



GERMANY AWAITS ARMISTICE TERMS

Solf, in Latest Reply, Says People Rule.

MILITARY LOSES CONTROL

Berlin Note Declares It Is Ready for First Step Toward Peace.

VERSAILLES COUNCIL CALLED

Balfour and Lloyd George Leave for Conference on French Soil.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—Germany's answer to President Wilson's latest communication says:

"The German government has taken cognizance of the answer of the President of the United States. The President is aware of the far-reaching changes which have been carried out and are being carried out in the German constitutional structure, and that peace negotiations are being conducted by a people's government in whose hands rests, both actually and constitutionally, the power to make the deciding decisions.

Armistice Proposal Awaited.
"The military powers are also subject to it.

"The German government now awaits proposals for an armistice, which shall be the first step toward a just peace, as the President has described it in his proclamation."

(Signed) "SOLF."

LONDON, Oct. 27.—It is understood in official quarters that the allied governments will not reveal their armistice terms until Germany has replied to President Wilson's last note.

Britons Go to France.
Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour, accompanied by naval and military officers, have gone to France.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—Germany's answer to President Wilson's latest communication declares that Germany is now awaiting proposals for an armistice.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—The unofficial text of Germany's reply to President Wilson was received tonight too late to be seen by President Wilson and other officials.

Way Cleared for Discussion.
The question of an armistice and peace is already being considered by the allied governments and the United States. It will be discussed at a meeting of the supreme war council at Versailles, France.

The German reply is expected to clear the way for a general discussion of the individual views of the entente powers on peace terms and an agreement among the nations fighting Germany so that a united front on these questions may be presented to the common enemy. A London dispatch tonight announced that Premier Lloyd George and Foreign Secretary Balfour had gone to Paris with military and naval advisers, indicating that the conferences between the representatives of the allied powers and the United States soon were to begin.

Dealings with Berlin Ended.
Germany's reply does not change the diplomatic situation. Those in the confidence of President Wilson have said that his dealings with the German government ended with his note informing it that the request for an armistice and peace had been transmitted to the allies and that further action rested with those governments.

The German reply may or may not be that Germany will accept such terms of an armistice as may be presented. In this connection the President, in his last note, said:

"Should such terms of an armistice suggested their acceptance by Germany would afford the best concrete evidence of her unequivocal acceptance of the terms and principles of peace upon which the whole action proceeds."

Cognizance Taken by Berlin.
The German reply takes cognizance of the President's statement in his last note that it is evident that the power

PARTISAN PLEA IS HELD UNJUSTIFIED

DEMOCRATS IN WASHINGTON ADMIT APPEAL SURPRISING.

Oregon Senator Staunch Supporter of Administration and President's War Measures.

OREGONIAN NEWS BUREAU, Washington, Oct. 27.—Continued discussing of the President's plea for the election of a Democratic Congress discloses not only universal resentment among Republicans, but a not uncommon admission among Democrats that the President made his appeal more sweeping than could possibly be justified by any consideration of National warfare. If the President had limited his appeal to the defeat of Republicans who had not supported the war measures there would have been little complaint. But there are many instances in which the case of Senator McNary, of Oregon, is a conspicuous one, in which great injustice is done if the President's appeal is to be given weight. As everybody knows, Senator McNary's predecessor was a pacifist. McNary was appointed by a Governor who has made a notable record as a supporter of the war. McNary himself has probably the best war record of any Republican in the Senate, for he has supported every single measure the President has asked for, even when he was in doubt as to the necessity for the legislation. He has deemed it his duty to give the President the benefit of the doubt, and in one instance was the only Republican voting for the legislation the President desired.

It is pretty generally recognized that if loyalty such as that is to be rebuffed, then there is no encouragement for other men at other times and on other occasions to lend their support to the war measures of the Administration. There is little expectation here that the President's partisan appeal will have any effect in the Senatorial contest in Oregon, but there is a strong feeling of resentment against the injustice of the effort to draw away from McNary votes to which he is entitled from any viewpoint of loyalty to the American cause.

AUSTRIANS ATTACK VAINLY

Italian and British Troops Take Many Prisoners.

ROME, Oct. 27.—Heavy fighting took place Saturday in the Monte Grappa area, the Italians repulsing Austrian attacks, the War Office reports today. The Italians captured 514 prisoners in this region.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—British troops fighting along the Flanders River have occupied the island of Gravi di Padopol and taken more than 730 prisoners, the War Office announced today. Violent Austrian counter attacks were repulsed successfully.

TEXAS SHORT OF QUININE

Epidemic Still Sweeping Through Mexican Settlements.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 27.—A quinine famine was experienced here Saturday as a result of the influenza epidemic, the entire supply having been exhausted. A similar condition exists in Chihuahua City, Mex., where \$2 a capsule was the current price while the supply lasted.

The epidemic continues to sweep through the Mexican settlements in the valleys near here.

INFLUENZA IS SPREADING

Hundreds of Deaths Occur in Various Provinces of Mexico.

EL PASO, Tex., Oct. 27.—Spanish influenza continues to spread throughout Mexico and now is causing hundreds of deaths in Monterrey, Saltillo, Torreon and Guadaluajara. In Saltillo there were 26,000 cases last week among a population of 10,000.

A drug famine in Mexico is adding to the difficulties of the Mexican doctors and American mining companies' physicians in combating the disease.

AUSTRIA'S REPLY IS READY

Rejoinder to President's Note to Be Despatched Shortly.

BASEL, Switzerland, Oct. 27.—Austria's rejoinder to President Wilson's note is ready, according to Vienna papers. It was submitted to authorized quarters today, and will be sent this evening or tomorrow to Washington. It is couched in the most conciliatory terms.

U. S. AVIATOR IS MISSING

Lieutenant Frank Luke, of Phoenix, Went Bombing October 26.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—Lieutenant Frank Luke, of Phoenix, Ariz., one of the most daring of the American aviators, has been missing since the night of October 26. On that night he started out on a bombing expedition, and so far has failed to return.

CROATIAN OVERTURN IS ON

Revolutionary Movement Said to Be Spreading.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Zurich, Switzerland, says the revolutionary movement is spreading throughout Croatia.

The dispatch adds that more than 400 persons have been killed at Fiume and 300 at Zagabria.

REPUBLICAN HOUSE SEEN IN FORECAST

Senate Likely to Remain Democratic.

WAR IS IMPORTANT FACTOR

Campaign to Be Unique in Nation's History.

SOME DISTRICTS IN DOUBT

New York Herald's Canvass Indicates Western States Will Provide Chief Republican Gains.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—(Special.)—The New York Herald's canvass of the country to catch in advance the drift in the campaign for the Congressional elections to be held on Tuesday, November 5, indicates the Senate will remain Democratic, though there will be Republican gains, and the Democrats will lose the House of Representatives by a narrow margin.

Republican House Looms

Here is the present outlook of the new Congress:

Senate, Democrats, 46; Republicans, 44; doubtful, six.
House, Democrats, 218; Republicans, 218; doubtful, 23.
The present Congress stands: Senate, Democrats, 52; Republicans, 44; House, Democrats, 214; Republicans, 207; Independent, 7; vacant, 7.
A majority of the Senate is 49. A majority of the House is 218.

It will thus be seen five Republicans, if the Herald has been correctly informed, are sure of control of this House unless some unforeseen change takes place. It is going to be close in any event. As for the Senate, there is possibility of Republican success in enough states to gain control, but the Herald's reports indicate that the Republican gains will not go far enough for that.

War Held Chief Issue

The forthcoming election is to be unique in the history of the United States. Both parties have abandoned discussion of purely party issues, and the war now furnishes each side with its issue, except as in a few cases prohibition and woman suffrage have become factors.

The dominance of the war over the political campaign has obliterated all factional lines in both parties. New York, with her 43 members, Pennsylvania with 26 and Ohio with 22, are the

General Ludendorff was reported to (Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

LUDENDORFF RESIGNS AND KAISER ACCEPTS

ACT INTERPRETED AS FORE-RUNNER OF SURRENDER.

"Military Brains" of Germany Gives Way as Armies Are Being Driven Back in West.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 27.—General Ludendorff, First Quartermaster-General of the German army, has resigned, says a telegram from Berlin. In accepting his resignation, the Emperor has decreed that the Lower Rhenish infantry regiment, No. 39, of which General Ludendorff long had been commander, shall bear his name.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—(British Wireless Press.)—Official announcement was made in Berlin Saturday night that Emperor William had accepted to the request of General Ludendorff, the First Quartermaster-General, that he be permitted to resign.

General surprise was caused in Berlin Saturday afternoon by the fact that the daily report from German headquarters was not signed as usual with the name of General Ludendorff. Later the following official announcement was issued:

"The Emperor, accepting the request to be allowed to retire of Infantry General Ludendorff, the First Quartermaster-General and commander in time of peace of the 24th Infantry Brigade, has placed him on the unattached list. The Emperor decided at the same time that the Lower Rhenish infantry regiment, No. 39, of which the General had long been chief, shall bear henceforth the name of Ludendorff."

His resignation, it is believed in London, will still further shake the faith of the German people in their military machine.

BERNE, Oct. 27.—The resignation of General Ludendorff has caused a sensation throughout Switzerland and the central empire, and is commented on as a sign that German militarism is really abdicating.

Among the German and Austrian peoples anger and indignation is increasing over the fact that the military situation has been so long concealed or wrongly presented.

In the resignation of General Ludendorff Germany loses what often has been described as her "military brains." Unknown before the war, General Erich Ludendorff sprang into prominence in the fall of 1914 as chief of staff to Field Marshal von Hindenburg, then a general in the operations against the Russians.

When Von Hindenburg was given the chief command in August, 1916, Ludendorff was appointed First Quartermaster-General, but his position in reality has been chief of staff and collaborator with Von Hindenburg.

Soon after his appointment as First Quartermaster-General Ludendorff began to be looked upon as the real "boss" of Germany and was recognized as the representative of Pan-Germans at great headquarters. It was Ludendorff who brought about the retirement of Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg and he was reputed to have been responsible for the appointment to the Chancellery of Michaelis and Von Hertling, both of whom were described as "stop gaps." The General's rule as First Quartermaster-General has amounted to almost military dictatorship.

General Ludendorff was reported to (Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

SHIPYARD WORKERS ASSURED INCREASE

Lift Is Announced Effective Immediately.

ALL TRADES ARE AFFECTED

Advances Will Range From 10 to 20 Per Cent.

COAST AWARD RETROACTIVE

Aim Is to Provide Uniform Wage Rates for Men Employed in All Shipyards of Country.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Upward revision of wages in all shipyards of the country to provide uniform National rates for virtually all the shipyard trades, effective immediately, was announced today by the shipbuilding Labor Adjustment Board.

Two great districts are created, one for the Pacific Coast and the other embracing the Atlantic and Gulf coasts and Great Lakes. In the first, increases average 20 per cent. In the second 15 per cent, with the basic rates for the principal skilled trades fixed at 80 cents per hour in both.

The decision will be reviewed every six months and further increases granted if costs of living warrant.

Coast Award Retroactive

The Pacific Coast award is retroactive to August 1. Under the two awards in some instances there were differences of a few cents an hour in favor of the Pacific Coast to offset higher living costs there. In that section half of the award already is in effect, having been granted by employers in December, 1917, and confirmed by the board last February, so that the actual average increase in the West at present is 10 per cent of the wages in effect in October, 1917.

Owing to diversity of conditions in various parts of the country, it was not found advisable to establish a national uniform scale for laborers, rates for them having been fixed on three bases: The Pacific Coast, the North Atlantic and Lakes and the South Atlantic and Gulf.

Piece-Work Rates Unchanged.
No changes in existing piece-work rates are to be made until after conferences between representatives of the shipyards and the piece-work crafts, to be held here this week.

Further extension of the premium, bonus and contract systems in effect in some yards is prohibited, unless authorized by the board. The decision directly affects about 400,000 shipyard workers, and the board believes they will have an indirect bearing on the wages of other workers in all parts of the country.

Committees Handle Grievances

Creation of ship committees to handle grievances between the various (Concluded on Page 2, Column 2.)

60 U. S. PLANES BOMB HUN CONCENTRATION

EIGHTY PURSUIT CRAFT GO ALONG AS PROTECTORS.

Lieutenant Rickenbacher Engages in Two Combats, Downing One Enemy Machine.

(By the Associated Press.)
WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 27.—German troop concentrations in the region of Briqueny, north of Grand Pre, were bombed this afternoon by about 60 all-American bombing airplanes with about 80 pursuit planes protecting them. Formations of from 15 to 20 German machines attempted to drive off the Americans and several aerial combats resulted.

Lieutenant Edward Rickenbacher was among the pursuit planes accompanying the bombing squadron. He engaged in two aerial combats and brought down a German machine within the American lines near Exermont. Rickenbacher followed the enemy machine close to the ground until he saw the enemy aviator land and fall into the hands of American infantrymen. Returning to his airdrome, Rickenbacher heard the news of his promotion to a Captaincy.

In addition to bombing Briqueny and the railroad, the bombers dropped a few bombs in woods nearby and the pursuit planes attacked enemy troops with small bombs and machine guns. The bombers report excellent results. Direct hits had been obtained upon railroad sheds.

Two American planes are reported missing.

EDITORS SEE U-BOAT SINK

Destroyer Thought to Have Sunk Submarine at Sea.

AN ATLANTIC PORT, Oct. 27.—Officers of a steamship arriving last night said they had witnessed the probable destruction of a German submarine by an American destroyer when three days out from a British port. The submarine arose to attack the liner, but the American destroyer swooped down on the enemy craft before it could fully submerge. Three depth bombs were dropped and the officers said they thought a hit had been scored.

Among the passengers on the steamship was a party of American editors. In the party were Mark Sullivan, of Colliers' Weekly; Edward Bok, of the Ladies' Home Journal; Edward Sedgwick, of the Atlantic Monthly; Alfred Holman, of the San Francisco Argonaut; Dr. Albert Shaw, of the Review of Reviews; Charles Towne, of McClure's; Richard Gulian, of the New York Times; L. W. Nims, of the Milwaukee Journal, and Dr. Charles H. Van Hise, president of the University of Wisconsin.

RED CROSS TO REORGANIZE

Change Due to Increased Activities of Yanks Abroad.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 27.—Increased activities, due principally to vastly extended military operations of American troops, has necessitated a complete reorganization by the American Red Cross of its plan of operation in France. Instead of the work being divided into two separate branches, one for military and the other for civilian relief, an announcement was made tonight at headquarters that France will be divided into nine zones with managers in complete control of operations in each.

STEAM SHOVEL DIGS GRAVE

More Than 400 Influenza Victims Unburied in New York.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—A steam shovel was used in one of New York's cemeteries today to dig a trench in which to inter temporarily the bodies of victims of Spanish influenza. This was made necessary by a shortage of grave diggers, coupled with the large number of deaths.

At another cemetery there were 400 unburied bodies and many laborers have been drafted to prepare graves.

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FRENCH SMASH ON 40-MILE FRONT

Advance Penetrates Hun Line 5 Miles Deep.

FOUR VILLAGES CAPTURED

Important Gains Reported in Sector Between Oise and Serre Rivers.

HUNS ATTACK BRITISH ARMY

Counter Drive Launched in Vicinity of Valenciennes Is Repulsed.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—On the 40-mile front between the Oise and the Aisne the French maintain their pressure, and on the left have made important gains, according to the War Office statement today.

They have captured four villages between the Oise and the Serre and along the Serre have penetrated the enemy positions.

2450 Prisoners Taken.
Between Sissonne and Chateau Porcion on October 25 and 26 the French took more than 2450 prisoners.

A marked advance by the French troops in the sector between the Oise and Serre rivers is recorded in the communication issued tonight.

Numerous villages have been captured and at certain points the advance amounted to about five miles.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The British last night repulsed a determined German counter attack against positions on the railway immediately northwest of Le Quesnoy, southeast of Valenciennes, says today's official War Office statement.

British Check Attack

The attack, preceded by a heavy bombardment, was checked by British rifle and machine-gun fire.

The Germans launched heavy counter attacks against the British south of Valenciennes today but were repulsed with losses, Field Marshal Haig reports tonight.

(By the Associated Press.)
On the western front the British, French and Americans have continued to make further slight gains against the Germans; in the Italian theater both the British and Italians have scored successes, while in Asiatic Turkey the British have captured Aleppo, in Syria, and are driving ahead on both banks of the Tigris, in Mesopotamia, with the Turks unable to check them.

The fall of Aleppo and the continued advance up the Tigris are moves of such strategic value that it is not unlikely Turkish opposition shortly would be entirely overcome, both in the Holy Land and Mesopotamia.

French Gains Notable

The French armies fight on the 40-mile front between the Oise and Aisne Rivers are keeping up their offensive and have made additional gains, taking several villages and compelling the enemy to fall back at various points. In the region southeast of Valenciennes, around Le Quesnoy, the Germans have delivered violent counter attacks against the British. Their efforts to throw back Field Marshal Haig's men from the positions they held were unsuccessful and heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy by machine guns and rifle fire.

Americans Keep Up Gains

The Americans have begun the second month of their operations in the region of Verdun by keeping up their attacks against the Germans from Meuse to the wooded country north of Grand Pre. Some further progress has been made, notwithstanding strong opposition of German machine guns from behind the natural fortifications which abound throughout this district.

American airmen are continuing their bombing operations behind the lines, their latest effort in this respect having been made against the territory around Briqueny, north of Grand Pre, in which 140 airplanes took part, 60 of them being bombing machines.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY ON THE OISE-AISNE FRONT, Oct. 27.—(By the Associated Press.)—Discussion of armistice proposals has had no

A PLEA.



(Continued on Page 5, Column 2.)

(Concluded on Page 3, Column 1.)