



Portland and vicinity—Sunday increasing
cloudiness and cooler; winds becoming
southerly.
Oregon—Sunday increasing cloudiness,
with showers southwest portion; cooler
west portion; gentle winds, becoming
southerly.

FALL OF CAMBRAI IS REPORTED

Oregon Lagging Behind Liberty Loan Quota by \$5,000,000

STATE'S LOYALTY IS PUT TO LAST TEST

Liberty Loan Campaign Which Was to Have Closed Saturday Night Must Progress With Renewed and More Intense Vigor.

Outside State Does Better Than Portland, Which Has \$4,079,550 to Go to Reach Its Quota; 22 Honor Counties Over Top.

OREGON'S patriotism is undergoing its most serious test. The fourth Liberty loan campaign scheduled to close, successfully, Saturday, must proceed with intensified vigor.

Oregon is more than \$5,000,000 short of its \$22,200,000 quota. Portland has subscribed \$14,321,450 of its \$18,400,000 quota and has \$4,079,550 yet to go. These are exact figures announced the auditing division of the city committee; no subscriptions large or small, are being withheld for future report to stimulate laggers.

The state outside Portland has subscribed approximately \$14,500,000 of its \$15,300,000 quota and has approximately \$800,000 yet to go.

The out-state's showing is substantially better than that of Portland.

Thousands Are Near-Slacking Oregon's continued campaign will bear more heavily than before on individual responsibility. This will be especially true in Portland.

There are thousands of persons presumably well able to subscribe who have not done so. Until they do subscribers give evidence of their inability the executive committee intends to make them feel that their patriotism is in question.

Cossack-Japanese Troops Take Town

Tokio, Sept. 25.—(Delayed.)—(U. P.)—Russian Cossacks and Japanese troops have captured Blagovestchensk, according to a dispatch to the newspaper Hochi. (Blagovestchensk is on the Amur river, 670 miles northwest of Vladivostok.)

To the Ministers of Portland:

PLEASE prepare for an emergency aid to the fourth Liberty loan campaign in Portland. We call upon you in the name of our common love for our country to be responsible for seeing to it that every person in whose consciousness the religious element exists, sings "Onward, Christian Soldiers" in Portland, Tuesday night, on downtown streets, beginning at 7:30 o'clock. We ask every minister, without regard to creed or denomination, to lead massed thousands as they sing this great battle hymn as an invocation for victory in this campaign and in this world war for liberty.

Please announce to your congregations that everyone who prays for success works for success and invests for success, is expected to participate in this demonstration Tuesday night. The climax will be great downtown mass meetings in cooperation with flying squadrons.

Further announcements will be made direct and through the newspapers. There will be a roll call and published list of ministers participating.

GEORGE L. BAKER Mayor
EMERY OLMSTEAD City Chairman
GUY W. TALBOT General

Wilcox Country Home Offered to Government for Use of Soldiers

Beautiful Tualatin Valley Place Tendered by Mrs. Wilcox as Convalescent Home.

The first definite offer of a site for a home for convalescing soldiers in Oregon comes from Mrs. Theodore B. Wilcox, who has tendered her magnificent country home, Glenwood Farm, for the use of the federal government during the period of the war.

The desire of Mrs. Wilcox to render a patriotic service is expressed in the following letter to Mayor Baker: "I am writing to ask you, if, through you, I may offer my home, Glenwood Farm, in the Tualatin valley, to the government to be used for convalescing soldiers during the period of the war? The house is large and has every comfort and convenience. The grounds, trees and glen suggest quiet and peace for their tired bodies."

Family in the Service "As my family is or will be in the service, Theodore B. Wilcox, Jr., at Camp Taylor, officers' training camp; Captain Squires, son-in-law, in the spruce production division, while Raymond B. Wilcox will be in his country's service as soon as his business obligations are discharged."

(Concluded on Page Twelve, Column Two)

Turkish Minister Hurries Back Home

Rome, Sept. 28.—(U. P.)—Talaat Pasha, Turkish minister of war, has left Germany for Constantinople, where serious events are reported to be imminent, according to a wireless dispatch received here from Zurich today.

News Index

- SECTION ONE—28 PAGES
- Fall of Cambrai Reported
 - Oregon Lags in Loan Drive—State Put to Crucial Test
 - Wilcox Home Offered for Use of Soldiers
 - Allies Tell Bulgaria to Surrender
 - Germany Talks of Peace to Disarm Foes
 - Ruler of Belgium Leads Men to Victory
 - Fighting in Flanders in History
 - Red Cross Cares for Every Want of Boys
 - Belgian King Leads Army
 - Three Drives Are On in West
 - Bulgarians Smoked Out by American Army
 - Red Cross Knows No Nationality
 - Roll of Honor
 - Food Regulations Are Changed
 - Conrad Olson Appointed to Supreme Bench
 - Editorial
 - Brief Information
 - Year Ago Today
 - Coming Events
 - Town Topics
 - What Oregon Men to Supply Marbs for \$300,000
 - Temperance Palace in Washington
 - Prohibition Proves Blessing to Black People
 - Wilson's Speech Flattens Kaiser
 - Camp Lewis Letter
 - Personnel of Draft Quotas
 - Brush Fires Under Control
 - Retail Stores to Close at 5 P. M.
 - Loan Drive Under Way
 - Training for All Draft Eligibles
 - More Contracts for Ships Hinge on New House
 - U. of O. Campus Has Military Aspect
 - Loyal Citizens Rally to Call of Harvest
 - American Ace Describes Battle in Sky
 - What Is Influenza?
 - Warfare October Dates Set
 - Smoker at Joe Palace Friday
 - Tennis for Beginners
 - Football in High Favor
 - Ball Game Proceeds for Liberty Bonds
 - Bird Shooting Season on Tuesday
 - Real Estate and Building
 - What's Aids
 - Marine

- SECTION TWO—48 PAGES
- Seeds for 214 Gas Masks Collected
 - The Realm of Music
 - Soldiers' Letters
 - In Stagnant
 - Yandell
 - Motion Pictures
 - The Week in Society
 - Fraternities
 - Club Affairs in the Public Schools
 - Fashion Chat
 - For the Needlewoman
 - A Visit to the German Trenches—By Brand Whitehead
 - Motor Truck in the Army—By William A. Du Fay
 - Automobiles, Trucks, Tractors, Roads
 - America's Peace Program
- SECTION THREE—4 PAGES (Comic)

President Wilson's enumeration of the points in America's peace platform as outlined in his New York speech and in earlier addresses on Page 18 of Section Two.

SURRENDER SAY ALLIES IN ANSWER TO BULGAR

Entire Submission of Forces Both Outside and Within Bulgaria, Giving Up of All Supplies and Munitions Demanded.

Must Break Off Relations With Germany and Permit Allies to Operate Against Turkey and Austria From Her Territory.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—(U. P.)—Entire submission is the only ground upon which the allies will grant the Bulgarian armistice, according to best information available here tonight. This means not only surrender of the armies outside the country, but demobilization within, the giving up of all arms, munitions and military supplies, and utilization of Bulgarian territory by the allies for further military operations, pending final peace.

It is not believed that settlement of the question will be long delayed, as there is apparently an unanimity of sentiment among the allied peoples for acceptance of the proposal—providing there are no concessions that would impede the present victorious progress on all fronts.

Before the allies will consent to an armistice, Bulgaria must do the following: Break off completely her relations with Germany, Austria and Turkey. Demobilize her army. Evacuate all foreign territory occupied by her armies. These are the terms reported to have been dispatched to Bulgaria today. Meanwhile, the allies have definitely refused to suspend military operations while conferring with the Bulgarian peace delegates at Saloniki. German reports intimating that Premier Malinoff acted practically on his own initiative in proposing an armistice, are denied in allied official dispatches and advice from official sources.

Parliament Approves Action A dispatch from The Hague states that the Bulgarian parliament has officially approved the premier's action. General D'Esperey, commander of the allied armies in Macedonia, telegraphed the French government as follows: "Tonight (Thursday) a Bulgarian officer presented himself, asking on behalf of General Tomodov, who says he is commander of the Bulgarian armies, for an armistice of 48 hours to allow the arrival of two accredited delegates of the Bulgarian government—Finance Minister Liapcheff and General Leukoff, commanding the second army—coming with permission of King Ferdinand to establish conditions of an armistice, and eventually peace."

Refuses to Stop Operations General D'Esperey, considering it possibly might be a ruse to permit reinforcements to arrive, replied that he was unable to grant a suspension of operations, but would receive the delegates courteously if they came into the line accompanied by a parliamentary officer.

No Peace by Negotiation "Today we are all in America of one mind on the subject of peace. We are agreed that there can be no peace by negotiation and no peace of any sort until the German army has been beaten. The military honor of the German nation broken by defeat; until we have demonstrated to the German people that it is not possible for them by arms to dominate the world, or having involved the consequences of these crimes and atrocities which have for more than four years been the steady concomitant of German advance or retreat. We are, in America, agreed that the time to talk with the enemy is when he is beaten, not before, and that the way to peace is by the imposition of terms upon him of our peace terms, not by secret debate in private conference, which shall have the character of a bargain between operators. In this spirit the nation, not only through the president, but with the president, answered Austria. We have been a long time arriving at a sound view of the world situation, but we have arrived, and our voice is unanimous. Facts Are Misunderstood But it is necessary to once to recognize the character of the new danger. There has been too much willingness on the allied side to accept German conditions as painted by optimism rather than

ALLIED FORCES HOLD OFFENSIVE ON TWO CONTINENTS

FAR flung battleline that reaches from North sea to the Holy Land, along which the enemy is being hammered relentlessly in a series of offensives. Arrow No. 1 indicates the new British-Belgian attack in the vicinity of Ypres; arrow No. 2, the British drive towards Cambrai; arrow No. 3, the Franco-American push in the Verdun country; arrow No. 4, the allied drive in the Balkans against the Bulgars, and arrows No. 5, location of the British forces that have routed the Turks in Palestine and Mesopotamia. The importance of the Berlin to Bagdad railroad to the pan German scheme and which is menated near Nish is apparent. The photograph shows a street in the German stronghold of Metz.



GERMANY TALKS PEACE TO DISARM HER FOES

Peace Offensive by Hun Powers an Insidious Attempt to Regain Moral Initiative and Is Maneuver Worked Before With Great Success.

BY FRANK H. SIMONDS (Copyright, 1918, by the Tribune Association, the New York Tribune)

PRESIDENT WILSON'S prompt and crushing rejection of the Austrian peace proposal has stopped the second German peace offensive in the enemy's place of assembly. The assaulting columns never left the hostile trenches. In every circumstance this action of the president was admirable, and the inspiring fact was promptly disclosed that Mr. Wilson had spoken the will of the country and that his decision was that of the whole American people.

But does the first repulse end the German offensive? Has the initial defeat ended the danger? I do not think any one who recalls the history of the first German peace offensive, that of December, 1916, can believe this. In point of fact the allied statesmen of all the nations at war declined the first German proposal as promptly and as uncompromisingly as has the president, now, but what was the result? For more than a year the German maneuvers continued; it procured revolution in Russia, disorganization in the allied countries, a decline in the morale and the solidarity of the British and French peoples; it brought the whole allied cause to the edge of utter disaster.

It is essential, therefore, to keep one's mind fixed upon the new German maneuver as dangerous and certain to grow more dangerous in the next few months, during which military operations necessarily pause and the world, resting from battle, but not for the agonies of war, will have time and reason to think once more of peace.

Skip Stop Plan Is Put in Effect Today The skip stop plan for street cars will be put in force in Portland this morning by the P. R. L. & P. company on all its city lines, in accordance with the order of the fuel administration. Street cars in Portland will now stop only every other block. Cars will stop at streets where white signs have been painted on the corner posts, and will not stop at corners where the blue signs have been placed. "This plan is being inaugurated all over the nation in an effort to save power. The streetcar company distributed thousands of notices among its patrons Saturday, telling them of the change.



FIGHTING HAS BECOME GREATEST IN HISTORY

PARIS, Sept. 28.—Dispatches from the front tonight show that with the entry of Belgian troops into the allied offensive in Flanders today the fighting has become the greatest in history. The entire battle line is now flaming from the north to the Red Sea. Late reports from the Champagne show that the French are taking full advantage of the break in the fixed German defenses. The total of prisoners taken by the French, Americans and British in today's operations is put at 30,000. There is no sign of a let up in the offensive plans of General Foch.

Red Cross Cares For Every Want of Boys

DO YOU want to know about the Red Cross, what it is doing and how it does it? Jack Edwards can tell. He knows because he has been in it and of it; because for months he was in charge of the big district just back of that most important sector of the allied battlelines, where the American boys are now fronting the guns of Metz. He knows the Red Cross business from the transports to the trenches, and his story is a most reassuring one to the mothers, the fathers and the relatives of Oregon boys who are now "over there," headed toward the Rhine, and Berlin.

Jack Edwards is a well known Oregon man, a stockman by vocation; an Englishman by birth and an American by adoption. He is firmer in his citizenship than that of us, he says, "because I am a citizen of America from choice and not from the necessity of birth." He is home now after a long time spent in France, and he brings a cheering message.

Mr. Edwards came into The Journal office the other day by persuasion to tell something of what he had seen of the Red Cross work in France; things of which he had first hand knowledge. He came to tell facts, for as a native of the British Isles he has a tendency to deal with facts and not with fancy.

American Fighters Unequaled "I haven't any 'story' to tell," he said, "but I know something about actual conditions, and I thought the people who have boys in France might be interested, and relieved, to know how the Red Cross is caring for them. I don't want anything sensational but just the facts."

But before Mr. Edwards had finished his relation of facts he had talked of the American soldier, as a soldier, as a fighting man; of the German prisoner as a study, and a problem; of the fighting spirit of the allies and of their foes mingled in one titanic chorus, "how far is it to that shooting gallery? We want to get up there and take a crack at it."

"A little later the Australians and the merciful relief it is undertaking, and accomplishing. "What do I know about the American as a soldier and a fighting man?" he smiled. "They haven't any superiors in the world. They fight as they play, clean and to win. They go into it as they go into a game of football. They don't have to touch elbows to keep their courage up."

"They Fight Like Hell" "Over there the Australians have been the hardest fighters in the line. When they started any place they always got there, or they never came back, and they had the Boche scared yellow every time they headed at him.

"Not long before I came back I was talking to an Australian officer who had been over the top with his men many times. A few days before I saw him he had been well up to the front waiting with his command to go into the German trenches once more. The Australians were waiting at a cross road for orders to advance when an American regiment came swinging up and the colonel, a lank and dusty individual, came up to the Australian.

"Say," he said, pointing forward to where the big guns, and the little ones, they go into a game of football. They don't have to touch elbows to keep their courage up."

Another report states that British took 12,000 prisoners Friday. It is officially announced that this morning the British in the Cambrai sector reached Couillet wood, on the east bank of the Canal de l'Escaut, Fontaine, Epigny and Oisy were also taken.

Field Marshal Haig announced in his night report the capture of Salloy, two miles to the west of Cambrai, and Rallencourt, a half mile westward.

The two pieces and the powerfully organized trench system between them, were captured after the Canadians who entered Rallencourt had crushed four strong German counter-attacks.

Eight miles to the northwest of Cambrai, where the British advance is

RULER OF BELGIANS LEADS MEN TO VICTORY

Famous Passchendaele Ridge Is Overrun by Belgians and British in Advance of Twelve Miles on Twenty-Mile Front.

Yankees Progress Satisfactorily Near Verdun; French Smash Forward in New Drive; Southwest Bulgaria Being Overrun.

WITH the British Armies in France, Sept. 28.—Cambrai is unofficially reported to have fallen. (Cambrai is one of the most strongly fortified French cities held by the Germans, and has been the object of British attacks for the last four years. In an earlier dispatch it was stated that the capture of Cambrai was delayed in the belief that the city had been mined by the Germans.)

London, Sept. 28.—The whole of the famous Passchendaele ridge was overrun by the British and Belgians in their powerful assault on the Flanders front this morning, which carried them 12 miles forward on a 20-mile front. Capture of the range along its whole length, from the south of Passchendaele toward Roulers and Ypres and to Messines, has just been authoritatively announced here.

King Albert of the Belgians personally led the drive, which is under his immediate command. Simultaneous with the British attack in the direction of Cambrai a strong force of Americans occupying the British front lines, struck the enemy Friday midway between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

The Yankees took all their objectives before sunset. Bitter fighting marked their advance. The main purpose of the American attack was the clearing of the trenches and fortified farms forming the outer defenses of the Hindenburg line southwest of Le Cateau. The British are now east of Messines. A semi-circular bulge has been driven into the German lines. In their drive on Cambrai, begun Friday in conjunction with the American attack on the approaches of Le Cateau, the attackers already have taken 10,000 prisoners and more than 200 guns. Field Marshal Haig reported officially today, 12,000 Germans captured.

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