

HUNS SAY TERMS ARE ACCEPTED

French Make Biggest Single Day's Advance of the Year

HUNS GIVE WAY UNDER PRESSURE OF ALLIES

French Driving Germans Out of Great St. Gobain Massif While British Are But Nine Miles From Valenciennes.

Steady Fighting Continues in Argonne Without Any Material Change in Situation There; Artillery Fire Is Heavy.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—(U. P.)—The Germans are giving way before allied pressure at the most vital point in the west front. In the biggest single day's advance since the allies resumed the offensive, the French are driving the Germans out of the great St. Gobain massif.

This important stronghold, the best natural defense the enemy has had in France—is practically cleared, the French war office announced tonight, and the village of St. Gobain is in allied hands. The French advance extends along a front of nearly 15 miles from the region of Lafere south-eastward to the Argonne. The Americans are aiding in the latter region.

With the British armies in France, Oct. 12.—(Night)—The Germans are showing greater resistance northeast of Cambrai, where strong belts of new wire have been encountered. Counter attacks in considerable force were launched today in the region of Soissons, stopping the British advance, but failing to throw the latter back.

General Horn's army, not within less than a mile of Douai, has uncovered 300 land mines and innumerable other traps.

London, Oct. 12.—(U. P.)—The great allied effort today appeared to be directed against the southern face of the huge west front salient, where the Germans are retreating in both the Champagne and Chemin Des Dames regions. In the Champagne, French troops are pushing the Germans back in the Alsace band, where additional advances of three to four miles were made. Volunteers at the eastern edge of the band, was occupied by the French this morning, was almost fatal, at the western edge, was almost fatal.

One Is Killed When U. S. Sub Chaser Is Sunk by Explosion

Washington, Oct. 12.—(U. P.)—Shattered by an explosion, the American submarine chaser No. 213 was sunk in foreign waters, October 9, the navy department announced tonight. One enlisted man was killed, another is missing and one officer and eight men were seriously injured, one probably fatally.

The dead: RICH BASSETT, U. S. N. R. F., posthumously.

Missing: Harry Jerome Gilliland, engineer, U. S. N., Wyoming, Ill.

Probably fatally injured: Roy Holger, electrician, U. S. N. R. F., Berkeley, Cal.

Seriously injured: Lieutenant (junior grade) Robert Mudge Curtis, U. S. N. (Chicago); Harry Emory, from Russell, chief machinist's mate, U. S. N. R. F., San Francisco; Albert Earl Cundack, machinist's mate, U. S. N., West Burlington, Iowa; Robert Samuel Wolford, U. S. N., Cumberland, Md.; Harry Storor, U. S. N. R. F., Bronx, N. Y.; Enoch Torrey Johnson, U. S. N., Flushing, Md.; David Anshutz, Mont., electrician, U. S. N. R. F., Des Moines, Iowa; Otto Clifford Kirsten, U. S. N. R. F., Santa Barbara, Cal.

The explosion occurred while the submarine chaser was alongside a supply ship taking aboard fuel. A hole was torn in the port side, according to the navy report, and all the forward part of the vessel was set on fire. The fire was extinguished, but the boat sank about an hour after the explosion, the cause of which has not yet been ascertained.

News Index

SECTION ONE—24 PAGES

1. Huns Say Peace Terms Accepted
2. French Make Biggest Day's Gains of Year
3. Huns Give Way Under Pressure of Allies Near St. Gobain
4. Berlin Wants Armistice to Discuss Evacuation
5. Germany's Reply Disliked at Washington
6. Note From Berlin Omits Significant Word, "Imperial"
7. Simonds Believes 1919 Campaign Inevitable
8. Meadmo Appeals to Americans to Buy More Bonds
9. Capital Wary of German Note
10. Wilson Receives Word at Theatre
11. Influenza Well in Hand in Portland
12. Housing Solicitors Set Forth Monday
13. Politics Take Action
14. Prince Axel to Visit City
15. Portland Will Do What Is Needed to Build Up Port
16. Army Officers Traveling by Air Draw Passage
17. Editorial
18. Brief Information
19. One Year Ago Today
20. Town Topics
21. Preparations Under Way for New Food Price Drive
22. Meadmo Appeals for Bond Issue
23. Loan More Than Half Subscribed
24. Women's Business Association General
25. Secretary of Presbyterian
26. Weather Bureau Plans New Cable Across Columbia
27. Community Fair and Teachers' Institute Success
28. Oregon Lax in Providing Markers for Historic Points
29. Order Numbers of Oregon Registrants
30. Simonds Believes 1919 Campaign Inevitable (Continued)
31. Good, Clean-Beds Urged for Farm Help
32. Former Portland Instructor in Signal School
33. Portland Will Do What Is Needed to Build Up Port
34. Army Officers Traveling by Air Draw Passage
35. Waterway Women Start Golf Matches Tuesday
36. Soccer to Be Played at Oregon
37. Health Embargo Permitting, Aspires to Play Multnomah
38. Jack Johnson Has Cafe in Old Madrid
39. Frank Fresh Banks High
40. Tracy Would Teach Five Points to Youngsters
41. Liberty Plaque Reach Quality Products
42. 1919-20 Children Campaign in Bond
43. Easy Contest
44. Multnomah Wins Over U. of O., 20 to 0
45. C. Wins From Soldiers, 7 to 1
46. Much Attention Paid to Detail in Shipbuilding
47. Community Center Classes Resume Class
48. Candidates Must File by Tuesday
49. Real Estate News
50. Want Ads
51. Commercial and Industrial News
52. Marine

SECTION TWO—14 PAGES

1. War Work Drive Planned
2. The Week in Society
3. U. S. Beams of Music
4. Fashion Chat
5. For the Needlewoman
6. External News
7. Women's Club Affairs
8. Women's Letter Page
9. Chemical Warfare Service—By William A. Du Fay
10. Holiday in Brussels—By Brand Whitlock
11. Highway Motor Transport
12. Automobiles, Trucks, Tractors and Good Roads
13. Oregon's Honor Roll
14. Sermons for Churches Sunday
15. Map of Western War Zones

SECTION THREE—4 PAGES

(Cont'd)

Second American Field Army Takes Up Work in France

With the American Armies in France, Oct. 12.—America now has two armies in the field. The second field army began operations today under the command of General Robert L. Bullard, while General Hunter Liggett has been assigned to the command of the first field army. General Pershing, who has been in command of the first army, is now the commander of the group of American armies.

The entry of the new army into the field brings a realization of the formidable proportions of the American forces.

Wisconsin Cities Threatened by Fire

Chicago, Oct. 12.—All wire communication with Ashland, Wis., and Duluth, Minn., was lost tonight when forest fires raging in northern Wisconsin and Minnesota swept through the dense wooded sections of those states. Telephone wires went down shortly after midnight. Loss of life was reported along the line of the northern Pacific. No details could be learned. According to the latest received here, Duluth and Ashland are in immediate danger.

Porto Rico Shaken By Violent Quake

Washington, Oct. 12.—The United States government learned officially tonight that there has been a violent earthquake in Porto Rico. The government information came by wireless. Connection by wire with the island is cut. Efforts to get details by radio now is being made.

Simonds Believes One Campaign in 1919 Is Inevitable

Germans Have Lost Grandiose Ambitions but Military Exigencies Do Not Warrant Belief She Can Be Subjugated Sufficiently This Year to Consent to Allies' Peace Terms.

BY FRANK H. SIMONDS

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(This Article Was Written October 7.)

FOR three months, ever since Foch launched Mangin in the decisive counter thrust south of Soissons, our armies, the armies of all the nations fighting Germany, have been marching from victory to victory. Since Napoleon was defeated at Leipzig, a century ago, there has been no such amazing transformation in military history as we have seen in something less than a hundred days.

A consequence of military events and the resulting peace offensive, both Austrian and German, there has developed everywhere, but particularly in this country, where there has been no such series of disappointments as have tempered European optimism in the past four years, a quickly mounting conviction that the war is rapidly coming to an end and that the present will prove the last campaign.

On the face of the military situation as it now exists, this belief seems to be unwarranted, and I purpose in this article to lay stress upon the military reasons why it seems inevitable, on the basis of things as they now appear, that there will be one more campaign, and a campaign likely to make a supreme demand alike upon the human, the material and the moral resources of the nations at war.

It is well to recognize at the outset that there exists a remote but still practical chance that the German armies may in the two or three weeks left for active campaigning be decisively defeated, meet a colossal Waterloo or Sedan. Such a possibility is unquestionably existing for a decisive victory, a wholesale success, exactly like that sought by Ludendorff in the opening months of the campaign. Under the terrific pressure which the German has been subjected to, a complete collapse at any moment, but I do not believe there is one chance in fifty of such a collapse, given the practical certainty that within three weeks the weather conditions will place a final veto on further general offensive movements. If we had two months, or three, or even four, the odds would be even, but we have, perhaps, no more than a fortnight.

Surrender Is Possibility In the same fashion, political developments between November and March may make further fighting unnecessary. Germany may surrender, she may offer the same proposals which have been accepted from Bulgaria, and she may be forced to offer similar terms to the allies.

Now, does the military situation warrant the expectation of such a surrender at the close of the present campaign? Let us analyze the facts. We have by our victories of July deprived the German of the initiative, and the time being, but for the balance of the war. We have, by our August offensives, turned him out of the lines of 1918, on which he depended. We are at the present moment sweeping him out of the Hindenburg line. It is already clear that he will end the campaign at the Meuse and the Belgian frontier, and that he will have lost a half lost more than a quarter of a million prisoners, nearly four thousand guns and war material without measure.

On the basis of what has happened since July 18 on the west front, we are justified in demanding and expecting that Germany will consent to evacuate the rest of France and all of Belgium.

(Continued on Page Eleven, Column One.)

437 New Cases of Influenza Reported At Camp Lewis

Camp Lewis, Wash., Oct. 12.—There were 437 new cases of influenza here this week, as opposed to only 128 cases last week, according to the weekly health report issued today. The number of deaths, despite this increase in influenza, decreased through there being only nine as opposed to 11 last week. They were all from pneumonia. There were 88 new cases of pneumonia, compared with 59 last week.

Other diseases are below the usual average. They are: Measles 21, cerebro spinal meningitis 1, diphtheria 1, malaria 1. The rate of per cent of pneumonia is very low, only seven new cases being being discovered among the 35,946 men in camp, while five were found in 173 men who arrived as casualties during the week.

Louis J. Simpson to Engage in War Work

Louis J. Simpson, candidate for the Republican nomination for governor in the primary election last May and mayor of North Bend, Or., for many years, has been summoned to Washington to take up war work. He leaves this morning for the capital. Mr. Simpson stated last night that he has been endeavoring for some time to have his services accepted, and the telegram calling him to Washington was the result of his efforts. He has been engaged recently in Red Cross work, principally in making addresses throughout the state for the association.

GERMANY'S REPLY IS DISLIKED AT CAPITAL

Wilson Said No Negotiations Could Start With Huns Still in Occupied Territory; Kaiser Counters With New Suggestion

Scheme Is Scented Whereby Foe Hopes to Create Dissension Among Allies While Wilson Is Asking for Statement of Aims.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—(U. P.)

—Germany's reply to President Wilson's test of sincerity on the Hohezoeln peace maneuver is declared by officials here tonight to be unsatisfactory.

The president stated flatly that no negotiations could start until Germany had evacuated occupied territory. Germany counters with a proposal for a mixed commission to handle this action. Adolf reference to allied acceptance of the president's 14 principles is seen here as a confirmation of Germany's official idea that she could create dissension among the allies at a time when the president was appealing to the chancelleries of England and France for a frank statement of war aims.

Kaiser Spar for Time

Upon cursory study of the German reply, such state department officials as were in Washington tonight admitted there might be some surprise that Germany had gracefully met the president's demands.

But they point out Germany has merely advanced her position, and has not gone the full distance.

She has countered on the question of evacuation with another suggestion for mixed commission to arrange details. This, obviously, it is pointed out, is designed to prolong negotiations and get the president into a long range argument.

And on the second point, the reply carries the intimation that Germany accepts the president's 14 peace principles, assuming that the allies do also.

Wilson Aimed to Reach German People On the third point, it has been stated repeatedly that the president asked the question as to whom the spokesmen of Germany represented, not because he did not know, but rather because he hoped, by employing this seemingly innocuous, he could "get across" to the German people his demand that their spokesmen be responsible to them.

In answering the third query of the president—whether the spokesmen of

(Continued on Page Two, Column Five.)

Spanish Influenza Is Responsible for High Death Rate

Washington, Oct. 12.—A reliable and informative index of the extent and deadliness of influenza, now epidemic from coast to coast, and raging with varying degrees of virulence in every part of the world, is furnished by official statistics made public tonight.

Nearly a quarter of a million soldiers in military stations have been infected by the disease since its outbreak in this country, for the middle of September. About 10,000 troops in the United States have died from disease of all kinds during this period practically all the deaths being directly traceable to influenza or pneumonia or other attendant complication or malady. The exact figures are 234,368 cases of influenza alone and 30,857 cases of pneumonia or pneumonia or other attendant complication or malady.

The public is expressly cautioned to avoid panic, but is enjoined to calmly face the situation which actually exists. There is less danger of infection in civilian communities than in military ones.

The highest rate yet reported in the army is 814 obtaining for the week ending October 4.

The highest rate reported from any city was that of Boston for the previous week, which reached 100.3, indicating that if the same rate were continued for a year, 100 out of every 1000 would die in that year.

Note From Berlin Is First to Omit Word "Imperial;" Is It Significant?

Suggestion Made That Perhaps Rumors of New Government Are True but Kept Dark.

New York, Oct. 12.—The German answer to President Wilson is the first diplomatic message of its kind in the history of the empire to speak of the "German government." It is the first note of its kind to omit the word "imperial."

This led to the conclusion in some quarters here that the persistent rumors and reports of the last few days concerning "dynastic convulsion" in Berlin, some going so far as to say that the kaiser had abdicated, may indeed prove to be substantiated by fact. Significant in this connection is the fact pointed out in these dispatches during the past week that under the constitution of the German empire the kaiser has the exclusive right of making peace, independent of the sanction of the reichstag and reichsrat.

The German answer takes pains to state that "the present German government" has "undertaken the responsibility for this step toward peace"—which may be construed to mean that it has taken the action regardless of the kaiser's will or wish. Cable reports yesterday were to the effect that the kaiser opposed the peace action and that it was taken in direct opposition to his wishes.

In quarters where great significance is attached to omission of all reference to "His Majesty," and of the word "imperial," it was suggested that if the "revolutionary" change so persistently rumored has actually taken place, the Berlin government would consist of the German people and armies until the moment an armistice was signed in order to avoid utter collapse of the armed forces, especially the hard tested German armies in the west.

Another possibly significant fact in the German answer is that, referring to an armistice, it speaks of "the German government" in accordance with the Austro-Hungarian government, "not mentioning Turkey."

A dispatch from Amsterdam Friday night said it was reported Turkey had sent a message to President Wilson asking him to effect a separate peace between her and the entente.

American Airplanes At Riverside Make Record Test Flight

Los Angeles, Oct. 12.—(U. P.)—Tonight 115 airplanes—103 from Uncle Sam's Riverside aviation field and 12 from Rockwell field, San Diego—were in the air for a record-breaking flight.

The fleet in ten squadrons of ten planes each, with three officers' planes and twelve "stunt" fliers, circled over Los Angeles today, being the largest flying fleet ever visiting an American city.

Dr. Mayo Announces Pneumonia Serum

Rochester, Minn., Oct. 12.—(U. P.)—Dr. W. J. Mayo, of the famous Mayo brothers, announced today a serum has been developed at the Mayo laboratory which, when injected, has prevented a single case of pneumonia developing.

He said the serum has not been perfected and experiments are continuing.

No Special Sales During 'Flu' Scare

Acting upon orders from Police Captain John T. Moore, Officer Mike Lillis visited all the leading department stores Saturday and notified them that it was unnecessary for them to avoid crowding their stores, if they wished to keep open. The police suggested the discontinuing of any extremely large sales during the time the present health order is in effect. Officer Lillis reported that all department store managers expressed a willingness to refrain from any large special sales.

Prisoners on East Front Total 90,000

Paris, Oct. 12.—(U. P.)—The total of prisoners taken by the allies on the eastern front since September 9 is 90,000, according to the French official war office statement dealing with operations in that theatre tonight.

The Serbians are progressing on the heights south of Nish," the statement says.

Since September 9, the allies have captured 90,000 prisoners, 2000 guns and immense other material.

BERLIN WANTS PARLEY TO TALK OF EVACUATION AFTER AN ARMISTICE

Discussion Would Be Only to Agree Upon Practical Details of Application of President Wilson's Idea of Peace, Says Germany in Her Reply to Note

Suggestion Is Made That President Name Mixed Commission to Make Necessary Arrangements Concerning Evacuation of Land to German Border

WASHINGTON, Oct. 12.—The text of Germany's reply to President Wilson's note of inquiry was received in Washington through semi-official channels early tonight.

Prince Max' reply to President Wilson says that the object of Germany in entering into discussion would be only to agree upon a practical detail of the application of the president's terms.

He explained that the German government has accepted the terms laid down by President Wilson in his address of January 8 and in his subsequent addresses of the foundation of a permanent peace on justice.

Wants to Talk Evacuation

The German government, in accordance with the Austro-Hungarian government, for the purpose of bringing about an armistice, does declare itself ready to comply with the propositions of the president in regard to the evacuation of occupied territory.

The German government suggests that the president may occasion the meeting of a mixed commission for making the necessary arrangements concerning the evacuation.

In reply to the president's question as to whether he represents the German people or the German autocratic government, Prince Max says:

"The present German government, which has undertaken the responsibility for this step toward peace, has been formed by conferences and in agreement with the great majority of the reichstag. The chancellor, supported in all of his actions by the will of this majority, speaks in the name of the German government and of the German people."

Seeks Application of Details

The text of Prince Max' reply follows:

"In reply to the question of the president of the United States of America, the German government hereby declares:

"The German government has accepted the terms laid down by President Wilson in his address of January 8 and in his subsequent addresses on the foundation of a permanent peace of justice.

"Consequently its object in entering into discussions would be only to agree upon practical details of the application of these terms. The German government believes that the governments of the powers associated with the government of the United States also take the position taken by President Wilson in his address. The German government, in accordance with the Austro-Hungarian government, for the purpose of bringing about an armistice, declares itself ready to comply with the propositions of the president in regard to evacuation. The German government suggests that the president may occasion the meeting of a mixed commission for making the necessary arrangement concerning the evacuation.

Says He Speaks for People

"The present German government which has undertaken the responsibility for this step toward peace has been formed by conferences and in agreement with the great majority of the reichstag. The chancellor, supported in all his actions by the will of this majority, speaks in the name of the German government and of the German people."

(Signed) "SOLE, State Secretary of the Foreign Office."

The note is dated Berlin, October 12, 1918. It was dispatched at noon today.

British Casualties In Past Week 33,380

London, Oct. 12.—(U. P.)—The number of casualties among the ranks of the British forces published today for the past week totaled 33,380, with 1823 missing. These were divided as follows: Officers—Killed, 483; wounded, 1462; missing, 135. Men—Killed, 6696; wounded, 24,733; missing, 1882.

548 German Planes Destroyed in Month

London, Oct. 12.—During the month of September, 548 German airplanes were destroyed in the west front, it was officially announced tonight.

Sarah Bard Field Wrecks Car; Son Dead

San Francisco, Oct. 12.—(U. P.)—Mrs. Sarah Bard Field, noted suffrage leader, wrecked an automobile which she was driving near here late this afternoon, killing her 17-year-old son, Albert Shagott Jr. Mrs. Field and her 12-year-old daughter, Katherine, are in a San Rafael hospital. The boy's body is in the morgue here. Mrs. Field is one of the most widely known suffragists in the United States and was one of the pioneers of the fight for equal rights.

Mrs. Field is well known in Portland, where she formerly resided.

Short Sermons for a Churchless Sunday on Page 13, Section 2.