

# Oregon Daily Journal

VOL. XVII. NO. 135. PORTLAND, OREGON, SATURDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 19, 1918.—TEN PAGES PRICE TWO CENTS ON TRAINS AND NEWS STANDS FIVE CENTS

**THE WEATHER**  
Tonight and Sunday fair; southerly winds. Humidity 73.

# WILSON REPLIES TO AUSTRIA; ENEMY EVACUATING BRUSSELS

## 6000 HUNS UP AGAINST BORDER OF HOLLAND

Allies Sweeping Forward Toward Ghent Have Reached Eccloo, Four Miles From Dutch Border; Gains Near Cambrai

Americans Help in Capture of Wassigny, Important Rail Center Southeast of La Cateau; 5200 Huns Captured in 2 Days

LONDON, Oct. 19, 6:10 p. m.—(U. P.)—Advices from Belgium sources declared Brussels has been "militarily evacuated" by the Germans.

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 19.—(U. P.)—Allied troops have reached Eccloo, shutting in 6000 Germans against the Dutch frontier, according to the Telegraaf.

This represents an advance of about 14 miles east of Bruges, four miles from the Dutch border and 10 miles northwest of Ghent.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(I. N. S.)—The whole Belgian coast has been taken over by British naval forces, according to a special dispatch from Dover. They occupy all of the ground between Ostend and Zebrugge.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(U. P.)—The allied line now extends from Eede on the Dutch frontier in the direction of Thieit, according to advices from the front this evening. (Eede is eight miles northeast of Bruges.)

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(U. P.)—Bruges has been evacuated.

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Four)

### ROLL OF HONOR

In the roll of honor printed below are the names of the following men from the Pacific Northwest:

**KILLED IN ACTION**  
PRIVATE THOMAS P. HOGAN, emergency address Emmett T. Hogan, Coeur d'Alene, Idaho.  
PRIVATE THOMAS L. POLLEMAN, emergency address Alex. McClanahan, Pasco, Idaho.

**KILLED IN ACTION, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING**  
PRIVATE OMAR L. ALEXANDER, Paterson, N. J.

**PRIVATE ARTHUR S. VINOLET, 1906**  
Edick St., Portland, Or.

**KILLED IN ACTION, PREVIOUSLY REPORTED MISSING**  
PRIVATE WILLIAM H. WHARTON, Tullahoma, Tenn.

**WOUNDED—DEGREE UNDETERMINED**  
Private W. E. Cooper, emergency address, Mrs. J. Cooper, Forest Grove, Ore.  
Sergeant James Y. Smythe, emergency address Mrs. E. B. Smythe, McConville, Or.  
Wagon A. Cornish, emergency address, Mrs. (Concluded on Page Three, Column Three)

## Fourth Liberty Loan Expected To Go Over Top Before Day Ends

Treasury Officials Declare Prospects Are Good for Over-subscription.

Washington, Oct. 19.—(U. P.)—Striving not only for the quota of \$4,000,000,000, but for an over-subscription, the nation this morning entered the last day of the fourth Liberty loan campaign. Prospects were good for over-subscription, treasury officials said, and workers everywhere were enthusiastic. The greatest loan in history is about to succeed.

Half of the 12 federal reserve districts are within a comparatively few points of their minimum allotments. The executive committee of both of those districts are confident they will not disappoint the nation.

The most encouraging feature of the campaign has been the manner in which the communities of small population have responded to the government's call for funds. None has stopped at its quota. All are plugging for double and trebled subscriptions.

**California Coming Over**  
San Francisco, Oct. 19.—(I. N. S.)—Reports received here today by Liberty loan officials show that 23 out of 49 Northern California counties have exceeded their fourth Liberty loan quota. The 49 counties have subscribed \$71,253,050, or 91.7 per cent of their entire quota.

**Ohio Counties Oversubscribe**  
Cleveland, Oct. 19.—(U. P.)—Nine Ohio counties over-subscribed their Liberty loan quotas today. Ohio county (Wheeling), West Virginia, has passed its quota of \$3,162,400.

**Indiana Makes Good**  
Indianapolis, Oct. 19.—(U. P.)—Every county in Indiana has reached its fourth Liberty loan quota. Over-subscriptions at noon today exceeded \$5,000,000. The figures for the state at noon were \$11,425,550.

**Delaware Is Oversubscribing**  
Wilmington, Del., Oct. 19.—(U. P.)—Delaware has raised its allotment of the fourth Liberty loan, which was \$14,000,000. It is believed that this amount will be over-subscribed by \$3,000,000.

**District Quota Seems Assured**  
San Francisco, Oct. 19.—With \$300,150,000 of its \$402,000,000 quota officially reported in the banks the twelfth federal reserve district today appeared certain to reach its Liberty loan goal when \$2,000,000 subscription are in. San Francisco's total at noon was \$8,382,200—more than \$20,000,000 short of its quota.

**New York Far Oversubscribed**  
New York, Oct. 19.—(I. N. S.)—With more than \$2,000,000,000 in subscriptions to the fourth Liberty loan reported unofficially this afternoon, the New York district went away "over the top" in its campaign to make the loan a success.

**Washington Well Over Top**  
Seattle, Oct. 19.—(U. P.)—The state of Washington has over-subscribed its \$28,000,000 Liberty loan by \$2,000,000, committee men announced at noon today.

## Germans to Make Their Next Stand On Line of Meuse

By Frank H. Simonds  
(Copyright, 1918, New York Tribune, Inc.)

**NEW YORK, Oct. 19.**—The evacuation of the Belgian coast is obviously the first installment of a wide-swinging German retreat which cannot now be more than temporarily interrupted until the defeated armies stand on the line of the Meuse river, from the Dutch frontier southward. This line passes through Liege, Huy, Namur, Dinant, Givet, Mezieres and Sedan, and there bends eastward to the Meuse through the little fortress town of Montmedy, to the great German barrier of Thionville-Metz, inside the German frontier.

Before they reach this line the Germans will be able to make brief halts upon several other lines. They can, for example, stand for a little longer on the line of the Scheldt, from Valenciennes to Ghent, but the upward thrust of the British from Loosnaam, where they are already east of the Scheldt, would make any longer stay dangerous, as it would threaten the flank and rear of all the German forces to the north, menacing their rearward communications with Brussels and Germany.

A more elaborate defense line has been prepared to the eastward, resting in the north on the forts of Antwerp, and thence on the east bank of the Scheldt, the Ruppel, surging around Brussels, which it does not cover, and stretching southward to the fortress of

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Three)

## BONDS TO BE SOLD IN CITY UNTIL MIDNIGHT

All Banks to Be Open Between 6 and 8 o'Clock Tonight That All May Have Chance to Take Fourth Liberty Loan Bonds.

Over-Subscription of Million Is Expected; Swift & Co., Allocate \$250,000 to Oregon; Insurance Companies Buy More.

PORTLAND will stand watch until the fourth Liberty loan officially closes at midnight.

Liberty loan canvassing is going on in the cities and towns of Oregon today, although the state's quota is over-subscribed. First, because Secretary McAdoo asked for the final effort to help put the country as a whole over the top and, second, because there may be some who have lacked or avoided opportunity to do their part in financing America's part in the world war.

Although the state has substantially over-subscribed the loan, delays in reports from banks, due to clerical difficulties, indicated this morning \$107,000 shortage of the amount to be officially

(Continued on Page Two, Column One)

## SPENCE IN FAVOR OF REFORM BILLS

Abuse of Journal is Transparent Camouflage, Declares State Grange Master.

C. E. Spence, master of the state grange, declares that the people of the state are in favor of the delinquent tax reform and the reduction of the statutory cost of printing legal notices.

"Camouflage of the most transparent type, which deceives no one," is Mr. Spence's characterization of the persistent campaign of abuse of The Journal and its publisher which has been carried on by the opponents of the proposed reforms. These attacks, in his opinion, are evidence of the weakness of the arguments against the two bills, which will appear on the ballot in the November election.

Mr. Spence believes that The Journal should be commended for the stand

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Two)

### Germany Within

The first of a series of articles setting forth personal experiences of a Chicago newspaper man just returned from a week in Germany in quest of information on actual conditions there.

### Edith Cavell

Brand Whitlock relates the circumstances attending the arrest and trial of the British nurse, Edith Cavell, by the German military authorities in Belgium three years ago.

### Our Soldiers

The soldiers' letter page and other articles will afford intimate glimpses of how fares it with our boys over there.

Other features of first magnitude will supplement the news in

The Sunday Journal Tomorrow

## Americans Win New Positions From the Enemy On Meuse Line

Trench Carried in Bayonet Charge With Yankees Yelling Like Indians.

By Frank J. Taylor  
With the American Armies in France, Oct. 19.—(Noon)—The Americans today made a new advance of about two kilometers (a mile and a quarter) in the region north of Champagne and Bantheville (a front of about 15 miles). The doughboys at once began organizing their new positions.

The Germans are hastily strengthening their defenses along the heights west of Atereville (five miles north of Briettes) which are roughly about two kilometers north of the present line.

By Newton C. Parke  
With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 19.—(I. N. S.)—In heavy fighting Friday the Germans were driven from Loges wood and from the northern edge of Grand Pre, where they had succeeded in emplacing a few machine guns. Later the Americans withdrew from the forest when the Germans shelled it with mustard gas, but continued to hold both sides of it.

Northward of Cote De Chatillon, American patrols entered the strong entanglements of the Kriemhilde line, passing beyond them.

Patrol encounters continued throughout the day until darkness fell.

The Germans had counter-attacked in the sectors of Grand Pre and Loges wood on Thursday night, driving back the American line slightly.

The noisiest unit of the American army was sent in to win back the ground. The doughboys attacked with fixed bayonets, yelling like wild Indians. Uproarious cheers announced the capture of the first German line.

As the progress continued through the woods there was continuous cheering.

"They came at us like demons," declared one soldier.

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Seven)

## Serbian Railway Town Is Captured By Serbian Army

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(I. N. S.)—The important Serbian railway town of Kraljevo, 80 miles south of Belgrade, has been captured by the Serbians, the Serbian war office announced today.

The Austro-Germans are being pursued in the direction of Trstenik, 21 miles east of Kraljevo.

German airmen are active in bombing liberated cities.

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Five)

## SENATORS HELP PUT OVER THE LIBERTY LOAN

WHILE every city and hamlet in America has been hard at work on the Fourth Liberty loan the nation's capital has been doing its part too. Here is a photograph of three of the best known senators in Washington pledging a substantial portion of the salaries they get from Uncle Sam to help the boys at the front. Vice President Marshall is selling the bonds; Henry Cabot Lodge of Massachusetts is signing his pledge; behind him is the tall and lanky C. S. Thomas of Colorado, one of the keenest wits in the senate, urging the plutocratic Bay-stater to "buy another," while next in line is our own George E. Chamberlain, always at the front where duty is concerned.

**BUY LIBERTY BONDS**

**FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN**

## HUN NOTE IS HELD UP BY BERLIN OFFICIALS

French Commission Hears It Was Prepared, Then Withdrawn; London Chronicle Says Kaiser Abdicated, Rescinded Action.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 19.—(I. N. S.)—The German reply to President Wilson's latest note was published in Berlin Friday evening, and, according to advices from the German capital, it contained the following points:

1. Germany cannot cease her submarine war.
2. There is no definite agreement on an armistice.
3. President Wilson's demands are not rejected.
4. Denial is made that Germans perpetrated cruelties and robberies in occupied territory.

Washington, Oct. 19.—(I. N. S.)—Swiss advices reaching the French high commission today indicate that at the last moment the German authorities withheld the dispatch to Washington of the German reply to President Wilson's decision. The report says:

"The conferences held on Thursday by the German government to examine what answer was to be made to President Wilson lasted all day. The war cabinet held a five-hour sitting at which the military leaders were present. The official papers already had announced the sending of the note. At the last moment important considerations must have prevented its dispatch. It seems

(Concluded on Page Two, Column Five)

## LIEUT. COOK IS LATEST YANKEE ACE

WITH the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 19.—(I. N. S.)—(Delayed)—Lieutenant Cook of Anderson, Ind., is the newest American ace. He shot down his fifth Boche this afternoon during the great bombing raid over the German lines.

Cleveland A. McDermott of Syracuse, N. Y., was shot down in No Man's Land, but he crawled back to the American lines in safety.

A lone Boche who dauntlessly attacked several American machines was shot down. He swung loose from his machine on a parachute. He coolly destroyed papers he carried while drifting to earth and when he was captured had a cigarette in his mouth and was waiting for a light.

## FRENCH MAKING GAINS IN SOUTH

Vandy, Four Miles North of Vouziers, Lost by Huns; Gains Made on Oise.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(4:27 p. m.)—(I. N. S.)—British and American troops fighting at La Cateau have made a total advance of three miles. It was reported this afternoon that the fighting on this part of the front is the most intense fighting of the war, according to reports.

LONDON, Oct. 19.—(4:35 p. m.)—The French have captured Vandy, four miles north of Vouziers, according to battle front dispatches received here today.

This indicates that the important railway town of Vouziers has been captured, or rendered untenable.

Paris, Oct. 19.—(U. P.)—French troops crossing the Oise canal on a wide front have approached to within a mile and a quarter of Guise, the French official communique indicated today. Additional gains were made in the Aisne region west of Attigny.

"During the night the First Army continued its victorious advance and drove the enemy, who attempted to hold at all costs, from the west bank of the Oise," said the communique.

"We reached the canal from east of the Andigny forest to north of Hauteville, Hannappe, Tupigny and Noyales, also the majority of the localities bordering on the canal are in our hands.

"During the battle in this region since October 17 we have taken over 3000 prisoners, 20 guns, many machine guns, important material and a complete munition train.

"On the Aisne front we cleared out the enemy between the Aisne and the canal west of Attigny, took Ambly and Haut and some prisoners."

## PEACE WITH AUSTRIA RESTS WITH CZECHS, SAYS THE PRESIDENT

Recognition Given Czecho-Slovaks by United States Necessitates Change in Conditions, He Says, Leaving Their Future Welfare to Their Own Decision

Austria, Says Note, Must Satisfy Defacto Belligerent Government's Aspirations; Austrian Note Differs Somewhat From Text Which Was Cabled From Vienna

WASHINGTON, Oct. 19.—(I. N. S.)—The United States can no longer accept as a basis for peace with Austria-Hungary the conditions set forth by President Wilson in his 14 peace suggestions made public on January 8. The president has so informed Austria, stating:

"Since that sentence was written—that the people of Austria-Hungary should be accorded the freest opportunity for autonomous development—the government of the United States has recognized that a state of belligerency exists between the Czecho-Slovaks and the Austro-Hungarian empire and that the Czecho-Slovak national council is a de facto belligerent government clothed with proper authority to direct the military and political affairs of the Czecho-Slovaks. It has also recognized in the fullest manner the justice of the nationalistic aspirations of the Jugoslavs for freedom.

"The president is therefore no longer at liberty to accept the mere 'autonomy' of these peoples as a basis for peace, but it is obliged to insist that they, and not he, shall be the judges of what action on the part of the Austro-Hungarian government will satisfy their aspirations and their conceptions of their rights and destinies as members of the family of nations."

The reply of the president was transmitted late Friday night through the Swedish minister here, who represents Austro-Hungarian interests in the United States.

**Czechs Declare Independence**  
It was not made public until today because the Czecho-Slovak national council was desirous of first giving to the world its declaration of independence, which was published in full this morning.

The complete text of the president's note, as made public by the state department today, was as follows:

"From the Secretary of State to the Minister of Sweden—Department of State, Oct. 18, 1918.—Sir: I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your note of the 7th instant in which you transmit a communication of the imperial and royal government of Austria-Hungary to the president. I am now instructed by the president to request you to be good enough, through your government, to convey to the imperial and royal government of Austria-Hungary the following reply:

"The president seems it his duty to say to the Austro-Hungarian government that he cannot entertain the present suggestions of that government, because of certain events of utmost importance which, occurring since the delivery of his address of the 8th of January, last, have necessarily altered the attitude and responsibility of the government of the United States. Among the 14 terms of peace which the president formulated at that time occurred the following: Austria-Hungary, whose place among the nations we wish to see safeguarded and assured, should be accorded the freest opportunity of autonomous development.

"Since that sentence was written and uttered to the congress of the United States the government of the United States has recognized that a state of belligerency exists between the Czecho-Slovaks and the German and Austro-Hungarian empires and that the Czecho-Slovak national council is a de facto belligerent government clothed with proper authority to direct the military and political affairs of the Czecho-Slovaks. It has also recognized in the fullest manner the justice of the nationalistic aspirations of the Jugoslavs for freedom.

**Autonomy Will Not Suffice**  
The president is, therefore, no longer at liberty to accept the mere 'autonomy' of these peoples as a basis of peace, but is obliged to insist that they, and not he, shall be the judges of what action on the part of the Austro-Hungarian gov-

## YANKES DOWN 15 PLANES; LOSE NONE

American Aviators Participate in 35 Aerial Battles Without Loss of Machine.

By Bert Ford  
With the American Army Northwest of Verdun, Oct. 19.—(I. N. S.)—Fifteen German planes have been shot down by the Americans in this sector yesterday and today. The Americans took a part in 25 combats and did not suffer the loss of a machine.

Fourteen of the combats took place this morning and in six of them the Americans shot down their German opponents. The other 21 combats occurred yesterday afternoon when the 140 American machines were returning from their great raid over towns held by the Germans. Nine Germans were sent down in these combats.

Yesterday's bombing expedition was one of the biggest and most successful the Americans ever pulled off. They effectively bombed Bayonneville, Busancy, Ternoville and other enemy concentration points. Five tons of bombs were hurled down on the Germans.

There were 69 day bombing planes in the group. They were protected by 30 pursuit planes. The pursuit planes dropped small bombs and harassed the enemy by machine gun fire from a low altitude.