stick headache, dullness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness. "Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, purest, safest, most reliable and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance, tastes nice and causes no inconvenience. Don't accept a substitute. —Ady.

WAS ON THE VERGE OF GIVING UP JOB. Tanlac Overcomes Troubles and He Now Feels Fine—Wife Benefited, Too. "I tried many different kinds of medicine in my efforts to get relief from my troubles, and the way Tanlac has straightened me out I don't hesitate to say it is the best medicine I have ever taken," said William T. Holman, an electrician employed by the Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, who lives at 3915 East Tenth street North, Portland, the other day. "My stomach during the past two years gave me no end of worry," he continued, "and my condition got so much worse six or eight months ago that I hardly knew what to do. I lost my appetite and what little I forced down lay in my stomach like lead and burned me like hot coals of fire. My food would sour and the gas that formed would swell me up something awful and make me miserable for hours. Then again I would sometimes get so nauseated that I could hardly retain what I had eaten. My tongue was coated like a piece of velvet. I was badly constipated and my head ached like it would split. I lost between twenty-five and thirty pounds in the last six months, and had so little life and energy that I felt like I would just have to give up my job. I just forced myself to keep going, but it was a tough, uphill job. "When I heard so much about the good Tanlac was doing after I got me a bottle, and soon after starting on it my appetite began to pick up and I got to eating like a pig and everything, and nothing hurts me at all. I am never troubled now with gas or that bloated feeling and never am nauseated after eating anything. My tongue has cleared off, that constipation has been removed and I don't know what a headache is. I have regained my strength and energy and am several pounds heavier than I was before starting on Tanlac. My wife, who was very much run-down and also suffered from indigestion, has been taking Tanlac, too, and it has fixed her up all right so that she can eat anything she wants without having a bit of trouble afterwards." Tanlac is sold in Portland by the Owl Drug Co.—Adv.