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COAST FREED; HUNS FLEE TO ANTWERP

Ostend and Bruges Fall in Big Allied Smash.

ZEEBRUGGE IS EVACUATED

British Warships Land Forces at Ostend, From Which Foe Has Fled.

MANY PRISONERS ARE TAKEN

Allies Advance 12 Miles Upon Front of 30 Miles and Rush Swiftly Onward.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—The Germans are abandoning the Belgian coast and are seeking refuge behind the outer defenses of Antwerp.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN BELGIUM, Oct. 17.—(By the Associated Press, 9 P. M.)—Belgian patrols have entered Bruges and cavalry is operating on both sides. Belgian guns are now firing from south of the city.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Ostend has been occupied by the British, Admiral Keyes of the British Navy having landed there this afternoon.

French cavalry penetrated into Ostend today, returning with the report that the Germans had evacuated the place.

WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN BELGIUM, Oct. 17.—9 P. M.—(By the Associated Press.)—The allied infantry made rapid progress today and pierced into the German front beyond Wynghene. The Germans are hurrying eastward through the passage between Bruges and the Dutch border, trying to escape being bottled up. Only one good road exists in this passage, this being from Bruges to Eecloo. It contains a mad jumble of transports and fleeing men.

Zeebrugge Is Abandoned. Zeebrugge appears to have been abandoned. The Belgians are in Bruges.

Vast quantities of war material have been taken by the allied troops. These have been accumulating for four years. The Bruges-Eecloo road is under fire of the Belgian guns, which also are shelling the back areas, dropping shells into the masses of the fleeing enemy.

The passage between Bruges and Holland, which will be made narrower by the advancing troops, undoubtedly will constantly come in for treatment by the heavy artillery as more allied guns are rushed up.

It would appear from reports regarding the cavalry operating on both sides of Bruges that the horsemen even now are endeavoring to cut off the fleeing enemy.

Raids Thing of Past. Having been driven from the coast means that the Germans hereafter will be unable to raid England or carry out aerial operations over the North Sea with the freedom they have had during the last four years.

Iseghem, southwest of Roulers, changed hands four times before the Germans finally were expelled. The British hold about a third of the newer part of Courtrai, embracing about 5,000 inhabitants. The older and larger part is still in the hands of the Germans and it is believed some 30,000 persons, mostly women and children, are in the place.

Courtrai was only slightly damaged by shell fire. The British are all around it, so that the enemy holds it precarious.

LONDON, Oct. 17.—The German retreat begun Wednesday under the irresistible pressure of the group of armies under command of the King of the Belgians continued today along the whole of the front between the North Sea and the River Lys.

Advance Is 20 Kilometers. By this evening the advance had been carried forward to a depth of 20 kilometers over a front of 50 kilometers. The Belgian army had entered Ostend and their cavalry was at the

HUNS ALARMED BY ALIEN PROPERTY SALES

GERMAN GOVERNMENT PROTESTS SALES BY CUSTODIAN.

America Declared Aiming "to Do Lasting Injury to German Economic Existence."

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Protest against the Americanizing of German-owned concerns, ships and other property by Allen Property Custodian Palmer has been made by the German government to the State Department. The note transmitted through the Swiss Legation and made public tonight, declares the sale of German-owned property in this country is "consciously aimed to do lasting injury to German economic existence."

Referring specifically to the proposed sale of the property in New Jersey of the North German Lloyd and Hamburg-American steamship lines, the note says it is an endeavor "to shackle through measures of force the opportunities of German shipping interests to develop in the future."

The German government concluded its protest with the statement that "it cannot be but guided in the enforcement of the retaliatory orders that have been issued against American property in Germany by the manner in which the United States of America will proceed against German property."

The total value of enemy-owned property taken over by Mr. Palmer to date is between seven and eight hundred million dollars. Unofficial reports received here place the value of American-owned property taken over by the German government at \$14,000,000.

SOLDIERS FLOCK TO CITY

Quarantine at Vancouver Barracks Lifted by Physicians.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—After being quarantined for about a week, soldiers were today permitted to go to Portland. The quarantine was lifted about 4 o'clock today and the evening jitneys did an unusually big business. The men are prohibited from riding on streetcars.

Soldiers have been permitted to go about Vancouver, but the picture shows and other places of entertainment have been closed and walking the streets has become monotonous. When the quarantine was lifted today there was great joy in the post and every soldier who could get away started for Portland.

It is expressly stipulated by the commanding officer that soldiers on leave must not enter any place of public amusement, and that they must not gather in crowds. Military police are detailed to Portland to enforce these regulations.

GOVERNOR PRAISES BAND

Music Declared to Be Constant Inspiration in Patriotic Activities.

SALEM, Or., Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Sergeant F. C. Freyburg, drum-major of the Multnomah Guard Band, today presented Governor Withycombe with handsome framed photographs of the Multnomah Guard Band and the American Red Cross canteen of Portland. The pictures will hang in the executive offices.

"The band is one of Portland's greatest assets," stated the Governor. "It is a constant inspiration in all patriotic activities. The women of the canteen are making great sacrifices in the interests of humanity, and their work is commendable in the highest degree. I am proud of the pictures and of both organizations."

SHIRKER THROWN INTO BAY

San Francisco Man Gets in Bad With Fellow Workers.

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 17.—(Special.)—Because he refused to pay a liberty bond, saying he had big doctor bills to pay, J. C. Thompson, employee of the Emeryville branch of the Standard Oil Company, was picked up by a gang of 75 men, women and girls, carried two blocks to the waterfront and thrown into the bay.

When he ran back to his office dripping, a group of girls handed him his hat and coat and told him to leave the place.

MANILA HAS BIG PAGEANT

Fifty Thousand in Line in Liberty Day Demonstration.

MANILA, P. I., Oct. 17.—Fifty thousand persons were in line and marched in the greatest demonstration in Manila's history last Saturday, Liberty day.

A 25 per cent oversubscription to the fourth liberty loan already has been registered by the Philippine Islands.

ENEMY SHOWS SIGN OF OBEYING WILSON

Political, War Methods Being Revised.

U-BOATS MAY BE RECALLED

Austrian Emperor Says He Will Grant Autonomy.

LOOTING BY TROOPS STOPS

Turkey Joins Reform Procession With Declaration Government to Be Representative.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Signs multiplied today that Germany and Austria were hastening to rearrange their internal political affairs and their methods of warfare in the hope of meeting the peace requirements of President Wilson.

There was no indication when the German answer would come, but that one would be dispatched was made more certain by the statements of Baron Burián, the Austrian Foreign Minister, before the Austrian Parliament.

Following closely radical changes in the German governmental structure, information came to the State Department that the Austrian Emperor has announced to the foreign affairs committee of Parliament his purpose to grant autonomy to the oppressed nationalities in the dual empire, one of the peace requirements laid down by the President.

Strong Opposition Certain. Bitter opposition from the intensely conservative German and Magyar components of the empire is certain to be aroused by this radical change.

It is believed that Emperor Charles thinks this can be overbalanced by the measure of support he will receive from the liberal elements and the separatist parties, especially if he can make it appear that the change is a long step towards the final peace so insistently demanded by the populace.

The announcement from Copenhagen of the reading of a decree in the Hungarian Parliament recognizing Hungary (Continued on Page 4, Column 1.)

REPLY OF GERMANY REPORTED DRAFTED

COMPLIANCE WITH WILSON'S TERMS NOT COMPLETE.

Berne Advice Suggest New Attempt to Prolong Negotiations With United States.

BERNE, Oct. 17.—Advice received from Berlin says that there is great activity in political circles in view of the German reply to President Wilson's note.

It is understood the note already has been drafted and that it is not a complete refusal of President Wilson's demands.

Field Marshal von Hindenburg was expected in Berlin today.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17.—The Handelsblad publishes with reserve a report that the German Admiralty has issued wireless instructions to all submarines to return to their bases.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 17.—Dispatches from Berlin tonight indicate a strong anti-Wilson tendency, not only in military quarters, but also in those which have favored peace.

For example, Herr Goethel, a member of the Reichstag, writing in the Zeitung Am Mittag, declared President Wilson had given a death blow to the idea of a league of nations. His position, the writer asserts, is one of brute force rather than equal rights, and Germany would enter a league under such conditions with a feeling of "indescribable bitterness."

Goethel asserts that the idea of surrendering at the discretion of the allies makes the blood of even the most conscientious pacifist boil, and adds that although he always has opposed unrestricted submarine warfare, its relinquishment means extraordinary weakening in the German military position.

The Cologne Gazette publishes a manifesto of the Conservative party which declares that after President Wilson's reply the contest of arms must be fought out to a finish. It paints a terrible picture of the fate that would befall an invaded fatherland.

Reference is made to the Cologne Volkszeitung from Berlin says that there will be exhaustive deliberations between the Reichstag, the Federal Council and the supreme command, as well as the leaders of all parties, before a decision is reached concerning a reply to Mr. Wilson's note.

It is announced that Chancellor Maximilian has appointed States Secretary Groeber as his representative in connection with the civil administration of martial law.

Winnipeg Fire Loss \$750,000. WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Oct. 17.—Fire today destroyed the Gray-Campbell Carriage Company building here. The loss was estimated at \$750,000.

2 BILLIONS DUE IN 2 DAYS FOR LOAN

Subscription Books Close Tomorrow Night.

TIME FOR PLEDGES SHORT

Money Greatly Needed Even if Peace Should Come.

IMMENSE OUTLAYS CERTAIN

Over Three-quarters of Six Billions Now Thought Has Already Been Expended.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 17.—Fourth liberty loan subscriptions, reported and unreported, probably amount to \$4,000,000,000, although those actually tabulated by headquarters here aggregate \$3,507,597,350, the treasury announced tonight. Two days remain for the raising of \$2,000,000,000.

On Saturday night subscription books will close absolutely, Secretary McAdoo declared today, thus setting at rest persistent reports that owing to the retarding influence of the influenza epidemic the Government contemplated giving the Nation another week in which to enter pledges.

Huge Expenses in Sight. New reasons why the loan should be not only raised, but oversubscribed, as emphasized today by Secretary McAdoo, are that tremendous war expenses will continue to run on for many months, regardless of the outcome of Germany's efforts for peace.

Even if peace should come soon—and no agency of the Government is drawing its plans in this definite belief—there will be immense manufacturing contracts to be fulfilled, armies to be brought back to American shores and a multitude of other expenses which the momentum of war will carry on.

Most of Money Spent. This means other war loans, Secretary McAdoo explained. And whatever the measure of oversubscription to the fourth loan, it may be deducted from future loans.

Actually, the funds now being gathered (Continued on Page 2, Column 1.)

GERMAN ARMY IS TOLD ARMISTICE ARRANGED

WITHDRAWAL PLANS ALL SET ACCORDING TO AMERICAN.

Yankee Captive Given Food and Released Is Told Huns Don't Want to Be Bothered With Prisoners.

BY WILBUR FORREST. (Copyright, 1918, New York Tribune.)

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMIES IN THE FIELD, Oct. 17.—The elements of the German army opposing the Americans have been told that all plans for an armistice and the withdrawal from the occupied territory have now been arranged. The plan embraces the withdrawal of the German troops 20 kilometers, while the allied armies withdraw 10 kilometers.

Then with a neutral strip of 30 kilometers between the armies the general withdrawal commences, the allied armies halting 10 kilometers from the German frontier until peace is signed. An American sergeant captured by the Germans yesterday was taken a considerable distance to the German rear by his captors, given biscuits and a liquor ration and then turned loose. His captors said that the war would soon be over and they did not want to bother with prisoners. The sergeant regained our lines at darkness without difficulty.

OFFICER'S HAND TORN OFF

Plano on Being Touched Releases Grenade and Hun Trap Scores.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—An English officer at Cambrai had his hand torn off yesterday by one of the enemy's infernal traps, says a special dispatch to the Temps. Seeing a plano abandoned in the middle of a street, he struck a chord and an explosion followed which ripped off his hand. A grenade had been placed in connection with the keys.

The Temps' correspondent warns returning inhabitants of Cambrai to be careful in correcting any lack of symmetry they may find in their homes; to beware of straightening pictures, replacing door panels which they find loosened, removing nails and of touching objects they may find in the courtyard, cellar or garden. Such action, he says, may explode an infernal machine.

HOLDUP LEADER CONFESSES

Frank Lewis Dies in Kansas Jail; Statement Made in Denver.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 17.—Frank Lewis, alleged leader of the gang that held up a Missouri, Kansas & Texas train near Koch, Kan., July 10, made written confession, naming his associates in the robbery, Fred Robertson, United States District Attorney for Kansas, announced today.

The confession was given two weeks ago in Denver. Lewis died last night in the jail at Topeka.

Lewis says in the confession that he had received information the express car contained \$250,000, but that the robbers obtained practically nothing.

TEUTONS SHELL DUNKIRK

Two Americans Killed by Long-Range German Gun.

PARIS, Oct. 17.—Two Americans were killed, one man was wounded and material damage was caused in the German bombardment of Dunkirk yesterday with a long-range gun. A semi-official note issued here today says:

"The advance of the allied armies in Belgium will make this bombardment one of the last from which Dunkirk shall suffer."

INDEX OF TODAY'S NEWS

- The Weather. YESTERDAY'S—Maximum temperature, 62 degrees; minimum, 42 degrees. TODAY'S—Fair; easterly winds.
- War. Allies advance on wide front. Page 1. Official casualty list. Page 7. Lille is captured by British. Page 2. Belgian coast freed; Huns flee to Antwerp. Page 1. London military experts say Germany still unbeaten. Page 1. German army told armistice all arranged so Huns fight hard on eastern wing. Page 1. General Mollath compares German defeat with that of France to 1917. Page 6. Bolshevik outlaws stronger than ever. Page 6. Manned tanks take enemy trench. Page 8. Americans capture vital key position. Page 2.
- Foreign. Austria faces grave political crisis. Page 4. Sales of alien property in United States alarm Germany. Page 1. German reply to Wilson said to have been drafted. Page 1. Bolsheviks to put terrorism on efficiency basis. Page 3.
- National. Two billions necessary for success of loan. Page 1. Millford trouble explained by grain corporation official. Page 9. Enemy seems to be yielding to Wilson's terms. Page 1.
- Domestic. Otto Kahn urges loan support by Americans of German descent. Page 5. American Jews will spend billion to relieve war sufferers. Page 6.
- Sports. Scarcity of boxers hits promoters. Page 14. Oregon and Aggie arrange double go. Page 14.
- Commercial and Marine. Buying of seed potatoes for Southern market begins. Page 10. Corn higher at Chicago on denial of report of Germany's surrender. Page 10. Peace stocks score gains ranging up to 10 points. Page 12. Ten Coast steamers change owners. Page 9. Special train provided to carry shipyard workers to Vancouver. Page 15.
- Portland and Vicinity. Influenza spreading in city and state. Page 8. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 8. Judge Bennett may enter contest for Justice. Page 12. Teachers' salaries discussed by board. Page 20. Actor folk have enforced rest. Page 12. Weather report, data and forecast. Page 19.

ALLIES SWEEP FAR ALONG WIDE FRONT

Boche Beaten Back From Sea to Meuse River.

FOGH LAUNCHES NEW BLOW

Anglo-French-Yank Troops Hit German Center Hard Upon Extended Line.

HAIG CAPTURES MANY TOWNS

Lille and Douai Fall—Enemy Fights Hard Against Americans and French.

(By the Associated Press.)

Over a front of 40 miles, from the North Sea in Belgium to Lille in Northern France, the Germans are in retreat before the Belgian, French and British armies. Likewise the enemy is being forced to concede defeat by retrograde movements before the British and Americans southeast of Cambrai; under the attacks of the French in the pocket between the Oise and Serre rivers north of Laon, and by reason of continued strong attacks by the French and Americans in Champagne and along the Meuse River.

In Belgian Flanders the enemy's steps are being hastened by the swift drives into his line by the British at Lille, just south of the Belgian border, and by the French and Belgians farther north, which threaten to compel him to enter Dutch territory and face internment unless he is fleet enough to withdraw out of the entire pocket between the Scheldt River and the sea and reconstitute his line with its right wing resting on Antwerp.

Drive Made Toward Ghent. Ostend, one of the famous submarine bases on the sea, is in British hands, Bruges has been captured by the Belgians, while to the south from the region east of Roulers the allied forces are fast driving toward Ghent in an endeavor to seal them in a Flanders sack and retain in it large elements of enemy forces.

Strong opposition is being offered on the Courtrai sector to prevent the allies from carrying out their maneuver to the full. More than a score of additional villages have been liberated and numerous guns and quantities of stores have been captured. In their withdrawal from West Flanders the Germans are carrying out a tactical movement, which doubtless will end in a general falling-back to their line in Northern France and permit them to strengthen their resistance materially on a new and shorter front. This probably will be from Antwerp to Namur and Metz, and thence to the Swiss border, which would still leave the Germans 80 miles from their own border line, both at Antwerp and Namur. At present the center of the Flanders fighting is near Thiel, which is about 125 miles from Aix la Chapelle, on the German border.

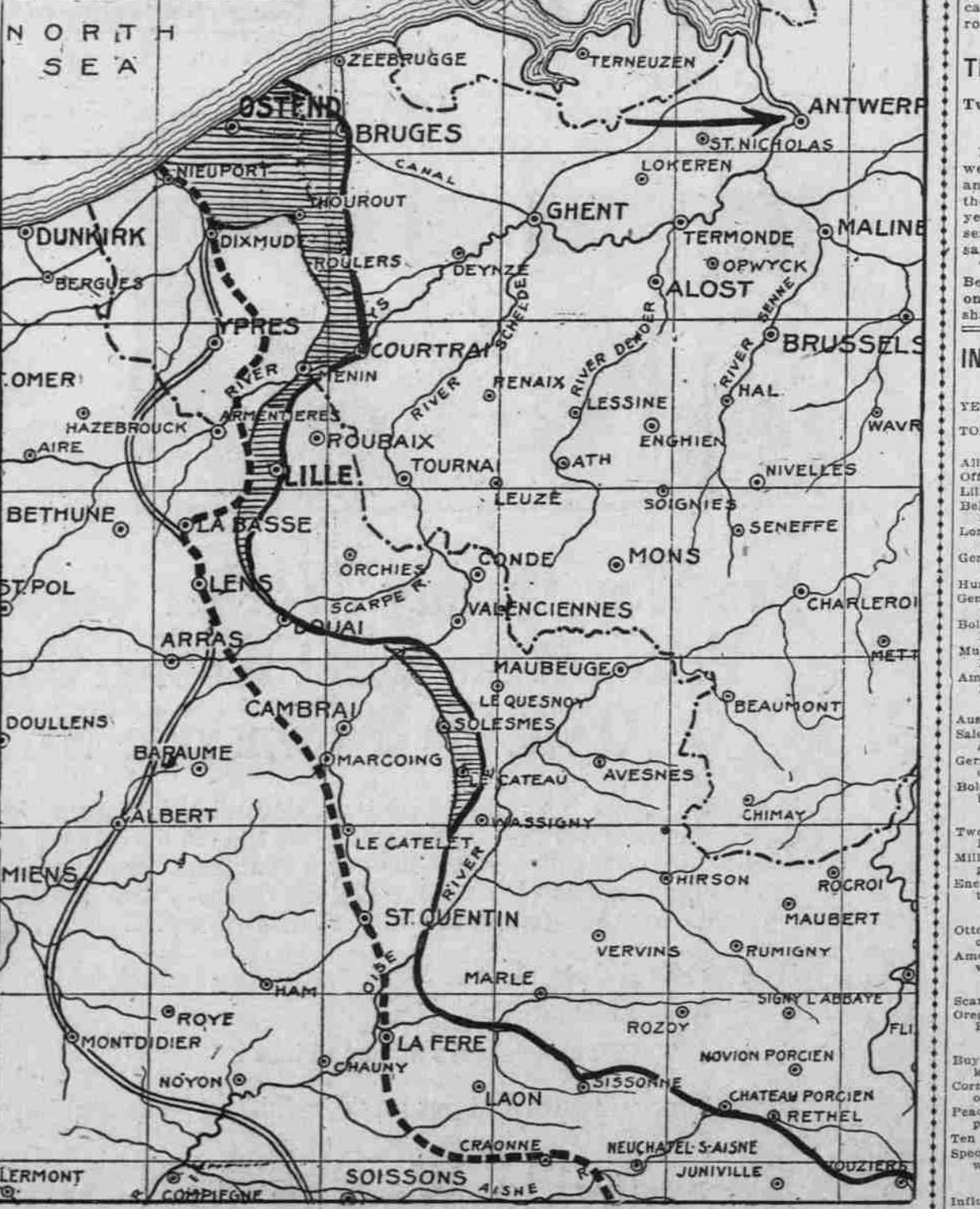
British and Yanks Advance. Southeast of Cambrai over a front of 10 miles, between Le Cateau and Bohain, the British and Americans are delivering a violent attack against the Germans, and at last reports they had advanced two miles, although the Germans were savagely resisting with machine guns, infantry and artillery.

North of Laon, between the Oise and Serre rivers, the French are endeavoring to drive out the Germans or capture them before they can make their way eastward to Hirson. Here also the enemy is using his machine gunners and artillery, but further gains have been recorded.

The greatest resistance of all, however, is still being imposed against the French and Americans in Champagne and along the Meuse River, where the holding of the line is essential to stave off a general retreat all the way from Belgium to the Swiss frontier. The French in Champagne are still fighting hard to capture Reims, but the Germans thus far have been able to hold this important position.

Americans Suffer Hardships. North of Grand Pre both the French and Americans have made further progress over difficult ground. Especially severe have been the hardships suffered by the Americans in encom-

MAP SHOWING DASHING ADVANCES OF ALLIES THURSDAY ALONG FRONT EXTENDING FROM SEA TO NEAR ST. QUENTIN.



Broken Line Indicates Hindenburg Line. Heavy Black Line Shows Battle Front as Indicated by Latest Dispatches. While Shaded Sections Show Gains of Allies Thursday, Arrow Indicates Where Germans Fleeing From Northern Belgium and Coast Are Seeking Refuge Behind Forts of Antwerp. Double Line Shows Farthest German Advance in Offensive Begun March 21 Last.

(Continued on Page 2, Column 2.)

(Continued on Page 2, Column 3.)