



BRITISH VICTORY MOST SIGNAL OF YEAR

BRITISH HOLD RIDGE CREST FOR 8 MILES

Extent of German Disaster Reflected in Weakness of Counter-Attacks—New Positions Consolidated—High Ground All Held by British, Who Are Entrenched on Crest of Ridge—Can Bombard Menin Railroad, Principal German Supply Line.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—The Germans have undertaken no further counter-attacks against the positions east of Ypres gained by the British in yesterday's offensive, altho they kept them under a heavy fire during the night. The British are consolidating their newly won ground. Today's official statement follows:

"Our new positions east of Ypres were heavily shelled by the enemy during the night, but no further counter-attacks were made. Our troops have been engaged with organizing the captured positions."

"A hostile raiding party endeavored to enter our trenches north of Gouzevaucourt, but was driven off with loss."

Crest of Ridge Held.

British soldiers now are entrenched on the crest of most of the high ground in the famous Ypres salient, as a result of a tremendous blow given the Germans yesterday on an eight-mile front east and northeast of Ypres. Driven from the high ground, the Germans now will be forced to go up hill against the British, while the British artillery throws shell after shell upon the German defenses and lines of communication.

Field Marshal Haig's latest stroke surprised his adversaries, as they were about to renew their attacks against him. The British barrage mowed the massed Germans down, and those that remained were annihilated in the rush of the British troops.

Many Villages Taken.

At no point along the attacking front was the German resistance very great, altho the British had difficulty in overcoming the concrete redoubts bristling with machine guns.

The villages of Rentel, Noordenhoek, Polderhoek, Molenaershoek, Broodseinde and Gravenstafel were captured in their entirety and the greater part of Poelcapelle was taken.

By the capture of Broodseinde the British established themselves well over the crest of the ridge five miles east of Ypres. From here they can bombard the Roulers-Menin railroad, the principal German line of communication in the Ypres sector.

In addition to the loss of positions of great importance, the Germans sustained very heavy casualties as a result of the British barrage. More than 3000 German prisoners were taken, half of them being wounded. The German losses were so severe that Crown Prince Rupprecht attempted only a few counter-attacks. These were easily broken up.

RAISE OREGON'S SHARE OF BONDS

PORTLAND, Oct. 5.—Oregon's expected \$10,500,000 quota of the liberty loan has been raised to \$24,500,000, according to information received today from the secretary of the treasury. Instead of the second issue of three billion dollars, which is the minimum amount actually needed, it is expected that five billion dollars will be subscribed, and under this expectation the Pacific coast district is expected to contribute \$250,000,000 in place of \$210,000,000 as originally announced.

HEARST'S GUESTS OF GERMAN SPY AT HIS BANQUET

Names of Those Who Participated in Bolo Pasha's Entertainment Reveals Pro-German Publisher and Wife—Details of Financial Conspiracy Sent to France.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Examination today of the testimony in the state's attorney general's investigation into Bolo Pasha's activities while in this country disclosed the names of the persons who, according to various witnesses examined, attended the dinner which the alleged spy gave in this city in March, 1916.

Dozen Invited Guests.

Bolo Pasha had twelve invited guests. The identity of all of these was not shown in the evidence. Those who were there, according to witnesses, included Mr. and Mrs. William Randolph Hearst, Mrs. Owen Johnson, wife of the novelist; Jules Bois, a French lecturer; Adolf Pavenstedt, former partner in a New York exporting firm, which handled some of the funds which Bolo Pasha transferred to Paris, and Ernest C. Pignatelli, manager of the commercial credit department of the Royal Bank of Canada. The witnesses examined said the others present were Americans or Frenchmen. Statements that the two former German embassy attaches, Von Papen and Boy-Ed, attended the dinner proved incorrect, as they had left the country at the time.

Details Sent France.

The full details of the sensational conspiracy whereby Paul Bolo Pasha, under arrest in Paris as a spy, obtained the transfer thru well-known and unsuspecting banking houses in New York of a German peace propaganda fund of \$1,700,000 to France will be delivered to the French embassy today by Attorney-General Merton E. Lewis of New York state. Mr. Lewis announced last night that his investigation had been completed. The official copy of the report will be sent to France soon. It was said to be used as the chief evidence against Bolo Pasha as the brother of a French archbishop and a man whose loyalty to France was so unquestioned that international banking houses literally bid for his patronage.

WOMAN SLUGGER TERRORIZES SEATTLE RESIDENCE SECTION

SEATTLE, Oct. 5.—Five shots were fired by police here today at a fleeing prowler suspected of being the so-called woman slugger, who, with accomplices, attacked five women in their homes in daylight here yesterday and who is believed guilty of recent similar crimes.

The suspect was found loitering in the Rainier valley residence district shortly after daybreak and was ordered to halt. In answer, he fled to a nearby patch of woods, where, under cover of a blanket fog, he made his escape.

Two of yesterday's victims, Mrs. H. Shopern and Mrs. Lena Adelson, frightened the slugger from their homes by screaming when he entered. A third, Mrs. Edward Kinsey, was tied hand and foot and a fourth, Miss Esther Thayer, was found unconscious in the yard of her home after the assault. Mrs. Anna Hundertmark was attacked by two men yesterday, struck over the head with a rifle, bound to a table and robbed. Citizens and police are organizing patrols to guard the residence district and to assure terrorized women of protection.

Born—Mr. and Mrs. William Thompson of Central Point, a ten-pound son, October 5, 1917. Mother and son are doing nicely.

TWO GERMAN RAIDERS SAIL SOUTH PACIFIC

Crew of Famous Seadler Stranded at Mopeha Capture Small Vessels and Raid Commerce—Three American Schooners Destroyed by Seadler Before She Was Lost.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—With definite information of the presence of two German sea raiders in the south Pacific ocean, announced in dispatches from Samoa to the navy department, a hunt for the commerce destroyers has been set in motion.

The two raiders are manned by the crew of the famous Seadler, which made her way late last year from Germany thru the allies' patrol into the Atlantic, southward around South America, preying on shipping and thence to the South Pacific, where she stranded on Mopeha island and had to be abandoned.

Three American Ships Lost.

The Seadler destroyed three American sailing ships, the schooners A. B. Johnson, Manila, and C. Slade in the South Pacific. When she stranded the Seadler had aboard 27 white men and 17 native prisoners, who, with the crew, reached shore in safety.

Part of the Seadler's crew put to sea again in a power sloop armed with machine guns, bombs and two months' supplies. Early in September the French schooner Lutec arrived at Mopeha from Tahiti and was seized by the remaining members of the crew, who put to sea September 5. The prisoners were left on the island to shift for themselves.

Captain Hador Smith of the American schooner C. Slade, and other prisoners left the island in an open boat and reached Samoa September 29, where the news of the sea raiders was made known to the American naval authorities.

Number of Victims.

The number of the raiders' victims beyond the four mentioned in the dispatches from Samoa cannot be ascertained. At least four American owned vessels are reported overdue on the Pacific coast from South Pacific ports and their owners have abandoned all hope for their safety.

NEW YORK, Oct. 5.—Shipping records show that an American schooner named the R. C. Slade sailed from Sydney, N. S. W., April 24 for San Francisco. She was built in Aberdeen, Wash., in 1900, and was of 673 tons gross, 170.6 feet long, 38.7 beam and 14 feet deep.

HE'S ON THE SINGER BUILDING, BUT HE'S NOT A BIRD



Hold this paper at an angle of 75 degrees above your head, and gaze thereat. Now you'll have an idea of how New Yorkers felt when they lapped this steptop at work on the topmost tip of the Singer building flagpole. Sore neck and all. The American, British and French flags flung gaily to the breeze helped make it a patriotic and pretty picture, and the comices of other skyscrapers seemed about to fall on the gazers far in the asphalted canyon depths.

CENTRAL POINT TO VOTE REFUNDING OF PAVING DEBTS

Central Point will vote upon a modified Hanson plan for refunding improvement indebtedness on October 16. The plan eliminates the objections raised by the supreme court to the Hanson plan as adopted by Medford in that it makes the acceptance voluntary instead of compulsory, so that any property owner who desires can pay his assessments under the Bancroft act.

The legal papers and preliminaries have been approved by eastern bond attorneys in accordance with a plan submitted by Reeler Bros., the Denver bond house. Proceedings have been delayed pending the decision of the supreme court in the Medford case, and the objections raised are supposed to have been eliminated.

RUSS CONGRESS FOR CENTRALIZED GOVERNMENT

PETROGRAD, Oct. 4. (Delayed).—The democratic congress, by a vote of 879 to 106 has passed a resolution declaring that it is indispensable to active policy tending to the realization of the Moscow conference of last August and would carry out an active policy tending to the realization of a general peace.

The congress directed the main committee to choose five of its members to draft a scheme for forming such an authority. The resolution was prepared by the committee representing all the parties in the congress and sets forth the views and principles agreed to by a majority of the conference.

CONGRESS VOTES OVER 16 BILLIONS FOR WAR WORK

All Records Smashed by Special Session—Totals for Regular and Extra Sessions Exceed Twenty-one Billions—Soldiers' Insurance Bill Agreed Upon—Other Measures.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Chairman Martin of the senate appropriations committee, in a review of the achievements of this session of congress and of appropriations and contract authorizations for the fiscal year 1918 issued today says the session breaks all records.

Total appropriations aggregate \$16,991,966,815, which, with the total appropriations for the second session of the sixty-fourth congress and the total contract authorizations for the present fiscal year makes a grand total of \$21,390,730,940 in appropriations and contract authorizations for the present fiscal year.

"Any criticism levelled at the senate and house growing out of the impatience to place the country upon a war basis at the earliest possible moment," said Mr. Martin, "in my judgment is unfair and indicates a lack of appreciation of the enormous amount of work which the two houses of congress have performed."

Insurance Bill Agreed Upon.

The soldiers and sailors insurance bill, the last important measure pending before congress, was placed in form for final action today when senate and house conferees reached complete agreement, including retention of the senate amendment restoring the grades of general and lieutenant general to the army.

As finally drafted, the bill is in substantially the form as proposed by the administration.

Other Measures.

The administration bill permitting foreign vessels in the coastwise trade except to Alaska during the war and for 120 days thereafter, was unanimously passed today by the senate. It now goes to the president.

Senator King's bill which would prevent men absent on account of military service from having their entries in public lands forfeited while away was passed today by the senate and was sent to the house.

BERLIN ADMITS LOSS OF LAND IN DRIVE OF BRITISH

BERLIN, Oct. 5.—The gain of the British in yesterday's attack east of Ypres, the war office states, was restricted to a strip of land one to one and a half kilometers deep, running from Poelcapelle via the eastern spur of Zandvoerde, and along the road to Bevelers. The latter village and the hilly wooded village of Ghelvelt, the announcement adds, remain completely in possession of the Germans.

The announcement says yesterday's battle was of unusual intensity, but that the fourth army succeeded in withstanding the British attacks. After advancing 150 kilometers, the statement adds, the enemy pushed forward temporarily, but could not hold their ground.

The British used at least eleven divisions, the statement says, and their losses are reported to have been large. The British thrust broke down before reaching its objectives, which the announcement continues, were very far distant. The German troops in Flanders are praised for their heroism.

SENATOR CHAMBERLAIN RETURNS TO THE SENATE

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—Senator Chamberlain of Oregon, who narrowly escaped an appendicitis operation, returned today to the senate.

PROBE ORDERED BY SENATE OF LA FOLLETTE

Sub-Committee of Five Directed to Inquire Into Correctness of Wisconsin Speech at St. Paul and Statements Made Therein—Hearings Will Be Public.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 5.—A formal preliminary inquiry into the alleged disloyal speech of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin, made before the Non-Partisan league at St. Paul, Minn., a fortnight ago, was ordered today by the senate privileges and elections committee.

Appointment of a sub-committee of five members was directed with authority limited first to inquire into the correctness of Senator La Follette's speech, and second, into the correctness of his statements made therein.

The limited scope of the inquiry was regarded as temporary action upon the numerous petitions presented to the senate for the Wisconsin senator's expulsion. The sub-committee, which probably will be appointed during the day, and will be headed by Senator Pomerene of Ohio, was ordered to report at the December session of congress.

Stone Exonerated.

The senate committee took up petitions charging Senator Stone of Missouri, chairman of the senate foreign relations committee, with his-loyal statements and acts, and decided that the charges made did not warrant any investigation of the Missouri senator.

The senate committee's decision was reached after a two-hour session and with a speech in the senate by Senator La Follette impending. The sub-committee was authorized to request authority to employ stenographers and make other necessary expenditures, indicating that formal hearings may be had with possible examination of witnesses at St. Paul.

The resolution for authority to make the sub-committee inquiry and for its general authority was to be brought by the senate later and many thought it would be the basis of sharp debate in connection with the proposed speech of Senator La Follette replying to the charges of his critics.

Public Hearings.

The sub-committee expected to hold a preliminary meeting late today and begin its inquiry next week. The general expectation was that public hearings would be held at which Senator La Follette would be given an opportunity to be heard.

Senator Pomerene made it plain that the sub-committee's authority is limited solely to the St. Paul speech and does not extend to any other actions or charges against the Wisconsin senator.

A letter from Senator Stone denouncing imputations and reflections in the petitions and other communications on file was presented to the committee and made the basis for its action as to him. Senator Stone offered to appear before the committee, but it was held that investigation was unwarranted, and also that:

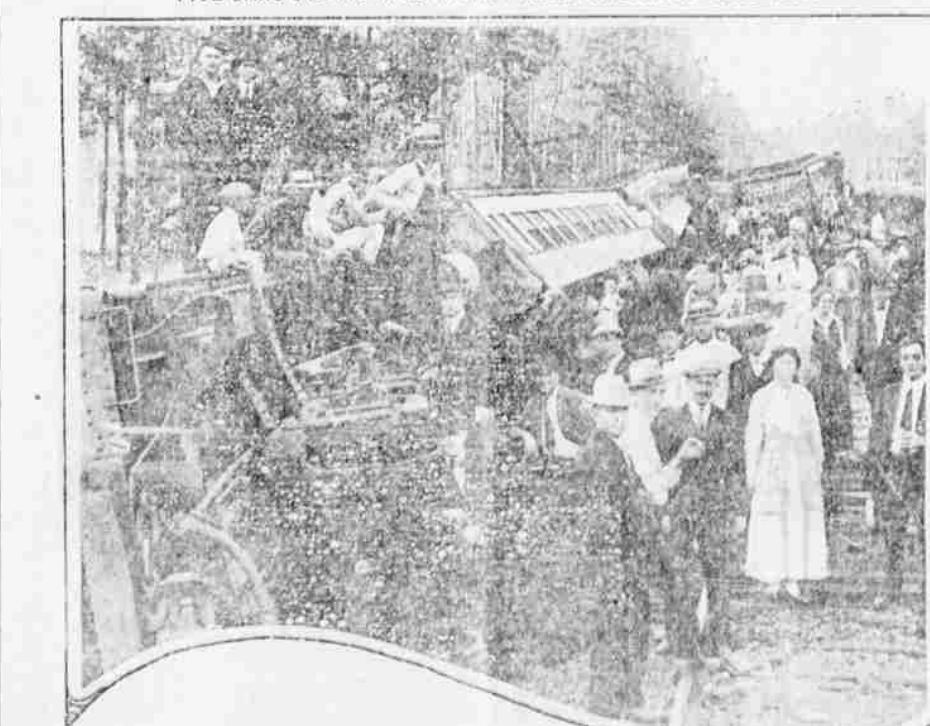
"The record discloses that the Senator Stone opposed the declaration of war, he has since it was adopted voted for all such measures considered by the senate on which a record vote was taken."

The report as to Senator Stone was drawn by Senator Walsh of Montana.

IOWANS DEMAND LA FOLLETTE SCALP

DES MOINES, Oct. 5.—Denouncing Senator La Follette as an aid to the enemies of the United States, the Iowa State Council of Defense today passed a resolution 10 to 2 recommending his expulsion from the United States senate.

FIVE CARS OVERTURNED IN MIRACLE WRECK; NO ONE HURT



When the L. & N. limited jumped the track at 45 miles an hour at Kirkland, Ala., seven coaches were derailed. Five Pullmans were completely overturned, but not a single attendant in the marsh land until brot to a stop by the soft earth. The fact that the fast train was made up of steel cars is believed to have saved many lives. A thanksgiving service was held by the passengers.