

ENEMY REPORTED READY FOR PEACE

Germany, Austria, Turkey Said to Be Agreed.

WILSON TO BE APPEALED TO

Amsterdam Says Armistice Proposal Made to Reichs- tag by Chancellor.

BURIAN TO ISSUE NEW NOTE

Prince Max Declared to Have Avowed Willingness to Accept 14 Conditions.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—Prince Maximilian, the imperial German Chancellor, in the Reichstag today, emphatically declared that the new government stood on the basis of a just peace, regardless of the war situation.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 5.—(By the Associated Press.)—Willingness to join a league of nations on a basis of equal rights was declared by Chancellor Maximilian in his address. He also proposed complete rehabilitation of Belgium and immediate establishment of popular representative bodies in the Baltic provinces of Lithuania and Poland.

(By the Associated Press.)
A powerful movement is apparently under way in Germany for a general armistice and peace.
The new German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian of Baden, is reported to have proposed, or to be on the eve of proposing, a general suspension of hostilities, the appointment of plenipotentiaries to meet at a neutral place for the discussion of a league for arbitration and disarmament and the forwarding of a request to the entente allies for their terms.

Conditions Declared Acceptable.

It is furthermore reported that the German Chancellor has expressed his willingness to accept President Wilson's 14 peace conditions.

Austria-Hungary, through its minister at Stockholm, is requesting the Swedish government, according to advices from Berne, to transmit to President Wilson a proposal for a general armistice with the entente allies on land and sea and in the air and start without delay negotiations for peace. These negotiations are to be based on the terms set forth by President Wilson.

A new peace note to be issued by Baron Burian, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, it is announced, will declare that all of President Wilson's terms have been accepted by the dual monarchy.

Triple Approach Rumored.

And, finally, from Berne comes the announcement that Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey intend simulta-

TEXT OF THE 14 PEACE CONDITIONS ENUNCIATED BY PRESIDENT WILSON.

Below is presented the text of the 14 conditions of peace enunciated by President Wilson. As the American executive holds the position of spokesman for the entente allies, these 14 principles may be regarded as terms that will be agreeable to all the nations fighting the central powers. The 14 principles given below are therefore likely to be the fundamentals of any peace treaty that the entente allies will permit the vanquished central powers to sign:

1. Open covenants of peace without private international understandings.
2. Absolute freedom of the seas in peace or war except as they may be closed by international action.
3. Removal of all economic barriers and establishment of equality of trade conditions among nations consenting to peace and associating themselves for its maintenance.
4. Guarantee for the reduction of national armaments to the lowest point consistent with domestic safety.
5. Impartial adjustment of all colonial claims based upon the principle that the peoples concerned have equal weight with the interest of the government.
6. Evacuation of all Russian territory and opportunity for Russian development.
7. Evacuation of Belgium without any attempt to limit her sovereignty.
8. All French territory to be freed and restored and reparation for the taking of Alsace-Lorraine.
9. Readjustment of Italy's frontiers along clearly recognizable lines of nationality.
10. Freest opportunity for autonomous development of the peoples of Austria-Hungary.
11. Evacuation of Roumania, Serbia and Montenegro, with access to the sea for Serbia and international guarantees of economic and political independence and territorial integrity of the Balkan states.
12. Secure sovereignty for Turkey's part of the Ottoman Empire, but with other nationalities under Turkish rule assured security of life and opportunity for autonomous development, with the Dardanelles permanently opened to all nations.
13. Establishment of an independent Polish state, including territories inhabited by indisputably Polish populations, with free access to the sea and political and economic integrity guaranteed by international covenant.
14. General association of nations under specific covenants for mutual guarantees of political independence and territorial integrity to large and small states alike.

FURLOUGHS ARE AVAILABLE

Railroads May Obtain Services of Skilled Operators.

Shortage of skilled men in certain departments of railroad operation has led to arrangements with the War Department for indefinite furloughs for skilled railroad men at present in military service. Officials of the Railroad Administration have been instructed to make applications for needed skilled employees. Those furloughed in this way must continue at the assigned duties or return to military service.

Before applications for furloughs are forwarded railroad officials are requested to consider carefully the possibility of training substitutes, and no application should be made for a furlough unless the man wanted is absolutely essential.

EARLY END OF WAR NOT IN PROSPECT

Peace Strategy of Foe Will Be Foiled.

LATEST MOVE NO SURPRISE

Germany Desperately Anxious to Halt Allied Advance.

INVASION MENACE GROWS

Armistice Developments Recall Fact Negotiations Impossible as Long as Enemy Holds Con- quered Territory.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—The statement was authorized officially late tonight that the American Government had received no new peace proposal from Austria, and had no official information whatever concerning new developments reported to be impending in the Teutonic campaign for peace by negotiation.

An Austrian appeal for an armistice for discussion of peace on President Wilson's own terms is regarded here as the logical sequel of the President's recent summary rejection of the proposal that hostilities be suspended for secret and non-binding peace discussions.

Territory Must Be Yielded.

What the American Government's answer to such an appeal would be is indicated by the statement authorized when the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister complained that his acceptance of President Wilson's principles had not been noticed—that peace could not be talked of upon any terms so long as Germany and Austria occupied a single foot of conquered territory.

New and more aggressive phases of the Teutonic effort for peace by negotiations before allied and American soldiers invade German soil evidently are about to be launched, and the only question is the exact form they will take.

E. S. Not to Be Surprised.

Officials here will be surprised neither by the Austrian armistice plea, which Berne press dispatches through Paris tonight say is coming, nor by a similar move by Germany herself, which the new Chancellor, Prince Maximilian of Baden, is said to have proposed or to be about to propose in the Reichstag.

There is no disposition to believe, however, that an early end of the war is in sight, in spite of the fact that the Germans are known to be desperately anxious to halt by diplomacy the steady advance of their enemies toward the German border.

Proposals will continue to come, though, and there is no doubt here that driving the Germans out of Belgium and France progresses, the Teutonic alliance will crumble and seek such terms as were given Bulgaria.

In the meantime every offer and suggestion is regarded as nothing more than a continuation of the long-waged peace offensive, for the recent reorganization of the German Cabinet is not regarded as indicating any real change of heart in Berlin or as making the actual masters of Germany any more worthy of trust.

Negotiated Peace Hoped For.

Prince Maximilian's predecessors, leading through various shades of arrogance and concessions down to Von Hertling, could not humble themselves

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UNPAID TAXES DELINQUENT

Rush of Property Owners Kept Of- fice Open to Late Hour.

Although there were not so many people in the tax department at the Courthouse yesterday to pay the final installment of their annual taxes, the rush was sufficient to keep the office open until a late hour.

All who failed to pay their taxes by midnight must now pay a penalty of 1 per cent a month or for each fraction of a month, and after November 4 an additional 5 per cent penalty will be imposed.

BOCHE FLEES FROM ADVANCING BRITISH

Retreat is Started in on Wide Front.

LILLE ONLY 4 MILES AWAY

Belgians Report Capture of 10,500 German Prisoners.

FOE SETS CITIES ABLAZE

Great Fires Burning in Douai and Cambrai, While Germans Also Apply Torch to Other Towns in Path of Great Retreat.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 5, 5 P. M.—(By the Associated Press.)—Wide gains of great importance have been made today by the fighting British armies. In the north the line of Haute Deule Canal has been reached and the Germans are hurriedly evacuating Lille.

The British are on the canal bank from Don in the north to Pont-Averdin in the south.

Along the Scheldt Canal the British launched an attack this morning which carried them over the waterway from Bantouelle to a point three miles to the south. A terrific British barrage is now falling over the ground three miles to the east of this point upon the Wallincourt line, which is the last of the Hindenburg system in this locality, and from it the Germans are now fleeing.

British Are Victorious.

Immediately to the south the Hindenburg system has been already pierced and there has been desperate fighting here all day long, in which the British have been signally victorious.

The Germans delivered counter attacks, but these were smashed, and then the British reattacked with great vigor, and as a consequence have regained possession of the important villages of Beaufort and Montbrein and the railway running between the two.

Ponchaux, nearly a mile to the east, also has been taken. The fighting there also was very heavy, and everywhere the British advanced only after killing many of the Germans. The enemy threw in every available man—servants, cooks, hostlers and motor drivers—but in vain.

Huns Are Disorganized.

In this section the Germans are greatly disorganized. In the 30 miles of front there are 29 divisions, or what is left of them. There are no signs this evening that the British are being held up anywhere; but the weather is cold and hazy and the air contact patrols have had difficulty in definitely locating from the air the rapidly advancing troops. It was reported by the planes, however, that the British have been observed cleaning up some distance in advance of the points named.

More fires have sprung up and virtually the whole German rear area, east and southeast of Douai and Cambrai, as well as in the north, is aflame.

Lille Not Yet Set Afire.

So far Lille has as yet shown no signs of fire and this probably indicates that the Germans at the moment think they can hold on there for a while. British patrols have reached points within four miles of Lille.

The whole of Douai is a seething mass of fire, from which the Autumn wind is blowing great billows of smoke and streams of sparks. Cambrai is burning and so are various towns

Progress of the War.

AMERICAN and French troops are crushing in the southern wall of the German defenses with heavy blows along the front from west of Rheims to the Meuse.

In the north, under the menace of the British pressure from Flanders to north of St. Quentin the enemy has set fire to Douai and other towns and villages in that area, and is in preparation for a retreat of the French frontier. Heavy explosions also have been heard.

With the French covering the western outlet of the Grand Pre Gap through the Argonne forest, the Americans in an advance of three miles between the Meuse and the Aire are rapidly closing up the eastern entrance to the pass. General Pershing's men in smashing blows Saturday realized a considerable advance all along the front and took additional villages and heights from the Germans.

The American troops in the sector between Rheims and the Meuse are engaged in extremely heavy fighting. Joined up with Gouraud's army, they are driving the Germans before them at a quickening pace. French troops are reported to have reached Bethenville which is several miles beyond the former line.

The Americans are advancing toward Sedan and the great communication line upon which German security on the present front depends. This important railway is only 18 miles from the American front.

On both sides of the Suippe the American and French troops under General Gouraud rapidly are driving the Germans from the heights dominating the Champagne region east of Rheims. The Germans are retreating to their positions until the work of devastation in their rear is completed.

North of St. Quentin the British have driven further eastward the apex of the salient at Beaufort, and on Saturday captured 1000 prisoners.

In Belgium the forces under King Albert maintained their pressure. Since September 28 the Belgian, French and British have advanced nine miles on a 25-mile front, and have taken 10,500 prisoners and 350 guns.

MISS KELLER SELLS BOND

Secretary McAdoo Responds to Blind Solicitor.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Helen Keller today telegraphed Secretary McAdoo from Hollywood, Cal., saying:

"I would like to sell \$100,000 worth of bonds from my world of darkness and silence. Will you buy just one bond through me?"

The Secretary, though selling bonds himself, ordered one through Miss Keller.

HUNS FORESEE INVASION

Inhabitants of 40 Villages in Alsace- Lorraine Ordered Away.

GENEVA, Switzerland, Oct. 5.—Forty villages in Alsace-Lorraine, from Basle to Colmar, have been evacuated by the civilian population, according to the Democratic.

The German authorities, the newspaper says, now have ordered the inhabitants of Mulhausen, Altkirch and other smaller towns to prepare to leave immediately.

MORE SHOWERS ARE COMING

Weather Report Predicts Seasonal Temperature for Week.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Weather predictions for the week beginning Monday issued by the Weather Bureau today are:

Pacific States—Showers Monday or Tuesday and probably Friday. Seasonal temperature.

FRANCO-YANKS PUT BOCHE TO FLIGHT

General Retreat Forced on Wide Front.

MENACE TO RHEIMS ENDED

Great Drive in Champagne and Argonne Hurls Enemy Back Toward Main Line.

RESISTANCE IS STUBBORN

Americans Sweep Into Town of Gesnes After Long and Furious Struggle.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—Fort Brimont has been captured by the French troops, the War Office announced tonight. The mass of Moronvillers has been taken and the mass of Nogent L'Avesse encircled.

The statement adds:

"We hold the course of the Arnes River; we have crossed the Suippe River at Orainville and the Arnes at several points.

"Victorious attacks our troops, in collaboration with the Americans on the Vesle front and in Champagne, compelled the enemy to make a general retreat toward the Suippe and the Arnes. He abandoned strongly fortified positions held since 1914."

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 5, 11 P. M.—(By the Associated Press.)

The Americans again met with desperate resistance all day long and had to resist a series of counter-attacks. The machine gun and artillery fire was particularly violent most of the day.

PARIS, Oct. 5.—The German retreat before General Gouraud's army which is supported by the Americans on the right, is quickening perceptibly. French troops this afternoon reached Bethenville, lying about three miles north of Moronvillers.

LONDON, Oct. 5, 4:30 P. M.—In their offensive between the Meuse and the Aire the Americans have scored an advance of from two to three miles, moving over the most difficult country encountered in the Argonne fighting. Among the towns reported captured is Cunel, a mile and a half northeast of Romagne.

Delay May Be Needed.

This advance carried the Americans very close to the German main line. It is expected the Americans may have to spend several days in preparations before being able successfully to attack these strong positions.

PARIS, Oct. 5, 1 P. M.—American troops attacked again this morning between the Meuse and the Argonne along an extended front. The advance at some points has reached more than

COMMENTS IN PICTURES BY CARTOONIST REYNOLDS ON SOME EVENTS IN THE WEEK'S NEWS.

