

PREPARING JOINT FOR KAISER; HURLEIUNS BACK FROM RHEIMS

AMERICANS FORCE FOE TO NORTH OF SUPPE

French and Yankee Troops Now Advancing on Ten Mile Front Toward La Nouville and Semide; Huns Resist Desperately.

Germans Giving Ground All the Way From Rheims to Verdun; Pressure of Allies Is Making Situation at Laon Difficult.

By John De Gandt PARIS, Oct. 7.—(U. P.)—French and American troops across the Sappe river, on a 10 mile front, are advancing northward toward La Nouville and Semide. (La Nouville is 15 miles northeast of Rheims, Semide is 10 miles east of La Nouville.)

Rheims Freed From Gunfire Paris, Oct. 6.—(U. P.)—(Delayed).—The Germans have pushed more than (Continued on Page Two, Column One)

"UP TO WILSON," SAY FIGHTING MEN

Soldiers on the Front Given News on German Peace Proposal.

By Webb Miller PARIS, Oct. 7.—(U. P.)—To learn the fighters' opinion of the German peace proposals, I went into the front lines and talked with the soldiers. "It's up to Wilson," declared Frank Parker of Chicago. "Whatever he says goes with me. I do not believe he'll quit before the Germans are licked."

Allies and U. S. Need 28,000,000 Pounds of Oregon Prunes

Washington, Oct. 7.—(WASHINGTON BUREAU OF THE JOURNAL)—The Oregon prune situation was cleared by a definite announcement which the food administration gives Secretary McNary in substance as follows: The allies will take 18,000,000 pounds from Oregon in crates, stickers and stickers.

Austro-German Forces Retreat In Disorder in Central Serbia

Vranje Is Recaptured by Franco-Serbian Troops; Advance in Albania Continues.

Paris, Oct. 7.—(U. P.)—Austro-German troops, defeated by the French and Serbians in Central Serbia, are retreating northward in disorder, the French eastern communique announced today. Capture of the city of Vranje was confirmed. The allied advance in Albania is continuing.

"In Albania our troops continue to advance. The Serbians have occupied Dendra, a Serbian city within the Serbo-Albanian frontier, 55 miles east and north of Durabro." Serbians Continue Pursuit

Paris, Oct. 7.—(U. P.)—Serbians are continuing their pursuit of Austro-German north of Vranje, the Serbian war office announced today.

"After the capture of Vranje, we continued our energetic pursuit of the enemy, the communique said. Trip the present has taken 1500 prisoners, 12 guns, most of which are heavy caliber, and 30 machine guns.

MILLION TONS OF SHIPS PRODUCED

Pacific Coast Yards Complete 1,040,000 Tons; Lead All Other Sections.

Washington, Oct. 7.—(U. P.)—The west coast has built its first million tons of shipping. The great annual production of the Pacific coast yards that in the third week of September completed vessels to send their total 4,000 over the million mark.

The Pacific coast also leads in the number of ships launched, but not completed. More than 550,000 deadweight tons have been launched and are waiting engines, boilers and deck equipment, officials reported. The shipping board reports show that to and including September the west coast yards have completed the following tonnage:

Pacific coast—137 vessels, 1,040,000 tons. Atlantic coast—87 vessels, 884,000 tons. Great lakes—131 vessels, 415,000 tons. Gulf coast—0 vessel, 3500 tons. Enemy Losses Are Heavy

Compared with this, it has been revealed that Germany and Austria lost the total loss of ships flying the American flag is 360,000 dead-weight tons. This represents about four-tenths of one per cent less sustained by the central powers through seizure alone.

No figures ever have leaked out of Germany as to her losses through sinkings. Losses reported from time to time by the German navy are not reliable. It is believed that the German ships will be able to gain contact with German or Austrian vessels, would indicate that less than half of their former fleet remains.

Vatican Refuses to Start Peace Move

Rome, Oct. 7.—(U. P.)—The Vatican has turned down another request from Austria-Hungary to institute peace proceedings, it was reported today.

ZOO MORE WOOD SHIP CONTRACTS PROBABLE

J. L. Hubbard, Chief Inspector for the Fleet Corporation in Portland, Brings Word of Big Possibilities for Yards Here.

Dispute to Get Orders for 5000-Ton Cargo Vessels If Appropriation Is Passed, He Says; Columbia Design Is Approved.

TWO hundred 500-ton wood cargo ships are to be built in the shipyards of the Columbia river district, if congress grants the appropriation for ship-building asked by Chairman Hurley of the United States shipping board and his program is carried out.

It is practically assured, according to word brought from Washington by J. L. Hubbard, chief inspector in Portland for the Emergency Fleet corporation, that if more wood ships are built here, they will be of the type designed by the wood shipbuilders of this district.

The vessel has been approved by the American bureau of shipping, by Lloyd's and by the technical department of the Emergency Fleet corporation. The first two approvals had been announced, but that the final acceptance by the Emergency Fleet corporation had been given was not known until Mr. Hubbard returned today.

ROOMS TO HOUSE WORKERS SOUGHT

Appeal to Be Made to Citizens of City to Open Homes Until Houses Ready.

"Have you a room to house a worker?" This inquiry will be spread broadcast over the city on cards distributed from the front of every downtown business place, beginning Wednesday.

Several tenders of lots for erection of permanent headquarters for the Portland housing committee have been received by Ira F. Powers, chairman of the committee. These will be considered at a meeting this afternoon. One lot suggested is the vacant property at Fourth and Stark streets. The tender of this lot is made by the owner, John Clark.

Germans Burning Villages Behind Line From Lille To Rheims Sector

General Retirement Along Wide Front Believed Imminent; Score of Towns Afflame.

By Webb Miller PARIS, Oct. 7.—(U. P.)—(10:31 A. M.)—The Germans are burning the villages and towns behind their lines along the whole front from Lille to Rheims. This is believed to precede a retirement in several sectors. South of Cambrai, the enemy is reported already to have fallen back two miles on a seven mile front.

FRANCE WANTS TO SAFEGUARD HONOR

Rene Viviani, Former Premier, Says Autonomy of Alsace Need Not Be Discussed.

By William Philip Shams PARIS, Oct. 7.—(U. P.)—There is no Frenchman who would continue the war uselessly, but France and the allies must safeguard their honor, said Rene Viviani, former premier and head of the French mission, who visited America soon after the United States entered the war.

Vancouver Man Is One of 30 Soldiers In Gun Nest Fight

With the American Army North of Verdun, Oct. 6.—(Delayed)—(I. N. S.)—A tank lieutenant, who was advancing his "landship" ahead of the infantry in the fighting up the Aire valley, discovered three German machine gun nests that were threatening our men.

Geoge Kuhlman Is Dead as Result of A Shotgun Wound

George Kuhlman, 12, was fatally injured Saturday evening when he was shot with a shotgun by a playmate, Oliver John Brown, near his home near Graham. He died this morning at Good Samaritan hospital. According to George's statement Saturday, "Jack" told him to look out as he was going to school. He did this morning at Good Samaritan hospital.

American in Captured Hun Post Converses with German Telephone With German

By Newton C. Parks With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 6.—(I. N. S.)—Private Jacob Etter of Pennsylvania, a Dutchman by ancestry, is the first American to have a conversation with the Germans over the telephone since the United States entered the war.

PUNISH THE GERMANS, SENTIMENT IN SENATE

Not for an Instant Will America Consider Armistice With Huns; Murderers Must Be Made to Pay the Penalty for Murders.

Thousands of Telegrams and Letters Pour Into Congress Demanding There Be No Cessation of Pressure on Enemy.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—(U. P.)—The United States congress, which must ratify the treaty of peace with the central powers when it is made, issued to the American people today definite assurance that this government will not for an instant seriously consider the Austrian-German armistice proposal.

Democratic and Republican leaders joined in the most decided statement, declaring unthinkable "a compromise with the enemy," and urged only acceptance of the terms laid down by President Wilson.

While messages from all over the country continued to pour in by mail and telegraph urging congressmen to close their ears to the German cry for peace, senators vied with each other in demanding the most condign punishment for Germany's ruler.

Court Appointed To Inquire Into Conduct of Deich

Upon request of Governor Withcomb, Adjutant General Beebe has appointed a court of inquiry, consisting of Major Richard Deich, commanding the Oregon military police. Captain Alan A. Hall of the quartermaster corps, national guard, has been appointed recorder of the court.

Great Excitement Prevails in Berlin

Amsterdam, Oct. 7.—(I. N. S.)—Berlin streets are crowded with excited men and women buying up the extra editions as fast as they are issued, according to advice reaching here today. The Tagblatt is skeptical of the results of Prince Maximilian's speech. The Vossische Zeitung calls it "a political error."

General Doyen of Marine Corps Falls Victim to Influenza

Washington, Oct. 7.—(I. N. S.)—Official Washington expressed deep regret today over the death of Brigadier General Charles A. Doyen, who fell a victim to Spanish influenza, at the Quantico marine corps training camp.

Peace Terms Proposed in U. S. Senate

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—(I. N. S.)—Senator McCumber's resolution bearing on Germany's peace proposal was referred to the senate committee on foreign relations. Conditions set forth in the resolution are:

- FIRST—That the central powers accept President Wilson's points. SECOND—That they pledge reparation for all wrongs. THIRD—That all cities and towns destroyed by their armies be reconstructed. FOURTH—That every dollar exacted from the populations of occupied Belgian territory and France be repaid. FIFTH—That every ship sunk in violation of international law be replaced. SIXTH—That Alsace-Lorraine and the \$1,000,000,000 indemnity exacted from France in 1870 be returned. SEVENTH—That every crime committed by the armies of the central powers in violation of international law be paid for in dollars and cents. EIGHTH—That this program contains nothing unjust to Germany. NINTH—That they seek a just peace. Tenth—That this is the only program on which we can give it to them.

HIT 'EM HARD, IS M'ADDO'S ADVICE

Secretary of Treasury Urges Greater Effort to Make Liberty Loan Success.

Washington, Oct. 7.—(U. P.)—America will fight "until victory is clinched." This indication of the government's attitude toward peace was given by the secretary in a statement issued by Secretary McAdoo, urging greater efforts to make the Liberty loan a success.

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WILSON'S REPLY TO PEACE OFFER EXPECTED TO HIT BETWEEN EYES

President Receives Official Notes From Germany and Austria and Has Already Prepared Draft of His Answer, Which Is Presumed to Be Quite Short

White House Believed to Be in Touch With London and Paris and the Assumption Is That His Answer Will Meet With the Approval of the Allies

By John Edwin Nevin WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—(I. N. S.)—The nation's capital waited this afternoon for President Wilson to speak. On the chief executive's desk in the White House reposed two notes, one from Germany and the other from Austria. They united in an appeal to the president to "take up the bringing about of peace," and to invite the warring nations to "send plenipotentiaries for the purpose of opening negotiations" for that purpose.

General official comment everywhere agreed that the president would not accept the Teutonic proposal because it was designed to rob the allies of their right to end the war on terms to suit humanity instead of by "negotiation and barter."

The German note, which was signed by Prince Maximilian of Baden, was presented by the Swiss charge to the president in person. It did not follow the usual diplomatic channels through the hands of Secretary Lansing, as the Socialist members of the chamber for a time gave rise to a belief that there actually were two notes, one signed by the kaiser and the other by his imperial chancellor.

It was, however, explained that there was only one note and that it in no way varied from the text as cabled from Amsterdam last night. The Austrian note, signed by Baron Leopold von Thun, was presented to Secretary Lansing by the Swedish minister, Mr. Ekengren, and immediately transmitted to the White House.

Just when the president's reply will go forward was not known. White House officials said it could be expected "very soon." In some quarters there was a belief that it would be completed within a few hours. It was assumed that the president had been in cable touch with Paris and London and that his answer when made would satisfy all of the allies.

The president remained secluded in his study during this morning, failing to make his customary visit to the golf links. While no official presumed to speak for the president, the men closest to him made it very plain that he does not believe that Germany is sincere in her desire for peace. The latest move, officials said, was forced because of the capitulation of Turkey and the impending surrender of Austria which resulted in the Socialist members of the chamber and deputies bitterly denouncing Germany.

President Wilson, members of his official family declared, could be depended on to prevent invidious German plots undermining the morale of the American people. Incidentally it was pointed out that this peace move had been launched at a time when it might have the effect of slackening up the Liberty loan. The president will act to prevent this, it was explained.

The note from Austria-Hungary states that Austria-Hungary is willing to make peace on the basis of President Wilson's speeches before the American congress on January 8 and February 12. It will be noted that there is a divergence between the German and Austrian communications to President Wilson with regard to the president's utterances, especially his speech of September 27, as offering a basis for peace acceptable to her, while Austria mentions only the speeches of January 8 and February 12.

In view of the president's utterance on peace and how it may be achieved, the Austro-German bids in reality are contemptible. General Doyen had been ill only a few days. He commanded the First regiment of marines that went to France and was later invalided home. His weakened system made him an easy victim to pneumonia, following the attack of influenza. General Doyen was born in New Hampshire September 2, 1859, and on graduating from Annapolis in 1881 he joined the marine corps and has served in that organization ever since.

ROLL OF HONOR

- KILLED IN ACTION: SERGEANT CHRISTIAN LUND, Vancouver, Wash. CORPORAL FRANK O. BURRIS, Coconino, Ariz. PRIVATE WELLS G. NIELSEN, nearest relation, 1822 Duane street, Astoria, Ore. DIED IN AIRPLANE ACCIDENT: LIEUTENANT MARK H. MIDDLEBAUGH, nearest relation, Oscar Middlebaugh, 129 North Twenty-seventh street, Coonah, Ore. WOUNDED SERIOUSLY: LIEUTENANT WATER CURTIS BURR, Mansfield, Ore. SERIOUSLY WOUNDED: SERGEANT HAROLD F. SANFORD, Portland, Ore. PRIVATE CHARLES O. DREW, Vancouver, Wash. PRIVATE HENRY L. FOSTER, Vancouver, Wash. PRIVATE GEORGE FROST, Portland, Ore. WASHINGTON, Oct. 7.—The list of casualties in the United States service made public today contains the names of members of the marine corps. The names are divided as follows: Killed in action: 213. Died of wounds: 169. Died of disease: 10. Died of accidents and other causes: 482. Missing in action: 118. Total: 982. (Continued on Page Eight, Column Three)