

ALLIED REPLY IS SENT BULGARIA FLANDERS OFFENSIVE OPENS ON WIDE FRONT AMERICANS RENEW BIG DRIVE

PORTLAND KEPT UP TO HARDER FIGHTING City Chagrined at Not Being Able to Telegraph President Wilson That Goal Had Been Reached; Fighting Blood Up.

Six Monster Rallies to Be Held on Streets Tonight and Drive Will Go on Until Quota is Subscribed.

THE message to President Wilson did not flash from Portland this morning. Portland was not able to report that her fourth Liberty loan quota had been subscribed by 9 o'clock, as she had planned and announced she would.

Pledges Made On Street In every other way the activity of the campaign will be sustained and increased. M. E. Baumeister and his assistant leaders will continue until a late hour tonight the weird appeals of "Buy bonds" and "Don't be a sneaking bond slacker," that issue from the "loopholes" up and down Sixth street.

7900 Subscribers Short As yet Portland has fallen short of the third Liberty loan's campaign record of 69,000 individual subscribers; there are approximately 35,000 individual pledges to date in the fourth loan campaign.

ROLL OF HONOR Table listing names of individuals who have contributed to the Liberty Loan campaign, including names like G. L. H. H. H., J. H. H., etc.

Veles Fortress In Serbia Taken; Allies Take Many German Soldiers

Serbian Forces Are Striking at Uskub, Main Bulgarian Base; Radovishta Taken.

London, Sept. 28.—(I. N. S.)—(11:21 A. M.)—The Serbians are now advancing beyond the Kotschana (nearly 60 miles inside the Serbian frontier), the Serbian war office announced today. Radovishta has been captured and allied troops have entered the fortress of Veles, the statement said.

Great numbers of Germans are being captured along with the Bulgars. The Serbian war office reports: "We are now at Radovishta. (Radovishta is 21 miles east of the Salonika railway and 13 miles north of Strumnitza, near the Bulgarian border). The enemy troops defending the town and fortress of Veles were dispersed and the fortress was captured, along with an enormous number of prisoners."

Five Allied Armies Make Gains By Early C. Reeves London, Sept. 28.—(I. N. S.)—(11:46 A. M.)—Advancing nearly 40 miles northeast of Istip, Serbian cavalry forces are now pursuing the Bulgarians toward Tsarovoelo, it is learned from an authoritative source today. British cavalry, that invaded Bulgaria north of Lake Doiran, is now advancing from Strumitza along all the available Bulgarian roads to effect a junction with the Serbians at Tsarovoelo. French and Greek troops that captured Bolekamen are now driving on the Bulgarian frontier. The Italians, who are attacking in conjunction with the other allies in Macedonia, have reached Kriehovo.

UP-STATE QUOTA NEARLY REACHED

Balance of \$2,000,000 Almost Certain to Be Raised Tonight; Hope for Entire State.

With incomplete returns from upstate showing 13 million dollars of the upstate's quota of 15 million dollars in hand, it is felt at state headquarters that Oregon, outside of Portland and Multnomah county, will be "over the top" in the fourth Liberty bond campaign before workers quit tonight.

Figures at Noon Saturday Table showing subscription figures for the Liberty Loan campaign, including counts for Baker, Benton, Clatsop, and Columbia counties.

HOW WE STAND Oregon's Fourth Liberty Loan campaign will go on. Approximately \$7,000,000 must yet be subscribed to complete the state's \$33,708,100 quota. Portland has about \$14,400,000 of the city's quota of \$18,400,000. The state outside of Portland has about \$12,000,000 of its \$15,308,000 quota. These are this morning's estimates. Oregon's proud ambition to report her entire quota subscribed by 9 o'clock today—the day on which the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign is formally opened by the government—is disappointed. Campaign leaders have passed the campaign to the people. Only will it be won when each individual does his utmost. Oregon will only "go over the top" when each individual citizen has gone "over the top." The campaign will go on until it is won—because that is Oregon's part in winning the war.

YANKS PUSHING AHEAD AT ALL POINTS

Early Reports From Front Say Progress Is Satisfactory; Defenses Behind the Hindenburg Line Near Verdun Are Pierced.

Scores of Miles of Light Railways Captured and Troops Are Within Mile of Head of Three Standard Gauge Lines.

By Newton C. Parke WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY WEST OF VERDUN, Sept. 28, 11:30 A. M.—(I. N. S.)—The Americans renewed their attacks early today. Reports coming back at this hour state that the Yanks are pushing ahead everywhere and that their advance is satisfactory. London, Sept. 28.—(U. P.)—The Americans have broken through the subsidiary defenses behind the Hindenburg line on the 10-mile front between Dannevois and Eclifontaine, northwest of Verdun, according to battle-front dispatches. Between Nantillois and Montblainville (a front of about 10 miles), the Americans are within a mile of the heads of (Concluded on Page Two, Column Two)

Clark and Kitchin Influenza Victims

Washington, Sept. 28.—(I. N. S.)—Champ Clark, speaker of the house, and Claude Kitchin, majority leader, were among the victims of Spanish influenza reported in Washington today. A resolution appropriating \$1,000,000 to assist in curbing the spread of Spanish influenza was rushed through both houses of congress today and is ready for the president's signature.

Prudential Buys \$30,000,000 Bonds

New York, Sept. 28.—(I. N. S.)—The fourth Liberty loan campaign started with a rush promptly at 9 o'clock today. A subscription of \$30,000,000 was one of the first announced. It was taken by the Prudential Life Insurance company and it was stated that the amount equaled that concern's total subscriptions to the three previous loans.

British Shipbuilders Must Work or Fight

London, Sept. 28.—(I. N. S.)—All shipyard workers who remain on strike after October 1 will be drafted, according to a statement made by Premier Lloyd George.

Price of Milk 1 Cent Higher and Bread Is 1 Cent Lower on Oct. 1

Food Administration Finds Bread Can Be Sold Cheaper; Milk Producer Benefited.

While the official price of milk will jump upward a cent and a quarter beginning October 1, the price of bread will drop a cent, according to announcements made today.

The new bread prices will be 10 cents for a pound loaf and 15 cents for a pound and a half loaf, according to instructions to the bakers of Oregon, from W. B. Ayer, federal food administrator. These prices are the result of an investigation of manufacturing costs by the baking division of the food administration, who have concluded that conditions warrant a maximum wholesale price of 3 1/2 cents a pound and 12 1/2 cents for a pound and a half, with the proportionate retail reduction.

Must Use Substitutes One pound of wheat flour substitutes must be used with every four pounds wheat flour, according to the present baking rules, which require unbleached substitutes to be used consist of bran, shorts, middlings, corn flour, corn meal, hominy, corn grits, barley flour, rolled oats, oatmeal, rice flour, buckwheat, potato flour, sweet potato flour, tapioca, milo, kaffir and fetaria flours and meals, soyabean, peanut meal, large and small flour, but shall not include edible cornstarch purchased after September 17. Returns of bakery products must not be accepted under the baking rules, either for credit or for exchange. The amount of flour which bakers are permitted to have in their possession has been extended from a 30 to a 60 days' supply. The amount of sugar to be held is limited to 30 days' supply.

Milk Will Be 1 1/4 Cents a Quart and 9 1/2 Cents a Pint after October 1, according to an announcement of the milk commission. The prices will remain until March 31, 1919, but the commission agrees to make adjustments if conditions change materially or if it is found the prices result in injustice. In determining what a fair price should be, computed by three methods—the Pearson formula, recommended by the food administration, the Warren formula, approved by the Oregon Dairyman's league, and by taking the pre-war prices and adding the increased cost of production. The increase in price of milk and cream go to the producer, according to Henry Reed, chairman. The commission asks the dealers August 17 to submit figures showing the cost of their business. Dealers replied September 18 that they were unable to furnish the figures, but offered every facility to the representative accountants of the commission to examine their books. Only a preliminary survey was made, but the results have not shown sufficient margin to justify the margin to the distributors, except that the commission recommends that they receive additional compensation to cover extra costs of handling past-due bills.

AMERICANS AID IN BIG BRITISH DRIVE

Take 1000 Yards of Trenches, 200 Huns in Biggest Yankee Blow on British Front.

With the British Army in France, Sept. 28.—(I. N. S.)—Admiral troops, fighting with their usual gallantry, took the important outer defenses of Gillemont farm (south of Le Catelot) in their latest strike on the front between Gouy and Belloucourt. The Americans launched their attack at 5 o'clock in the morning over the rough country from the west of Gouy on the north to a point south of Belloucourt. (This region is between Cambrai and St. Quentin.) American units in the northernmost positions encountered stiff opposition, and they fought for every foot of ground gained. In this vicinity the battle fluctuated throughout the day, but the Americans took their objectives after the ground had changed hands twice. The final objectives were held finally by the Americans in the face of a concentrated counter-attack by the enemy at dusk. Twelve officers and 250 privates were captured by the Yankees. American units at the southern end from the line met with less obstinate resistance than their comrades and succeeded in "penetrating the enemy lines to a depth of 1000 yards.

BIG GAINS ARE MADE BY BRITISH, BELGIANS

Anglo-Belgian Attack Extends From Dixmude to Zillebeke and Advances of From Two to Three Miles Have Been Made.

Poelcappelle Hooge and Hilgopt Captured; 10,000 Prisoners Taken at Cambrai, With 200 Guns; Operations Progress.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—(6:30 P. M.)—Passchendaele ridge has been outflanked from the north in the British-Belgian offensive in Flanders, and the British are making progress toward Roulers.

The Belgians have captured part of the forest of Houthulst, between Ypres and Dixmude. Many prisoners have been taken.

(Roulers is the most important railroad and highway base held by the Germans in Flanders. It is the center of communications to Ostend and other German submarine bases on the channel.) Passchendaele ridge and the town of Passchendaele were taken by the British after long extended offensive operations last year. The ridge was given up during the big German drive in Flanders last April.

LONDON, Sept. 28, 4:08 P. M.—(I. N. S.)—Today's Anglo-Belgian attack extends from Dixmude to Zillebeke (southeast of Ypres) and the allied forces already have taken Poelcappelle (northeast of Ypres), Hooge (southeast of Dixmude) and Hilgopt, in an advance of from two to three miles on the 15 mile front.

London, Sept. 28, 12:21 P. M.—(I. N. S.)—With the British making progress in front of Cambrai, where 10,000 German prisoners have been taken, the second British army, in conjunction with the Belgians, launched a new assault on the Flanders battlefield today, the war office announced. Satisfactory advances are being made over the whole battlefield. In addition to the 10,000 prisoners (Concluded on Page Two, Column Two)

JUSTICE PRICE OF PEACE

President Wilson again has announced the basis upon which peace will be considered. There is no mistaking his attitude. The utterances of his New York address reiterate and emphasize his stand as expressed in his address to Congress January 8 of this year, and in his Independence day speech at Mount Vernon. For the reader's convenience THE SUNDAY JOURNAL tomorrow will contain the text of the address delivered Friday night in New York, together with the 14 terms of peace enumerated January 8 and a resume of America's war aims as announced July 4. The following Sunday, October 6, a further review of the president's attitude as expressed in his editorial addresses will be published.

World's People at War, Only They Can Make Peace-Wilson

President Delivers Great Address in New York, Declaring a League of Nations Must Be Formed at the End of the War to Maintain Peace Throughout World

NEW YORK, Sept. 28.—President Wilson, before an immense audience in the Metropolitan opera house last night, delivered the most smashing war address of his career. In words that tingled with the spirit of America in the great struggle, the president reiterated the purposes for which the civilized world is fighting and made it plain that the only peace we can consider is the peace of victory.

A league of nations, the president said, must be the instrumentality to make peace secure and permanent. Without it, he added, "peace will rest in part upon the word of outlaws—and only upon that word."

The president showed his faith in the nation by devoting only a few words to the Liberty loan. He declared he knew the country would do its part. He spoke to a wildly enthusiastic audience, which let him know his confidence would not be misplaced. The president spoke as follows: "My fellow citizens—I am not here to promote the loan. That will be done—ably and enthusiastically done—by the hundreds of thousands of loyal and tireless men and women who have undertaken to present it to you and to our fellow citizens throughout the country; and I have not the least doubt of their complete success, for I know their spirit and the spirit of the country. My confidence is confirmed, too, by the thoughtful and experienced cooperation of the bankers here and everywhere who are lending their invaluable aid and guidance. I have come rather to seek an opportunity to present to you some thoughts which I trust will give you, in perhaps fuller measure than before, a vivid sense of the great issues involved, in order that you may appreciate and accept with added enthusiasm the grave significance of the duty of supporting the government by your men and your means to the utmost point of sacrifice and self-denial. President Explains His Mission

"No man or woman who has really taken in what this war means can hesitate to give to the very limit of what they have; and it is my mission here tonight to try to make it clear once more that the war really means. "You will need no other stimulation or reminder of your duty. "At every turn of the war we gain a fresh consciousness of what we mean to accomplish by it. What our hope and expectation are most excited we think more definitely than before of the issues that hang upon it and of the purposes which must be realized by means of it. "For it has positive and well defined purposes which we did not determine and which we cannot alter. No statement or assembly created them and no statement or assembly can alter them. They have arisen out of the very nature and circumstances of the war. "The most that statement or assembly can do is to carry them out or be false to them. They were perhaps not clear at the outset, but they are clear now. "The war has lasted more than four years, and the whole world has been drawn into it. The common will of man has been substituted for the particular purposes of individual states. "Individual statesmen may have started the contest, but whether they nor their opponents can stop it as they please. It has become a people's war, and peoples of all sorts and races, of every degree of power and variety of fortune are involved in its sweeping processes of change and settlement. "We came into it when its character had become fully defined, and it was plain that no nation could stand apart or be indifferent to its outcome. Its challenges drove to the heart of everything we cared for or lived for. "The voice of the war had become clear and gripped our hearts. Our brothers from many lands, as well as our own murdered dead under the sea, were calling to us, and we responded fiercely, and of course. "The air was clear about us. We saw things in their full, convincing proportions as they were; and we have seen them with steady eyes and unchanging comprehension ever since. We accepted their purpose and their interest. "Those issues are these: Shall the military power of any nation or group of nations be suffered to determine the fortune of people over whom they have no right to rule except the right of force? "Shall strong nations be free to wrong weak nations and make them subject to their purpose and interest? "Shall people be ruled and dominated. (Concluded on Page Eight, Column One)

GERMANY TALKS PEACE TO DISARM FOES WHILE SHE SHARPENS OWN SWORD

By Frank H. Simonds in The Sunday Journal Tomorrow

AT THE GERMAN FRONT Brand Whitlock, United States minister to Belgium, will relate in The Sunday Journal tomorrow incidents of his visit to the army of Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria. VEHICLE OF VICTORY War service of the motor truck is broad, just how broad is told by Wm. D. Fuy in an article to be published in The Sunday Journal tomorrow. WHAT AND WHY IS INFLUENZA? An article in The Sunday Journal tomorrow will explain this malady. WHAT THE ECLIPSE DISCLOSED W. W. Campbell, director of Lick Observatory, has prepared for The Sunday Journal a digest of his findings at the Goldendale station June 8. THE SUNDAY JOURNAL First in News Reviews, Features, Photographs and Fun TOMORROW Five Cents the Copy Everywhere

BERLIN IN PANIC OVER BULGARIAN ARMISTICE

Supreme War Council at Versailles Had Full Say in Allies' Reply, Which is Reported to Be on Its Way to Sofia.

Entire Bulgarian Ministry and Parliament Apparently Concurred in Petition for Armistice; Far-Reaching Results.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—(4:28 P. M.)—(I. N. S.)—There was a panic on the Berlin stock exchange as a result of the Bulgarian armistice proposal and subsequent developments in the situation, according to a Central News dispatch received this afternoon from The Hague.

London, Sept. 28.—(U. P.)—The allies' terms have already been sent to Sofia, it was learned here this afternoon. They include: Evacuation of all territory outside Bulgaria as a preliminary to any agreement. Complete rupture with Germany, Austria and Turkey. Demobilization of the Bulgarian army.

Zurich, Sept. 28.—(U. P.)—Demonstrations against the king and in favor of Premier Malinoff are taking place in Sofia daily, according to dispatches from the Bulgarian capital. Berlin dispatches indicate that King Ferdinand may resort to a military dictatorship.

Washington, Sept. 28.—(I. N. S.)—The allied reply to Bulgaria's appeal for an armistice has gone forward from Paris to Sofia, according to information reaching Washington this afternoon. The reply is reported to be definite in form. It is understood that if Bulgaria is ready to quit fighting and leave her future status to the allied governments and to furnish guarantees which will protect the allied (Concluded on Page Two, Column One)

Oregon Flyer Dies In Fall at Liberty Loan Celebration

Columbia, S. C., Sept. 28.—(U. P.)—Lieutenant Louis Godman of Oregon, an aviator, was killed and his two observers were injured when their airplane, one of six participating in a Liberty loan celebration, crashed to the earth while flying over the business section today. Lieutenant Godman was buried under the wreckage of his machine, which had to be cut away before his body could be recovered. He died at a local hospital shortly after the accident. Lieutenant Thomas, who accompanied Godman, was seriously injured. The other observer, whose name is withheld, was slightly injured. The cause of the accident is unknown. Lieutenant Godman was married.