

# HUN CONCEDES ALL TERMS

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All official Washington was at a complete loss to understand the text of the note becoming public in this way. Neither the state department nor the Swiss legation, which is looking after German interests, had received the reply, and it was very evident that it had been made public through a fax pas.

There was, however, no attempt to dispute its authenticity and the diplomats, to whom the dispatch should have been sent could only express regret that the dispatch had been made public. Early this evening the newspaper correspondents were summoned by telephone to the offices of the diplomatic mission where many diplomatic dispatches are received every day. An attaché there gave out copies of the dispatch in the regular way, bearing the usual distinguishing marks. It was at once flashed to the country.

When the high officials of the office learned that the dispatch had been made public their distress and regret was almost boundless, much as they were gratified by its apparent contents.

The contents of the dispatch were at once communicated to President Wilson in New York and to Secretary Lansing here.

It is very probable that the text of the official communication may differ in some respects as to verbiage from the unofficial copy given out tonight, but it is regarded as highly improbable that it will show any substantial differences.

Conceding that possibly the proposal for an armistice might be accepted and that the German acceptance of President Wilson's peace terms might be satisfactory, the question, in the opinion of officials and diplomats here, would center in "who is the present German government?" If the present German government is the government of Hohenzollern, there seems no doubt here that the German reply will be unacceptable.

At the first reading, the text of the German note would seem to answer in a manner which might lead to peace, all the questions President Wilson asked of Chancellor Maximilian in his inquiry which was sent as an answer to the German peace note received here last Monday.

In this inquiry the president declared he would not propose an armistice while troops of the central powers remained on invaded soil; he asked whether Prince Maximilian accepted the terms of peace as laid down or merely wanted to discuss them "as a basis for negotiation,"

and finally he asked whether the chancellor merely represented the militarists who have been conducting the war.

These inquiries, the German government seems to answer in a manner which at least has not closed the door to peace. The evacuation of invaded territory pending declaration of an armistice the answer accepts; it says the terms of peace are accepted, and makes no further mention of "a basis for negotiation," and declared the chancellor was speaking for the German government as recently

mediately was struck with the question of what must have happened in Germany recently to make such an answer possible.

One of the closing phrases which declares that the present German government has been formed by conferences in agreement with the great majority of the reichstag, and that the chancellor "speaks in the name of the German government and of the German people," was regarded as being susceptible to almost unlimited speculation. What has become of the kaiser, was the question asked on every hand as that phrase was read.

## NIGHT THROUGH EXCITED

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Statesman office underwent a barrage of telephone calls from people seeking to confirm the rumors of peace.

The action was so entirely unexpected that no public celebration could be staged on short notice. It had been planned to call out the Oregon guard in uniform in case any important developments in the war situation were announced, but no general signal had been arranged and captains found it impossible to get word to many of their men.

Plenty of enthusiasm over the news was evinced by those who telephoned for information. Squeals of joy were mingled with expressions of doubt.

"Why aren't the bells ringing?" asked one woman. "I came here from England and I bet every bell in the country is ringing there tonight. The woman next door told me of the reports and I said if they were true I was going out on the street and shout. She advised me not to, saying I'd be arrested."

There was but one topic of conversation on the down town streets. Much disappointment was expressed by those who thought the war was over and maintained that the Hun should be licked more soundly. Some of those who had sent their sons to France maintained that they wanted the Yankees to continue their rush toward Berlin.

Members of the liberty loan committee fear that peace talk will hinder their work of raising the remainder of the city's quota. Already many have been heard to remark that there was not much use in subscribing. Attempts will be made to dislodge this idea, as it has been pointed out that this is rather a critical moment and within a hair's breadth of the conclusion of the war people should continue to give all the needed support at home.

## END OF WAR NOT SEEN

(Continued from page 1.)

ship" from the German mercantile marine for all submarine losses is a British principle which apparently is accepted by all the British people.

Commenting on the reply, the Sunday Observer says:

"The first issue for us is the maritime question. We ought to insist that the German submarine campaign should now be marked out for special treatment in immediate connection with any general armistice. Military armistices are accompanied by concrete guarantees, so must a naval armistice. We ought to insist before there can be any suspension of hostilities that the German submarines shall be surrendered to the allies and America."

News of the World says: "Any cessation of military operations at this stage would compromise all our military success. They will not enjoy such a respite. Foch and his gallant armies, now hot in pursuit of the enemy, are not to be thus easily cheated out of the fruits of their splendid victories."

LONDON, Oct. 12.—(By the Associated Press.)—Germany's reply to President Wilson apparently gives one statement of news. It associates Austria-Hungary, but not Turkey, with the German government. The implication seems to be that unless the German secretary for foreign affairs has written the message with unusual haste, Turkey is no longer Germany's ally.

The phrase "to agree upon practical details of the application of these terms" is on its face a straight reply to President Wilson. It was not unexpected here, but is likely to be regarded with suspicion. English papers have said that a conference based on such a formula may be considered by the Germans to mean an extended debate.

Some of the most important German papers, in latest quotations cabled from Holland, persist in using the word "compromise" with reference to the application of the president's principles.

But the feeling in London is that it will be hard for the allied armies to hold their hand in the hour of seeming victory.

"Unconditional surrender" is the watchword much more appealing to the British people in this hour than any commission to arrange for evacuation. Events in the past week, particularly the sinking of Leinster, have steeled British hearts against a compromise.

There is a strong belief here, voiced even by the "compromising" papers, that there are yet two powers in Germany—one power of the new government, the other of the army, and that it is not yet decided which is supreme.

BERNE, Oct. 12.—Respecting Germany's reply to the United States, Berlin advices say that the great importance of the matter made it necessary to submit the document to the great reichstag committee and to the Bundersrath before it was dispatched to the United States.

The news that the German reply was written in an accommodating spirit has made a great impression everywhere, it is stated.

### TO TAG SOLICITORS.

SPOKANE, Oct. 12.—Members of the "civilian army" here, which is in charge of soliciting for all war fund campaigns, are to be given a distinctive badge for use in all campaigns. A prize of a \$50 bond has been offered for the best design for the purpose. In addition, they are to receive at the close of the war a metal button as evidence of their activity in soliciting funds.

# JUST RECEIVED

Big express shipment of Hanan Brown Shoes, one of the most beautiful lasts ever shown and very moderately priced at

**\$12.00**

New Hanan Patent Pump, the newest last shown by Hanan, priced to sell quickly at

**\$9.00**

Fox Patent and dull pumps just received in long receding last, plain and with buckles, all widths at

**\$7 and \$8**

Hundreds of new lasts arriving each week in every color, permitted by the government and every width and length to sell at

**\$5 to \$9**

See our new Officers' Shoe, Cordivan Color, all widths, a very comfortable shoe for men at

**\$10.00**



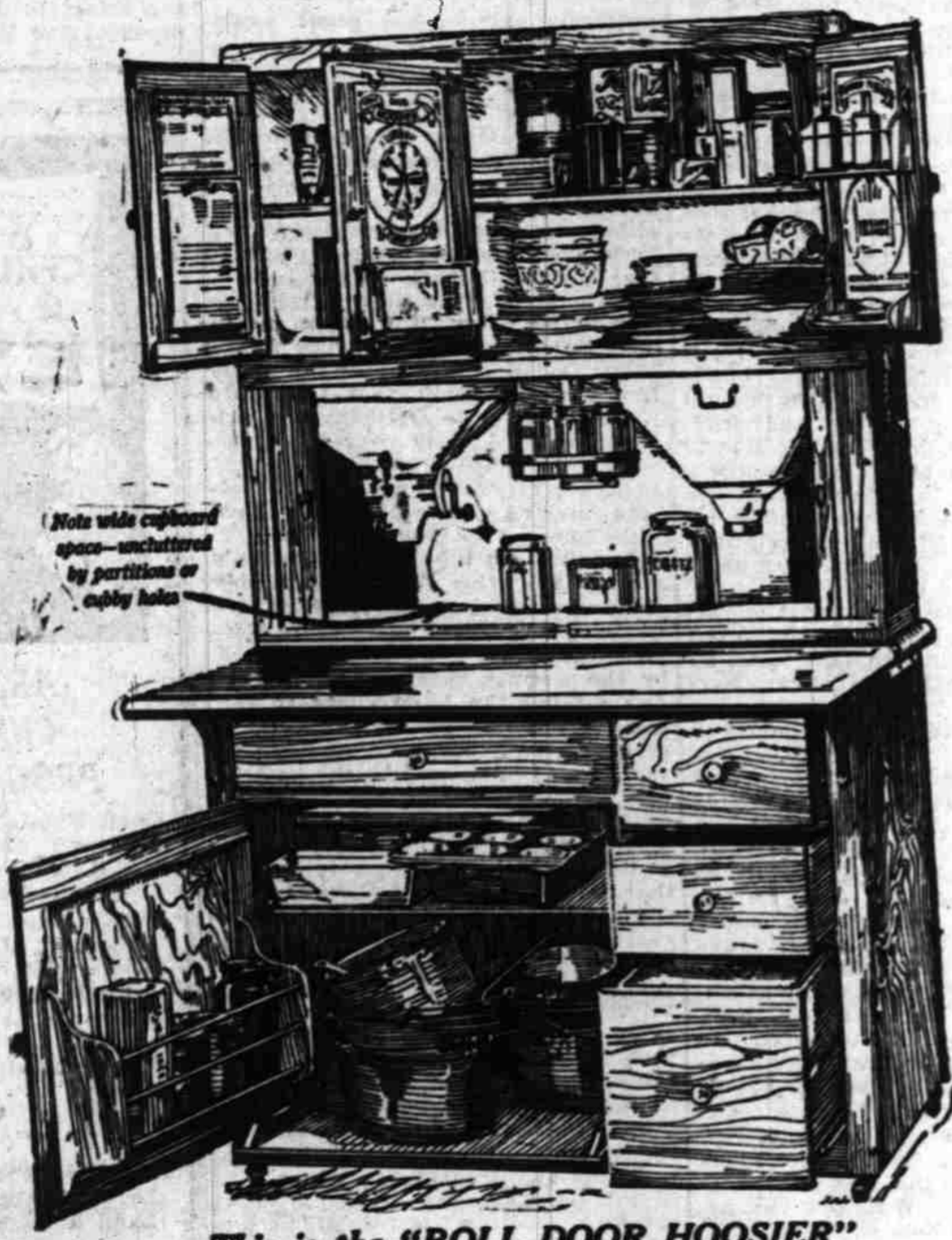
HANAN SHOES  
SELBY SHOES  
FOX PUMPS

DUX BAX OIL  
WITCH ELK BOOTS  
BALL BAND BOOTS

326 State Street. Next to Ladd & Bush Bank Building

# A MESSAGE To the Women of Salem

You Women who do your own work day after day—You know the importance of tools to work with. You cannot do as much work without conveniences as you can with them. This is a time of conservation. You hear so much about conserving "Man Power." How about the conservation of Woman Power? We offer to the Women of Salem the Great Saver of Steps and Time



This is the "ROLL DOOR HOOSIER" With the only sanitary, removable roll doors

## The Hoosier Kitchen Cabinet

A Kitchen Cabinet is just as important to the woman as the bench to the workman or the laboratory to the chemist. With it the housekeeper can sit down comfortably with her whole kitchen workshop within easy reach. It saves time walking to and fro to gather up this thing and that to prepare the food.

Come and let us show you this great labor saving device.

Sold on Easy Payments

# HAMILTON'S Furniture Store

340 Court Street

## LISTEN! SALEM MUST BUY \$48,000 BONDS BY TOMORROW NIGHT

Forty-eight thousand eight hundred dollars, all that stands between Salem and triumph in the fourth liberty loan.

This announcement was made yesterday by General R. E. Lee Steiner. This means that for a comparatively paltry sum—invested in the finest security ever offered to mortal man—Salem can be aligned in the ranks of American cities that have aided in bringing the kaiser to his knees. The liberty loan committee is confident that with this small sum to cover Salem will not allow itself to drop into the column which will cause its head to be hung in shame when the boys of Company M come marching victoriously home.

It is believed the \$48,000 can be raised by tomorrow night: that when Salemites hear the news that the goal is within easy striking distance they will respond as one individual. No matter if it is only a \$50 bond, it will be a big aid toward reaching the coveted mark and putting Salem in the front rank of the cities in this class.

Officials at Washington have made it plain that the glorious news of possible peace should not interfere with the progress of the liberty loan. One of the greatest triumphs that could be achieved in the cause of democracy would be a spontaneous response to the appeal for the loan the last week of the great campaign. This loan going over would clinch for good and all the marvelous advances toward peace made through

liberty loan will be needed to finance the great work that is to be accomplished.

Over the top by tomorrow night is the hope of the liberty loan leaders, and it seems certain that Salem can squeeze out the extra \$48,500 without much effort.

### AGGIES VICTORS; VARSITY LOSERS

Eugene, Or., Oct. 12.—The Multnomah Amateur Athletic club's football team of Portland won from the University of Oregon team on Kincaid field here this afternoon by the score of 20 to 0. Multnomah outweighted Oregon by played pounds to the man and played a faster game than the collegians. The club men made most of their gains by line plunges and forward passes. The game was rough and several men were carried off the field on account of injuries.

CORVALLIS, Or., Oct. 12.—The Oregon Agricultural college football squad defeated the Vancouver Baracks arm eleven today by a 7 to 0 score. Despite the substitutions at the last moment on account of illness, the Aggies were more than a match for the Vancouver men and a big share of the play was in the bar-racks field.