

German Answer to President Evasive

BRITISH CAPTURE 3000 PRISONERS IN FIGHTING NEAR LE CATEAU SUNDAY

Haig Reports Tommies Approaching Saint Amand in Close Contact with Retreating Huns; Enemy Hurdled Back on Lys River in Three Places and Allies are Driving Close to Ghent and Tournai; Aeltre is Reached.

London, Oct. 21.—British troops are approaching Saint Amand, eight miles northwest of Valenciennes, Field Marshal Haig reported today. Contact with the enemy is being maintained. The British also are nearing the line of the Scheldt north of Tournai.

London, Oct. 21.—More than 3,000 prisoners were taken by the British north of Le Cateau yesterday, Field Marshal Haig reported today.

In their drive against Valenciennes from the southwest, English, Scottish and Welsh troops, fighting in a rainstorm, battered desperate resistance by the Germans in villages along a railway line. Tanks went forward with the infantry and crossed the flooded Selle river. Working under heavy fire, the British threw bridges across the flooded Selle and the artillery crossed the river close behind the infantry.

The statement said: "The number of prisoners in the operation yesterday north of Le Cateau exceeds 3,000. The enemy's position on the Selle river were of great strength and were held with resistance. Our attack was launched by English, Scottish and Welsh troops at 11 a. m. under the most unfavorable conditions, a continuous rain rendering the advance most difficult. Fighting was heavy all day long, the enemy offering strong resistance in the villages along the railway line. In overcoming this resistance great assistance was rendered at certain points by the tanks, which, despite the flooded condition of the river, succeeded in passing its east bank at an early hour. As soon as the line of the river was cleared a number of bridges were rapidly constructed under heavy fire from hostile artillery and machine guns. These bridges enabled our guns to push along behind the advancing infantry and afforded effective assistance at short range. "During the evening at certain points where parties of the enemy still were existing, local operations cleared them out. A counter attack directed at Rome always was beaten off with heavy loss. "North of Denaix our advanced elements continue to press forward, maintaining contact with the enemy. We are approaching the village of St. Amand on the line of the Scheldt, north of Tournai."

London, Oct. 21.—The Germans have been hurled back over the Lys river at three places and the allies are driving close to Ghent and Tournai, Field Marshal Haig reported today in a special statement on the Flanders offensive. His report made it evident that the attempt

Washington, Oct. 21.—Approximately 22,000,000 persons, or 20 per cent of the nation's population, subscribed to the fourth Liberty loan, official reports today indicated. This is about a 20 per cent increase in individual sales over the third loan, when 18,300,000 persons bought bonds.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Secretary McAdoo today is counting noses—as well as dollars—on the fourth Liberty loan. He has sent a wire to all federal reserve banks to submit as quickly as possible estimates on the number of individuals who subscribed and the approximate total subscriptions for each district. It was estimated today that about 22,000,000 Americans invested in this greatest loan of the war and that the total would run some millions over the minimum of \$9,000,000,000.

Official Press at the close of the campaign Saturday night indicated that eight of the 12 federal reserve districts had topped their quota. The other four were confident of so doing. The conditions under which the fourth campaign was conducted were admittedly of the worst character, officials said. The view that it was a tough job pressed to the end and realization that every ounce of energy, as well as every available dollar was needed, brought the desired result.

McAdoo's Prediction Sustained. Secretary McAdoo expressed the opinion when the campaign was launched that it would be seriously handicapped unless the tax legislation was put through. Reports each night during the campaign confirmed that belief. Thousands of subscriptions would have been larger, it was declared, had the bond exemption provision sought by the treasury department been made effective.

As the nation's financial situation now stands, the fifth war loan probably will be the largest.

London, Oct. 21.—The Irish steamer Dundalk was torpedoed today in the Irish sea, it was announced by the admiralty this afternoon. Thirteen of the crew of 30 have been landed.

MAX P. TAYLOR, ABLE NEWSPAPER WRITER, IS DEAD

Chief of The Guard's Editorial Staff Succumbs to an Attack of Spanish Influenza Followed by Pneumonia.

Max P. Taylor, news and editorial writer for The Guard for more than five years, died at his home, 640 Charnelton street, Sunday morning at 3 o'clock, from pneumonia complications which followed an attack of influenza. He was ill about three weeks, and although he made a brave fight and everything possible was done in his behalf, the disease left him so weakened that he could not rally.

Mr. Taylor was one of the most thorough newspaper men on the Pacific coast and was widely known throughout western Oregon and Idaho as a man of exceptional ability. He was brought up in a newspaper office, his earliest recollections being of his father's office in Guernsey, Ohio, where he played as a child. His father, David Taylor, was editor and owner of the Guernsey Times, and it was on this paper that he served his apprenticeship beginning 20 years ago. He worked on the Guernsey Times until his father's death and the condition of his own health forced him to go to Ashville, N. C., and 15 years ago came west, locating in Boise, Idaho, where he was employed by the Statesman until five years ago when he came to Eugene.

He was married to Miss Vera Clyde, October 29, 1910, at Lewiston, Idaho, and to this union were born four children, three of whom are living; one Kathryn, having died early this summer. He is survived by his widow, three children, Dorothy, David and Maxine, the youngest being about eight months old, his mother, Mrs. David Taylor, of Cambridge, Ohio, and two brothers, Sherman Taylor who is now serving as a cavalryman in France and Rowland C. Taylor, a prominent stockman of Boise, Idaho. Also Mrs. Taylor's father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Clyde, who were with him at the time of his death. The funeral will be held Tuesday at 2 p. m. at the Gordon and Vesch chapel, and owing to the restrictions on public gatherings will be as private as possible. Reverend A. M. Spangler will read the services. The remains will be laid to rest in the I. O. O. F. cemetery beside this little daughter.

The pall bearers will be L. E. Bean, J. B. Bell, D. A. Elkins, J. A. McClain, E. J. Adams, Frank Armistead, George Turnbull and E. L. Campbell.

WORDS OF APPRECIATION

Max P. Taylor was one of the best and most efficient newspaper men in Oregon, in my opinion. His news judgment was excellent. His energy was tireless. His outlook upon the world and its people was healthy and rational. His sense of fairness and justice was apparent in all he wrote for The Oregonian during the several years in which he was Eugene correspondent for this newspaper. He had a faculty of going to the heart of his subject and getting the point of greatest interest uppermost in each item and story that he wrote. With him it was not merely a question of writing an item that would pass the editorial desk, but always he kept in view the interests of his community and of the newspaper for which he was writing. So great was his faculty in finding news of general interest that, though his field was not the largest, more news from Eugene was published in The Oregonian during the years of his service as correspondent than from any other city or town in Oregon. Both the number of items and the aggregate space were greater month in and month out from Eugene than from anywhere else in the state. In Max P. Taylor I think Eugene has lost a valuable citizen.

PAUL R. KELTY, News Editor, The Oregonian, Portland, Oct. 20, 1918.

Captain M. B. Huntley Loses Use of One Leg at Fort

Word that Captain M. B. Huntley, formerly of Eugene, is in a hospital at Fortress Monroe, Va., and that he has temporarily lost the entire use of one leg, has been received here from friends of Mrs. Huntley, who is at present in Astoria. Captain Huntley was unable to go to France with his company, the 49th artillery, which has been ordered to overseas service.

Captain Huntley left Eugene last year at the head of the old Third company of the Oregon Coast Artillery and was stationed at Fort Stevens for several months. He expects to be able to go across later.

Irish Steamer Torpedoed; 13 of Crew Safely Landed

London, Oct. 21.—The Irish steamer Dundalk was torpedoed today in the Irish sea, it was announced by the admiralty this afternoon. Thirteen of the crew of 30 have been landed.

RAINS SLOW UP ADVANCE OF YANKEES

Americans, Steadily Closing in of Brioules, Delayed by Mud Which Makes Operations Difficult; Argonne Action is Spasmodic.

PRESSURE AGAINST VERDUN SECTORS SHOWS NO LET-UP

Prisoners State Doughboys Hold "Worst Blood-Letting of Entire Line" While Hun Retreat Continues.

Washington, Oct. 21.—American forces north of Verdun continued their pressure against the pivotal point upon which the German retreat is swinging, General Pershing reported today.

During the last week the Germans have constantly increased their forces there in a determined attempt to hold that sector and prevent disaster to their

Verdun Pressure Maintained

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PORTLAND MAN HELD ON ESPIONAGE CHARGE

Henry Albers, Millionaire Flouring Mills Magnate, is Arrested Today.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 21.—Henry Albers, millionaire head of the Albers Brothers Milling company, was arrested here today on a government warrant charging violation of the espionage act.

The arrest was made by Deputy United States Marshal Mann.

Albers' company has been kept busy engaged on profitable government war orders.

Evidence against Albers was obtained by Deputy United States Marshal Tichenor while on a Southern Pacific train between Grants Pass and Roseburg.

Tichenor said he went into the smoking compartment of the observation car and found Albers with a whiskey bottle partly emptied. He warned Albers, he said, to put away the bottle and then left the compartment. Tichenor said others in the compartment told him later of alleged unpatriotic remarks Albers had made. He said they threatened to whip Albers. Tichenor said he told them a better way would be to get evidence against Albers. Tichenor then obtained the names of witnesses and a rough draft of Albers' alleged unpatriotic remarks.

Independent American Unit Sent to Harbin Is Report

Harbin, Manchuria, Oct. 14.—(Delayed)—The Americans are dispatching an independent detachment to Harbin, it is announced.

At last accounts American troops sent from Vladivostok were located along the Ussuri river, and some had reached Biagovestchensk with the Japanese holding the eastern Siberian front. Sending of a separate detachment to Harbin may mean that American troops will operate further west in Siberia.

PORTLAND MAN INJURED

Freeport, Ill., Oct. 21.—Private Chester Godskesen, Portland, Or., was injured internally and G. B. Smith, Perry, Iowa, was out about the head and face when a Chicago, Great Western train on which they were passengers, was wrecked near here early today.

UNOFFICIAL TEXT OF REPLY CITED

Berlin, Oct. 21.—(via wireless via London)—Germany replying to President Wilson, announced that orders had been issued to all submarine commanders to stop the torpedoing of passenger ships.

The text of the note covering this point, follows:

"In accepting the proposal for the evacuation of occupied territories the German government stated that from assumption that the procedure for this evacuation and the conditions of the armistice, should be left to the judgment of the military advisers and that the actual standard of power which both sides in the field have should form the basis of arrangements safeguarding and guaranteeing this standard."

"The German government suggests to the president the opportunity be brought about for fixing the details of an armistice."

"The German government trusts that the president will approve no demand which would be irreconcilable with the honor of the German people and to the opening of the way to a peace of justice."

"The German government protests against the reproach of illegal and inhuman actions made against the German land and sea forces and thereby against the German people."

"For covering a retreat, destructions will always be necessary and insofar as necessary, they are permitted by international law."

"The German troops are under the strictest instructions to spare private property and to exercise care for the population to the best of their ability."

"Where transgressions occur in spite of these instructions, the guilty are being punished."

"The German government further denies that the German navy is sinking ships ever purposely destroyed lifeboats with passengers."

"The German government proposes, in regard to all these charges, that the facts be cleared up by neutral commission."

"In order to avoid anything that might hamper the work of peace, the government has caused orders to be despatched to all submarine commanders precluding the torpedoing of passenger ships with-

out, however, for technical reasons, being able to guarantee that these orders will reach every single submarine at sea before its return."

"As a fundamental condition of peace, the president prescribes the destruction of every arbitrary power that can separately, secretly and of its own single choice disturb the peace of the world. The German government replies that hitherto the representatives of the people of the German empire have not been endowed with influence on the formation of a government. The constitution did not provide for the concurrence of representatives of the people in decisions as to peace or war. These conditions have just now undergone a fundamental change. A new government has been formed in accordance with the wishes of the representatives of the people, based upon equal, universal, secret and direct franchise."

"The leaders of the great parties of the reichstag are members of this government. In future no government can take office or continue in office without possessing the confidence of a majority of the reichstag."

"The responsibility of the chancellor of the empire is being legally developed and safeguarded. The first act of the new government has been to lay before the reichstag a bill to alter the constitution of the empire so that consent of the representatives of the people is required for decision as to war and peace."

Permanence is Guaranteed. "The permanence of the new system of government, is, however, guaranteed not only by constitutional safeguards, but also by the unshakable determination of the German people, whose vast majority stands behind these reforms and demands their energetic continuance."

"The question of the president as to with whom he and the governments associated against Germany are dealing therefore is answered in a clear, unequivocal manner by the statement that the offer of peace and an armistice comes from a government which (free of) any arbitrary or irresponsible influence is supported by the approval of an overwhelming majority of the German people."

"SOLE," "State Secretary of Foreign Office, Berlin, Oct. 20, 1918."

NOTE ONLY DECLARES INTENTION

President and Secretary Lansing Study Unofficial Text But wait Receipt of Note Before Giving Out Statement

KAISER SHORN OF POWER TO DECLARE WAR, REPORT

U-Boat Commanders Declared to Have Been Ordered to Cease Attacks on Passenger Vessels in Future.

WHAT GERMANY WANTED

- London, Oct. 21.—(British Admiralty Wireless)—Now that Germany wants peace it is a useful reminder to give briefly the terms which four years ago Count von Bernstorff, then German Ambassador in Washington, declared as fit to be imposed on France. They are: All French colonies and all eastern France to be taken by Germany. An indemnity of 400,000,000 pounds (\$2,000,000,000) to be paid. A tariff to be established allowing all German goods to enter France free for 25 years without reciprocity for French goods entering Germany. No recruiting to be allowed in France for 25 years. All French fortresses to be destroyed. France to surrender 3,000,000 rifles, 2,000 cannon and 40,000 horses. All German patents used in France to be protected without reciprocity for French patents in Germany. France to cut herself adrift from Russia and Great Britain. France to make an alliance with Germany for 25 years.

OREGON OFFICER IN COMMAND OF UNIT AT CHATEAU - THIERRY

United Press Correspondent Tells of Gallant Action of Colonel MacAlexander at Head of Regiment.

Portland, Ore., Oct. 21.—Oregon was first informed that an Oregon officer commanded the American regiment that did much to break up the German advance towards Paris at Chateau-Thierry when it read a mail story from Webb Miller, released for United Press papers Sunday morning.

Colonel MacAlexander, now a brigadier general, commanded the regiment which has now become known as the "Rock of the Marne." He was for years commandant at Corvallis, Oregon, and his Oregon friends are legion.

Miller's story told how MacAlexander, after arranging his lines of defense, went down on the river bank himself and took pot shots at the Germans with a rifle. This incident was typical of the spirit of the little colonel, his friends say.

Miller describes how this regiment, fresh from the training camps, stood off attack after attack by two German "shock" divisions in three days and nights of terrific fighting. The French high command has cited the regiment for the regional croix de guerre, as it was brigaded with the French.

MacAlexander's general order to his officers and men read: "The colonel commanding the regiment wishes to praise you for the heroic manner in which you took your baptism of fire on July 15, 1918, upon the banks of the Marne. No regiment in the history of our nation has ever shown a finer spirit or performed greater deeds. Let us cherish within our hearts the memory of our fallen comrades. It refused to retreat and finally pursued the Germans across the Marne."

Navy Men in S. A. T. C. Unit Is Measured For Uniforms

Ensign H. L. Dillar, of the Puget Sound naval station, at Bremerton, was at the University today looking after the needs of the fifty men in the naval section of the Students' Army Training Corps. The men were all measured for uniforms. The ensign expressed his satisfaction with their quarters in the old Sigma Chi fraternity house.

Kaiser's Power Shorn

London, Oct. 21.—Germany today definitely announced that the kaiser has been shorn of his power to declare war, and declared that German submarine commanders had been ordered to stop torpedoing passenger ships, in her reply to President Wilson's note. In agreeing that

ELMER YOUNG HURT IN COLLISION

Ford Crashed Into Street Car on Blair Boulevard, Wrecking Machine.

A Ford automobile driven by Elmer Young collided with a street car at 7th street and Blair boulevard Monday evening about 7:40, the occupant of the automobile suffering a broken collar bone and cuts from flying glass. The Ford was being driven east on 7th street and the street car was going north on Blair boulevard and struck the auto between the front and rear wheels demolishing both fenders and the steering board of the Ford, breaking the front shield and otherwise injuring it. The street car received a broken fender and one broken front window. Mr. Young was taken to the residence of John T. Brabham, 323 Sixth avenue east where he received medical attention and a later report said that his condition was not serious. Mr. Young is a brother-in-law to Chas. Shumway and was employed at the printing establishment conducted by him at 97 Seventh avenue east. He was the only occupant of the auto at the time it was struck.

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