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BRITISH HOLD GAINS WON IN ADVANCE

Victory in Flanders as Complete as Any Won This Year on Six-Mile Front—Germans Return Repeatedly to Attack With Large Forces to Meet Repulse—New Fighting in Progress Polygon Wood—French Repulse German Offensive.

By Associated Press, Sept. 27.—Yesterday's victory of the British in Flanders appears to have been about as complete as any they have gained in this year's operations. Today found them not only in entire possession of the ground they had won on a six-mile front from Tower hamlets to St. Julien, but pressing the Germans hard after repulsing numerous counter-attacks.

It had taken hard battling, nevertheless, to maintain the gains of from half a mile to two-thirds of a mile which they accomplished in Wednesday's drive. The Germans returned repeatedly to the attack yesterday afternoon and evening with large forces. They were successfully met at all points, however, the British war office reports.

New Battle Develops.
New fighting developed today south of the eastern extremity of Polygon wood, the Australians there giving the hard-pressed Germans no rest. On the British right heavy fighting also continued for elevations northwest of Zonnebeke.

The French on the Aisne front had a German offensive movement to deal with last night. They met it successfully, repulsing with heavy losses the crown prince's troops, who twice attacked French positions on the Chemin Des Dames.

Is Final Ridge.
BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Sept. 27. (By the Associated Press).—The British are maintaining their new line strongly. The main battle today was in the neighborhood of Camerout house, south of the eastern extremity of Polygon wood, where the Australians are pressing the Germans hard. The situation as a whole is virtually unchanged.

Northwest of Zonnebeke heavy fighting continues in the region of the elevations which dominate a considerable extent of territory.

From the British standpoint the situation resulting from the offensive is exceedingly satisfactory.

The ridge over which the fighting is now in progress is virtually all that separates the allies from the plains of Flanders. Although the official German communications lately have been claiming British defeats or discounting the advances made, the desperate resistance of the Germans is an indication of the vital significance of the recent allied gains. German officers taken prisoner admit the seriousness of the situation for their country.

British Official Report.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—The fighting yesterday and evening along the front of the new British attack in the Ypres sector was exceedingly severe, it was announced today. The Germans made four vain counter-attacks in great strength. The announcement follows:

"Later accounts show the enemy spared no effort to regain important ground captured by us. The fighting on the battle front yesterday afternoon and evening was exceedingly severe. Between 4 p. m. and 7 p. m.

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SPILLWAY OF DAM DYNAMITED BY ENEMY

TRAVERSE CITY, Mich., Sept. 27.—The spillway of the lower dam of the Boardman River Light and Power company's plant, near here, was dynamited early today. The loss was estimated at \$50,000. It is believed that enemies of the government are responsible.

BRITISH SECURE GERMAN WORKS IN YPRES DRIVE

Objectives Sought Attained Before Noon—Tower Hamlets Ridge, Polygon Wood, Sonnebeke Village and Strongholds in Hanebek River Valley Secured.

—BRITISH FRONT IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Sept. 26 (by the Associated Press, delayed).—Once more the British fighting machine has crushed its way thru the German trenches along the Ypres battle front with great success. The offensive begun in the gray dawn of a misty morning had by noon accomplished virtually all that had been planned for it, and this afternoon the men of Australia, England and Scotland were holding positions which represented a gain of from 1000 to 1300 yards over a large part of the sector involved.

They had secured the whole of the Tower hamlets ridge which the Germans had fought so bitterly to retain; they were clear of the famous Polygon wood, whose eastern slopes had been filled with concrete redoubts and sniping shelters; they had battled half way thru Sonnebeke village of immortal memory, and north of the Ypres-Roulers railway they were holding many German strongholds in the valley of the Hanebek river. Hard fighting still continues, especially south of the Polygon wood, where the Germans were trying determinedly to regain the ground lost and further counter-attacks were not unexpected.

Tower Hamlets Battle.
The advance on the extreme right was not deep, but was in accord with the plan to drive the Germans from Tower hamlets ridge. The battle for this position really began yesterday when the Germans, in an endeavor to push back the British flank, launched a series of fierce counter-attacks on both sides of the Ypres-Menin highway. The fighting here yesterday was continuous and sanguinary, for the Germans kept throwing infantry in waves against the British position. The defenders were forced to give way slightly, but with undaunted courage hurled themselves on the enemy with such fierceness that they were able to re-establish themselves before the hour for the new advance arrived.

A lot of British troops in this sector began the new push this morning under the fatigue of many hours' battling against a determined foe, but they did their work today and did it well. The fighting about Tower hamlets was very severe and the Germans were able to get heavy machine gun fire upon the British from positions to the south.

Along Menin Road.
Along the Menin road the English made the slight advance called for under a withering machine gun and artillery fire. North of the Ypres-Menin road the line of advance swung out much further into enemy territory in order to include the Polygon wood and other important positions.

The Australians who negotiated most of the territory between the Ypres-Roulers railway and the Ypres-Menin road, appear to have had comparatively little trouble in getting thru with the exception of a narrow stretch just south of the Polygon wood, where the Germans held on tenaciously for a time. They had to fight their way thru a more or less intricate trench system to Polygon wood and encountered a great number of block houses which turned a vicious machine gun and rifle fire against them. Among the troops opposing them were Poles. The men made a good start in getting over

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BENNETT GAINS LEAD OVER MAYOR MITCHELL

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—William M. Bennett gained 220 votes and Mayor Mitchell lost 21 and the former took the lead with a majority of 214 in the contest of the republican majority nomination early today when the investigation of the votes in the 17th assembly district was completed.

SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN TO BE OPERATED UPON FOR APPENDICITIS

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 27.—Messages received here from Washington today said United States Senator George Chamberlain of Oregon may be operated upon for appendicitis tonight unless he improves today. The attending physicians reported he passed a quiet night and this morning was improved.

SOUTH AMERICAN NATIONS UNITING AGAINST KAISER

LA PAZ, Bolivia, Sept. 27.—El Diario and El Tiempo, commenting on the measures being taken by Argentina and Peru to obtain satisfaction from Germany, says the moment is approaching for the complete solidarity of South America. Discussion of new treaties is in progress in parliament.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Ambassador Naon of Argentina was an early caller at the state department today, but both he and officials there refused to discuss the visit.

There was little doubt that the ambassador saw Secretary Lansing in connection with some hundred dispatches passing thru the Swedish legation in Argentina, which are believed to show further evidence of how Count Luxburg, the German minister in Buenos Aires, used the neutral legation to communicate secretly with Berlin.

With the full revelation of German duplicity before it, the next move of the Argentine government is being eagerly watched.

MEXICO CITY, Sept. 27.—It is stated on good authority that an investigation here shows that the passage of messages in German code between the German legation and Berlin by way of the Swedish legation and Stockholm, as revealed recently by Secretary of State Lansing, extended as far back as the early part of 1916. It is also stated that these messages were not confined to dispatches from Heinrich von Eckhardt, German minister, to Berlin, but that they consisted in part of messages from the Berlin foreign office which were transmitted thru the Swedish legation to Von Eckhardt and were answered by the same route.

200 ALIENS UNDER ARREST IN NEW YORK

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Alien enemies numbering approximately 200 rounded up in New York yesterday for violation of the president's proclamation requiring them to remain away from restricted areas, probably will be turned over to the war department, in most instances, for internment with other alien enemies in internment camps.

Each case, officials said, would be investigated and decided on its merits.

SILVER DROPS FROM HIGHEST MARKET PRICE

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—With a drop yesterday of two cents an ounce in the price of bar silver and five cents today the steady upward movement in the market quotations for the metal has been checked for the first time in many months. Early in the week bar silver reached the record price of one dollar, eight and one-half cents an ounce. The explanation was that the extraordinarily high prices induced a falling off in demand and selling. Today's quotation was 191 1/2.

SPEEDY PEACE AN IDLE DREAM --NORTHCLIFFE

Addressing American Bankers, British Publisher Warns Massed Battalions of Finance to Bring Up Reserves and Simply Smother Subscriptions to Liberty Bonds.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Sept. 27.—Addressing the American Bankers' association's convention today, Lord Northcliffe warned the American financial world against the "dream of a speedy peace."

"I believe America will even surpass her own magnificent record," Lord Northcliffe said. "It is not my business to criticize or even to advise. I merely wish to indicate a joint in our armor which an unscrupulous and unsleeping enemy is sure to attack, and I want you, the massed battalions of finance, to bring up your reserves and simply smother with all arms, big guns and small, subscriptions of a million dollars and subscriptions of a hundred dollars."

Germany Lives in Circle.

The food situation in Germany and Austria is better than a year ago, Lord Northcliffe warned, and "financially Germany lives in a circle and can go on a long time spending her own money among her own people."

America's loans to Great Britain, the speaker asserted, do not cross the Atlantic, but "go to swell wages in Bridgeport, Bethlehem and a hundred other centers of industry where the wages are the highest on record," and will return to swell the country's finances in the form of workers' subscriptions to the liberty loan.

The length of the war is associated intimately with the question of thrift, Lord Northcliffe said, and in this connection he predicted that while newspapers are essential to the conduct of the war, as the conflict progresses the publishers will find raw material and power and labor diminishing and the size of American newspapers may be reduced.

Papers Must Reduce.

"I am of the opinion that at least one-third of the paper used here daily is wasted," he said.

"Conservation of raw material, transport, power and labor as relating to newspapers may apply also to other industries," Lord Northcliffe said, and is "one way of shortening the war."

ARRESTS THWART PLOTS TO DYNAMITE

NEW YORK, Sept. 27.—Plans to wreck machinery in munition making shops in America at the bidding of German agents in Europe are believed by the police to have been defeated thru the arrests of about 100 Germans and German sympathizers in raids which began here last night, and were continued today. This forenoon the aliens, each guarded by a detective, were placed in automobile vans at police headquarters and left for Ellis Island, where, it was announced, they will be interned probably for the duration of the war.

Nearly all the men arrested are mechanics. A number are employed in munition plants and on navy contracts. In the possession of some were found quantities of carborundum in pulverized form—a chemical used to destroy delicate machinery.

STRIKERS RETURN TO NAVY YARD

NORFOLK, Va., Sept. 27.—Striking mechanics at the Norfolk navy yard, numbering 3700, returned to work today under an agreement reached at a conference which lasted until early this afternoon, to submit their grievances to arbitration. A conference will be held in Washington on October 2 to adjust the differences between the men and the government.

PAYMENT OF BACK TAXES O. & C. LANDS BEGINS NEXT WEEK

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 27.—Payment by the government of \$1,504,841 to one Washington and eighteen Oregon counties in back taxes on Oregon-California grant lands will begin early next week, according to a telegram from the land office at Washington to Oswald West, Portland, former governor of Oregon, who represented the government in the proceedings. On account of the extra funds to be received, several counties may reduce their tax levies, Mr. West asserted today.

HEFLIN DEMANDS INVESTIGATION OF GERMAN "SLUSH"

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Congressional investigation of the charges of Representative Heflin, in connection with the \$50,000 Von Bernstorff "slush" fund seemed certain today after Heflin had appeared before the house rules committee, considering demands for action.

Democratic leaders said that if the committee did not act by tomorrow, the situation would be taken up on the floor of the house. Leaders of both parties are receiving such insistent demands for immediate action that it seems it cannot long be delayed.

Heflin pleaded with the committee today to turn its attention to investigating how the Von Bernstorff fund was used rather than to his speech, declaring that thirteen or fourteen members of the two houses had "acted suspiciously."

200,000 MARCH AGAINST GERMANY

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 25. (delayed).—The greatest demonstration that Buenos Aires has ever seen took place today as an evidence of the almost unanimous feeling of the people against Germany. There were 200,000 marchers in line, led by a commission of Uruguayan senators and deputies, while thousands lined the thoroughfares as spectators.

The populace threw flowers and tiny flags on the marchers and cheered the Uruguayan congressmen, for their presence gave evidence of the solidarity of Uruguay with the Argentine republic.

REFUSE TO HAND OVER MUNITIOUS GENERALS

PETROGRAD, Sept. 27.—The military organizations on the south-western front, in agreement with the Kiev group of the workmen's and soldiers' delegates, have refused to hand over to the commission investigating the Korniloff revolt, Generals Denikin and Murkoff, as well as others who supported General Korniloff. It has been decided to place these men on trial before a revolutionary tribunal.

INCREASED RATES FOR GRAIN ARE SUSPENDED

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—Proposed general increases in rates on grain from points of origin to eastern and middle western destinations which were to have become effective October 1, have been suspended by the interstate commerce commission until January 29.

The funeral of Evaline Coy, four months and 25 days old, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Pearl Coy was held yesterday at the Coy home on the Salda ranch, northwest of Central Point. The child died last Tuesday.

FEDERAL SHIP STRIKE BOARD TO VISIT COAST

Labor Trouble Adjustment Board Leaves Wednesday for Seattle, Portland and San Francisco to Take Up at First Hand Pacific Coast Strike Situation.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 27.—The government's ship labor adjustment board will leave next Wednesday for Seattle to take up at first hand the Pacific coast strike situation. The board will visit Portland and San Francisco.

The adjustment board has been trying to settle the Pacific coast situation for some weeks, but little progress has been made. Its members are Everett Macy, E. F. Carri, A. J. Berres and a representative of the navy department, where navy contracts are involved in wage disputes. In each of the cities to which the board will go representatives of the shipbuilders and of labor each will name a temporary member of the board to deal with the situation in that particular locality.

Seattle Awaits Word.

SEATTLE, Sept. 27.—The entire metal trades council strike committee is in session at the newly opened strike headquarters awaiting a reply from Everett Macy of the ship labor adjustment board, that may result in the calling of a big mass meeting of unions and the cancellation of the big strike in the Seattle steel shipyards set for 10 o'clock next Saturday morning.

These metal trades officers last night received a telegram from Macy at Washington, saying that the members of the ship labor adjustment board had just decided it is necessary for them to visit the Pacific coast before making a decision on the various controversies. The board will leave for Seattle, the telegram said, on next Wednesday night, later visiting other coast cities, and will complete the investigation as soon as possible.

In reply, the strike committee sent a telegram to Macy with this question:

"Will the board render a decision on Seattle labor disputes before leaving this city for other coast towns? If so, there is a possibility of preventing the strike. President Wilson's telegram arrived after action had been taken. Wire reply by Thursday noon. The council is willing to do all in its power to prevent a walkout."

Portland Strike Continues.

PORTLAND, Sept. 27.—Futile attempts to resume work with full forces were made today by Portland's shipyards, which have been idle since approximately 7000 of their unionized employees struck recently to press their demands for the closed shop and higher wages.

The three big steel yards, which have several government vessels on their ways, opened their doors with the announcement that open shop conditions would be maintained. It was estimated not over 150 men returned to work in the three yards.

Obedient instructions issued by Mayor G. L. Baker yesterday to allow no picketing, police today arrested about twenty union men who had gathered at the gates of the Northwest Steel plant. The police alleged they were endeavoring to induce other men not to return to work.

AUSTRIA SEEKING ANOTHER BIG LOAN

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 27.—According to Vienna advices, the Austrian finance minister has presented the 1917-18 budget to the lower house of parliament, showing estimated expenditures of 23,169,000,000 kronen and estimated revenue of 3,899,000,000 kronen. In order to meet the deficit the government asks authority to raise credits of 18,000,000,000 kronen.

The total war expenditures of Austria-Hungary for the first three years of the war was 27,893,000,000 kronen. Expenses for the fourth year are estimated at 12,000,000,000 kronen.

LENINE IS BACK AS CHAMPION OF PEACE PROGRAM

Radical Leader Reported Returned to Petrograd to Aid Bolshevik Faction in Democratic Congress—Program Calls for Peace and Abolition of Capital Punishment.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 26. (Delayed).—The committee of five in temporary control of the government at its first meeting since the return of Premier Kerensky from the front determined today that the premier and General Verkhovsky shall appear before the democratic congress which convenes tomorrow. This action followed a four-hour session of the committee at the winter palace at which the attitude of Premier Kerensky is said to have been substantially this:

"While the government is not bound to recognize the democratic congress and is not conceding that it represents the greatest part of Russia, it is admitted that the congress represents a large percentage of the people thru elements which must be taken into consideration. In the government circles it is understood that the congress will convene for a short time and then adjourn over one day to begin its activities on Saturday."

Lenine Reported Back.

On the eve of the opening of the congress a sensation has been created by a report that Nikolai Lenine, the extremist leader, has reached the capital from Finland. It is said that he intends to appear as the chief orator of the Bolsheviks at the congress which he is confident will defend him.

The Bolsheviks continue to exert influence over the representatives of the provincial councils of workmen's and soldiers' delegates. The president of the Moscow council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates has resigned as the result of the adoption by the council of a resolution unfriendly to the government. In elections of representatives to the congress the Bolshevik candidates received the highest votes.

Bolshevik Program.

The Bolshevik faction propose to place the following tasks upon the cabinet:

Settle the Korniloff affair; re-establish capital punishment; strain efforts to attain peace; to summon as soon as possible the constituent assembly; to dissolve the duma and the council of the empire; to transfer the land to the peasants immediately; to establish state control of production; to pass an eight-hour law; to reduce radically the command of the army.

Reports of the resignation of Foreign Minister Tseretshenko are officially denied.

RUNAWAY CAR DASHES THRU CITY

A runaway freight car which got away from its handlers in the freight yard at Ashland early last evening created much excitement all the way from Ashland to Gold Hill, but fortunately caused no damage.

Hardly had the runaway left Ashland before word was telegraphed to all stations north along the railroad to look out for it. The telegram just reached Medford in time for the depot attaches here to hurry out three guards to the Main street crossing to hold back vehicles and pedestrians, and to get the switch engine from the main track onto a side-track when the car came thundering thru the city at a speed of thirty miles an hour.

Its speed was greatly decreased in going up the Tolo hill, and at Gold Hill it gracefully rolled in thru an opened switch onto a side track, and the danger and excitement was over. The three special guards who held back autos and pedestrians at the Main street crossing had a rather unpleasant time of it, as, because the drivers and others could see no coming headlights of a train, or see anything approaching, they insisted on wanting to cross the tracks.