

VICTORIOUS ALLIES CONTINUE TO MAKE PROGRESS ALONG SOMME FRONT

NEW DRIVE IS AIMED AT CHAULNES

Allies Capture Thiepval and Verdun—6000 Prisoners Captured in Past Two Days, Making 60,000 Total in Somme Operations, 190 Square Miles of Territory and 44 Villages Taken.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—No rest is being given the Germans by the victorious Franco-British forces on the Somme front.

The British capture of the long-resisting Thiepval stronghold, following closely and unexpectedly upon the capture of Comblès by the combined allied forces, was followed up last night by a new stroke on the part of the French south of the Somme, where they drove out from Verdun and captured a strongly fortified wood east of the town, two miles from Chaulnes.

Apparently this new drive is aimed at Chaulnes, which bears to the southern end of the Somme line somewhat the relation that Comblès did to the northern sector. The beginning of a French effort to pocket this other German stronghold was apparent some time ago.

Inroads Expected. Meanwhile the military importance of the gains from Thiepval to the Somme, scored in the smashing offensive of the present week, are expected by military observers in the entente capitals to be made manifest by speedy further inroads upon German-held territory. The French advance beyond Bouchevignes is pointed to as directly threatening Alaines, two miles north of Peronne, and preparing the way for an encircling movement intended to drive the Germans out of Peronne itself.

Related reports from the British front today announce the capture of between 3000 and 4000 Germans by General Haig's forces in the fighting Monday and Tuesday. The reported captures by the French bring this total up to more than 6000. Unofficial figures show the aggregate number of prisoners taken by the Anglo-French armies during the Somme offensive, from July 1 to date, have been 60,000, with some 190 square miles of territory and 44 villages.

On Macedonia Front. In Macedonia the entente forces apparently are encountering a stiffened Bulgarian resistance, especially west of the Vardar region. Paris reports Kaimaktsalan heights subjected to repeated attacks by Bulgarian forces, but declare the Serbians held fast to the captured position.

Greece is apparently on the verge (Continued on page two.)

GREEK CABINET AGAIN RESIGNS

LONDON, Sept. 27.—"The Greek ministerial council held in Athens yesterday evening," says a wireless dispatch from the Greek capital, "will be followed by the resignation of the Kallogeropoulos cabinet and by the issue of a proclamation from King Constantine to the nation. "Immediately on his return from Tatoi to Athens the king was summoned to a secret council of the Germanophiles, General Dousmatis, ex-chief of the Greek general staff, and M. Streit, Queen Sophia, sister of the German emperor, was present at the conference."

PARIS, Sept. 27.—Greek troops in Greece to the number of 4000 have joined the revolutionists, according to a radio agency dispatch from Athens. Only a colonel, a few other officers and twenty-five of the men remained loyal to the government.

BULGARS FORCE SERBS BACK IN 10 DAYS BATTLE

Victory Claimed by Teutonic Allies on Western End of Macedonian Front—Rumanians and Russians Won Decisive Victory Over Mackensen's Forces in Dobrudja Last Week.

SOFIA, via London, Sept. 27.—After ten days of serious fighting between Serbian and Bulgarian troops on the western end of the Macedonian front, the Bulgarians forced back their opponents, compelling them to retreat along the whole front, it was announced officially today.

Rumanian Victory. BUCHAREST, Sept. 27.—Details of the great battle on the Dobrudja front, which lasted from September 17 to September 19 and ended, according to General Averesco, in the decisive defeat of the Germans and Bulgarians, are given in an official statement issued by the war office today. The statement says:

Retreat Preceded battle. "The supreme command learned on September 17, that detachments of our forces had been compelled to retire before superior enemy forces and were falling slowly back inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. Measures were taken to meet the situation and a desperate battle began on a front stretching from the Danube to the Black Sea.

"The fighting opened along the Danube, where enemy columns, consisting mostly of Germans endeavored to force their way into Chernavoda. This effort was defeated by the Rumanians, who, with repeated bayonet attacks, supported by the fire of three monitors in the river, brought the advance of the enemy to a standstill.

Heavy Losses Sustained. "In two days fighting of the most desperate character the enemy suffered heavy losses, his massed formations being mowed down by artillery fire. In the center he was driven from trenches which he momentarily succeeded in penetrating, by the allied Rumanian, Russian and Serbian troops.

Finally at 9 o'clock in the evening of September 19, the enemy onslaught reached its climax. The allies, by a formidable counter attack, overthrew the enemy's right wing, which fled. The enemy losses were great. Everywhere heaps of corpses were found and in front of one division, alone, 5,000 rifles were picked up. The allied troops then advanced, driving the enemy before them."

SEEK OPENING OF PORTLAND GATEWAY

PORTLAND, Or., Sept. 27.—While local officials of the Southern Pacific railroad and representatives of the Willamette Valley Lumbermen's association were today attending the adjourned session of the Oregon public service commission at Salem, higher officials of the company were conferring at San Francisco with President E. E. Calvin of the Union Pacific system, on the subject of opening the Portland gateway to lumber shipments eastward. President J. D. Farrell of the Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation company is now en route to San Francisco to attend the conference, the purpose of which is to open wider markets for the lumber products of western Oregon and ultimately to aid in averting a shortage of cars, such as now is seriously troubling the Southern Pacific.

The adjourned hearing at Salem today was for the purpose of completing the record of complaining lumber shippers against the Southern Pacific for failure to furnish cars for shipments entirely within this state. Testimony taken last week had reference mostly to interstate shipments.

CONTROL DESTINY OF ENGLAND AND FRANCE IN GREAT WAR



The destiny of France and England are in the hands of these two men, David Lloyd-George, minister of war for Great Britain, at left, and Aristide Briand, premier of France. They are shown here conferring on the movements and diplomacy of the war.

5000 PRISONERS TAKEN BY ALLIES IN RECENT BATTLE

BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE, Sept. 27.—The total number of prisoners for what are regarded in all quarters as the best two days the British army has had in France, approaches 5000.

Through the night there was heavy firing, while the British were pressing forward their guns in the path of the preceding day's gains. The sun rose with a promise of another splendid autumn day, only to become overcast later. This interfered with all important artillery observations.

More than 1000 prisoners were taken in Thiepval and the Zollern work. In a military sense, this work, lying between Thiepval and Courcellette, was regarded as more important than the crushed ruins of the village. Here at the hinge of the battlefront with the old first line fortifications, all the power guns could command.

has fought against every art of modern defense. German dugouts which were so deep that the twelve-inch high explosive shell could not penetrate them, had their doors closed in by debris from explosions. Indeed, with shell fire of all sorts, the British literally locked the Germans in their refuge, and under cover of its curtain appeared at the remaining open doorways of the dugouts, which were all connected with underground galleries, and marched out the occupants as prisoners.

The "tanks," or new armored motor cars, assisted in the attack, overwhelming machine gun positions. The taking of Thiepval and Zollern work means that the German gun positions around Grandcourt and in the valley of the Ancre have been revealed and already the Germans are reported to have begun withdrawing their batteries in that neighborhood.

HUGHES CAMPAIGNS WITH PENROSE

PITTSBURG, Sept. 27.—Charles E. Hughes entered the Pittsburg district soon after noon today. He was met at the station by a great crowd of republicans from all over western Pennsylvania, eastern Ohio and northern West Virginia, and immediately began a tour of industrial towns, escorted by a parade of automobiles filled with his supporters. He made several short speeches and visited the Homestead Steel mills before returning to his hotel to rest before the night meeting at the Pittsburg exposition.

MORE GUARDSMEN SENT TO BORDER REPLACING OTHERS

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Some 6000 national guardsmen from thirteen states and the District of Columbia were ordered to the Mexican border today by the war department and at the same time Major General Funston was directed to select 10,000 troops now on the border patrol for return to their home states to be mustered out of the federal service.

Today's order will send south virtually all of the guardsmen now in the mobilization camps of the states named and will leave only about 10,000 state troops in all the country that have not seen service on the border.

Within a short time the remainder probably will be ordered out, releasing more of the organizations now under General Funston's command. The gradual return and mustering out of all the guardsmen then is expected to begin.

The organizations ordered south today include: Field artillery battery A, New Hampshire; battery C, New Jersey, and third Pennsylvania; field battery A, District of Columbia, first battalion and battery C, Virginia; third New York regiment; batteries A, B, C, Alabama; first battalion, Georgia; batteries E and F, Connecticut; batteries A and B, Michigan; first regiment (less second battalion), Minnesota, and batteries B and C, Colorado.

JEALOUSY PROMPTS WOMAN TO SHOOT MAN; COMPANION

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 27.—The woman who shot and killed J. C. Graveur, of New York, seriously wounded his female companion and then committed suicide in a prominent hotel here early today, has been identified as Mrs. Harry Belzer of 315 Euclid avenue, New York, by a sister of the dead man. This sister, whose name is Mrs. Frances Apman, came here today with Harry V. Fancy of New York, business partner of Graveur, and made the identification at the morgue.

Mrs. Apman told the police Mrs. Belzer's maiden name was Margaret McAndrews and that the woman had not been living with her husband recently. Graveur, she told the police, was a widower and had been very friendly with Mrs. Belzer.

From cards found in Mrs. Belzer's handbag, the police at first believed she was Mrs. J. C. LeDuc or LeDuc. The wounded woman in the hospital, at first supposed to be Graveur's wife, has not made any statement. Mrs. Apman will go to the hospital later in the day to see if she can identify her.

ment (less second battalion), Minnesota, and batteries B and C, Colorado.

125,000 UNION WORKERS STRIKE IN NEW YORK

First Day of Sympathetic Strike Sees Garment Workers, Building Trades, Painters and Others Out—263,000 More Go Out Tomorrow—Strike Convention in Session.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Union workers to the number of 125,000 went on strike today in sympathy with the striking traction employees, according to figures given out at a meeting of representatives of labor unions.

Among the unions which failed to go out today was the brewery workers, numbering 6000, but their leaders declared they would strike tomorrow.

These were the figures reported to the meeting by the union delegates, according to Ernest Boheme, state organizer of the American Federation of Labor. The trades which have responded to the strike call, he said, are the United Garment Workers, six building trades unions, the Paper-hangers' union, painters, house wreckers and a number of small organizations. Boheme declared that 263,000 more would go out tomorrow.

The general strike convention attended by representatives of the international unions having headquarters in this city, was called to order here today after considerable delay by Hugh Frayne, state organizer of the American Federation of Labor. None of the leaders would make a statement as to what his own union had done or would do. Mr. Frayne said he was satisfied with the situation, but declined to answer when asked what the situation was.

Few less than 125,000 union employees responded to the call, according to reports received at police headquarters today. The official said, however, that it was difficult to obtain an accurate estimate and declined to fix a definite figure.

Unless the public service commission can bring about an adjustment of their differences, it was said late today by the commission, the motormen on the subway and elevated lines who are members of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, threaten to join the striking street railway men.

ARRENDONDO GOES TO SEE CARRANZA

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Eliseo Arredondo, the Mexican ambassador designate, now on his way to Mexico City, is expected by personal conferences to give General Carranza a clearer understanding of the American view of difficulties between the two countries and state department officials hope he may be able to convince the first chief of the necessity of consenting to consideration of internal issues by the joint commission. Mr. Arredondo left Washington quietly yesterday afternoon after calling on Secretary Lansing, Counselor Polk and Assistant Secretary Phillips. The ambassador's wife and children have remained in Washington.

PARIS GETS LOAN OF FIFTY MILLIONS IN U. S.

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—The sum of \$50,000,000 has been borrowed in this country by the city of Paris, France, it became known today. The banking firm of Kahn, Loeb & Co. announced that they had closed negotiations with the municipal government of the French capital for a five-year loan to that amount in 6 per cent bonds.

CALIFORNIA FOR JOHNSON, ALSO FOR PRESIDENT

Gilson Gardner Declares That Progressive Governor Will Easily Win Senatorship, While Wilson's Chances Are Favorable—Johnson Supports Hughes.

By GILSON GARDNER.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 27.—California is for Johnson and Wilson. Johnson will carry the state by a large majority, and probably Wilson will win. The only possible chance Hughes, the republican nominee, has, is to train in as tall to the Johnson kite; and this kite is not carrying much tail just now.

The Johnson victory is conceded by everybody whose judgment is worth considering. The only question discussed is whether Hughes can beat Wilson.

Like Bryan for Parker. If Johnson were enthusiastically for Hughes, he could probably drag him over the line, but nobody suspects Johnson of any enthusiasm for Hughes, and everybody knows he is not attacking Wilson in his campaign or saying anything which would tend to check the Wilson friendliness among his progressive followers.

Johnson is for Hughes about as Bryan was for Alton-B. Parker in 1904, and much as Roosevelt is for Hughes now.

California may see a strange political phenomenon—a big majority for the republican (progressive) candidate for the United States senators and a comfortable or good-sized majority for the democratic candidate for president.

I am not forgetting that this state is normally strongly republican. I am not forgetting that the republican registration is nearly two to one, and that the southern part of the state is normally heavily standpat, reactionary, smug republican.

Voters Independent

The answer is that the voters who, in past elections, have registered as republicans, have voted for progressive, independent or democratic candidates with complete disregard of party names and ties. It does not do any longer to assume that the registered vote can be herded and delivered to the party candidate.

California is wholly emancipated from party names and ties. Wilson's strength in California is more difficult to gauge than that of Johnson. The governor's popularity has been mathematically demonstrated. He went into the republican primaries and took the nomination for United States senator away from the regular republican standpat candidate, and did this without the help of three hundred thousand of his following who were not registered and therefore could not take part in the republican primaries.

Johnson in Control

The 416,990 registered voters to whom Johnson appealed were "regular," anti-progressive drifters back to republicanism; and yet even from those he got a 20,000 majority away from Willis H. Booth, the millionaire banker candidate selected as runner-up for Hughes. And Johnson did this without even changing his registration as a progressive.

(Continued on Page Two.)

CAR SHORTAGE AFFECTS ALL WOOD CONSUMERS

SALEM, Or., Sept. 27.—Every user of wood in the cities of Oregon is bound to suffer from the shortage of freight cars, according to wood dealers at the conference here today of the hearing which was begun at Portland last week by the Oregon public service commission. J. S. Harper of Salem told the commission that the inability of dealers to get cars to haul wood had already resulted in an increase in price of 50 cents per cord.

WHY I AM FOR WILSON

By ELLIS PARKER BUTLER (Author of "Pigs Is Pigs," etc.)

I am for Woodrow Wilson because he has instituted and carried through reforms that were necessary to the successful financial, mercantile and governmental future of America. The federal reserve bill and his Mexican policy are in themselves sufficient reasons for his re-election. Taft left both questions in a muddle, one a constant domestic menace and the other a constant international menace.

Woodrow Wilson did more during the very first year of his administration than other presidents had done in twelve years. Other presidents and the senators talked and sidestepped. Wilson acted. He acted promptly. He acted fearlessly. He acted from the dictation of a clear, keen-thinking brain, and so he continues to act. After the years of sonorously empty catch-phrase government and double-faced toadying to overfed interests, the same business foresight and clean, surgical incision of Wilson in matters of great public policy delight me. For years the cry has been: "We know what is the matter, but who dares do anything?" The answer is: "Woodrow Wilson."



E. P. BUTLER.