

OUR TROOPS WINNING ON EVERY FIELD OF BATTLE

ALLIES WHIPPING THE HUNS IN FIVE AREAS OF CONFLICT

Special Correspondent of St. John Standard and New York Tribune Reviews the Situation on All Fronts.

CAMPAIGN OF 1918 WILL CLOSE DISASTROUSLY FOR THE GERMANS

Moral Effect of Successes Will Be Particularly Important in Europe's Fifth Winter of War—Campaigns in Turkey and Saloniki Are Being Conducted Without Weakening Foch's Great Armies on the Western Front.

(By Arthur S. Draper).
Special cable to the New York Tribune and The St. John Standard.
London, Sept. 22.—Before the Hindenburg line the fighting has been only local, but these small engagements lack none of the violence of the larger operations which took place earlier in the week. In the region of Meusevalde and around Epehy and Gauche Wood German infantry, supported by strong artillery fire, have fought desperately to throw back the British, but nowhere have they succeeded even temporarily in recovering the positions they lost Wednesday. Employing gas flame projectors the enemy made a determined effort to break the British from positions west of Villers Guislain, but though the fighting continued through the night, morning found the situation unchanged.

Rawlinson's and Dyring's men have their teeth in the Hindenburg line and nothing has been able to shake their grip. Yesterday morning the battle blazed up again in all its fury. North of west of Bellinghe the Australians advanced slightly. Haig devotes half a recent communiqué to the gallant defence by a corporal and six privates of a Scotch division in a post at Meusevalde, a deed which will probably be awarded the Victoria Cross.

The French made slight progress south of St. Quentin by capturing Benay.

A Change From Other Years.
With important operations continuing in five theatres military leaders are crowding the enemy hard in the closing days of the 1918 campaign. Other years found the enemy strong in the fall and executing spectacular manoeuvres, such as over-running Serbia in 1915, Rumania in 1916 and northern Italy in 1917. The moral effect of a smart finish to a campaign has never been more important than this year, when Europe is facing the unpleasant winter of the fifth year of the war.

The Campaign in Turkey.
General Allenby, one of the best British cavalry leaders, whose work in France was of the highest order, is winning fresh laurels in Palestine, and as I write prospects are bright for a victory over the Turks that must open the way to great strategic possibilities. North of Jerusalem the British army, composed largely of Australians and Indians, has cut its way through the Turkish lines from the coast to the Jordan, and apparently has trapped a large enemy force of more than 20,000.

Cooperating with Allenby is an Arab force, who cut the Hedjaz Railway, one of Turkey's lines of communication.

Several weeks of fighting weather remain, possibly ten, and once Allenby has captured the Turkish army, an advance to Aleppo, some 300 miles to the north, becomes possible.

This campaign is valuable as, from a military standpoint, it is being conducted without materially weakening operations in the main theatre.

The Indian troops can fight in Palestine and Mesopotamia, whereas climatic conditions in France are against them.

The Advance in the Balkans.
The Balkan advance, where the Serbs and the French are driving back the disorganized and dispirited Bulgarian army, is another surprising success. The Entente is rapidly

GREAT STAND OF SEVEN MEN OF THE SCOTS

How Half Dozen Highlanders Fought German Forces For Two Days—Another "Rorke's Drift."

London, Sept. 21.—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuter's Limited).
Reuter's correspondent at British headquarters in a despatch this morning features the heroic two-day stand at Meusevalde of a corporal and six men of the Highland Light Infantry mentioned in today's statement of Field Marshal Haig. The incident, he says, is comparable to the fight at Rorke's Drift. The gallant Scotsmen were rather weak and nearly when rescued but were able to respond justly to the tumultuous cheering of their comrades.

A regular cordon of corpses around their feet told how fiercely assailed they were. They were practically without shelter and were ceaselessly encircled by the Germans, who were attacking from all sides. Although they knew they were right in the midst of the foe they did not despair and their only concern was as to whether their ammunition would hold out.

At any event they had determined not to surrender, but when it became impossible to hold their position meant to try by sorties to reach the British outposts.

Important Developments.
The Allied armies are pushing eastward towards Philip, which is the Bulgarian withdrawal point from the Monastir region and down the Cerna Valley towards the Vardar. Priet is a line which is being already threatened, after Priet comes Babuna Pass, Uskub, the strategic center of Macedonia, and the next objective, Saloniki no longer remains what the Germans called the "greatest internment camp." As the

AMERICAN AVIATORS PLAYED BIG PART IN ST. MIHEL SHOW

One Hundred and Fifty Airplanes Poured Steady Fire of Machine Guns and Rained Bombs on Only Road By Which Germans Could Withdraw.

(Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard).
Copyright, 1918, by New York Tribune, Inc.
With the American armies in Lorraine, Sept. 22.—Aside from the actual rounding up of prisoners by the infantry units, American aviators claim the responsibility for at least a third of the entire number of captives taken in the victory in the St. Mihiel salient. It was learned today.

The claim is unique, and whether army headquarters will recognize "airplane prisoners" is not yet known.

The American troops advancing from both sides were closing in on the narrow neck of the salient in the afternoon of the twelfth. Thousands of men and long lines of enemy transports were rushing from the south toward the neck of the pocket along the only road left—the large highway from St. Benoit to Woel.

The air forces therefore concentrated their entire attention on this road, one hundred and fifty American planes machine-gunning and bombing without respite. Each machine carried many small bombs and 500 rounds of machine gun ammunition, all of which was dumped or fired into the fugitive foe until the cavalcade blocked the highway with its debris of destroyed wagons, cannons and bodies. When a plane exhausted its explosive cargo, it winged back for more.

GERMAN PEACE PROPOSALS FROM AUSTRIA DENOUNCED BY U. S. SOLDIERS

"On To Berlin" the Cry of Rank and File Abroad.

MUST BEAT KAISER AND HIS PRUSSIAN

(By Wilbur Forrest).
Special cable to the N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.
Copyright, 1918, New York Tribune, Inc.
With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 21.—Have you an active day talking to soldiers and officers of the American First Army regarding the Austrian peace offer? From the areas subjected to shelling to the calm of the rear the sentiment is the same.

Briefly it is that the American army does not object to the Austro-Hungarian peace offer, if the monarchy is sincere and is willing to make all amends for being the dupe of Germany, but from doughboys to generals all would feel that the American cause was practically lost if Germany was allowed to make any kind of peace agreement before the German armies or in other words, German militarism, was crushed to the ground.

The Fighting.
The British engaged in the Somme battle saw some fairly heavy fighting in front of the Hindenburg line, and as this is written, there are reports of violent artillery duels.

Aside from heavy withdrawal the past week has seen few material changes in position, but ways have been paved for big developments, and German critics think the Verdun region will be the scene of a new battle. Approximately six weeks of good fighting weather remain. After October Flanders is generally so water soaked that extensive operations are impossible, while the Somme country is also difficult fighting country. A heavy fog, however, is less likely to influence the course of events on the Aisne heights than elsewhere on the northern half of the front.

The Franco-Serbian offensive is a small affair compared with the western battles, but it has great political activity, the Allied success in this theatre is bound to have a happy effect on Entente fortunes, and it is calculated to depress Bulgarian masses who are ripe for revolution. A distant objective might be Uskub, the key to the Balkans, which cannot be reached until the narrow Vardar valley, but might be taken if the hills were captured.

WAR SUMMARY

BY THE A. P.
Although the Turks at some points offered resistance to the British, at no point were they to stay the advance, even on the famous Gallipoli peninsula. The British cavalry swept across and occupied Nazareth to the north. In the operation the British cavalry, which was the sack, armoured, and the important role, vigorously bombing the retreating Turks, inflicting enormous casualties on them.

The capture of the British headquarters at the residence of the British ambassador in Athens is described as slight, but of considerable importance with the importance of the movement carried out.

On the French front the British north of the Scarpe River advanced their line on 2-mile front, while east of Epehy, lying between Cambrai and St. Quentin and at several other points on the western front, the British have captured German positions. On that part of the front held by the French there was little activity.

The service is working under Government control without a hitch, and is proving of the greatest value. The difficulty of transferring the trains to the docks of the ferries at all stages of the idea has been overcome, this difficulty having held up a number of the previous schemes and being unsuitable for the withdrawal of some of them.

After the war the service will be readily adaptable for passengers, who will enter the train in London, and remain in their carriages until they alight in Paris or Rome or elsewhere.

GERMAN PEACE DENOUNCED BY U. S. SOLDIERS

"On To Berlin" the Cry of Rank and File Abroad.

MUST BEAT KAISER AND HIS PRUSSIAN

(By Wilbur Forrest).
Special cable to the N. Y. Tribune and The St. John Standard.
Copyright, 1918, New York Tribune, Inc.
With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 21.—Have you an active day talking to soldiers and officers of the American First Army regarding the Austrian peace offer? From the areas subjected to shelling to the calm of the rear the sentiment is the same.

Briefly it is that the American army does not object to the Austro-Hungarian peace offer, if the monarchy is sincere and is willing to make all amends for being the dupe of Germany, but from doughboys to generals all would feel that the American cause was practically lost if Germany was allowed to make any kind of peace agreement before the German armies or in other words, German militarism, was crushed to the ground.

The Fighting.
The British engaged in the Somme battle saw some fairly heavy fighting in front of the Hindenburg line, and as this is written, there are reports of violent artillery duels.

Aside from heavy withdrawal the past week has seen few material changes in position, but ways have been paved for big developments, and German critics think the Verdun region will be the scene of a new battle. Approximately six weeks of good fighting weather remain. After October Flanders is generally so water soaked that extensive operations are impossible, while the Somme country is also difficult fighting country. A heavy fog, however, is less likely to influence the course of events on the Aisne heights than elsewhere on the northern half of the front.

The Franco-Serbian offensive is a small affair compared with the western battles, but it has great political activity, the Allied success in this theatre is bound to have a happy effect on Entente fortunes, and it is calculated to depress Bulgarian masses who are ripe for revolution. A distant objective might be Uskub, the key to the Balkans, which cannot be reached until the narrow Vardar valley, but might be taken if the hills were captured.

WAR SUMMARY

BY THE A. P.
Although the Turks at some points offered resistance to the British, at no point were they to stay the advance, even on the famous Gallipoli peninsula. The British cavalry swept across and occupied Nazareth to the north. In the operation the British cavalry, which was the sack, armoured, and the important role, vigorously bombing the retreating Turks, inflicting enormous casualties on them.

The capture of the British headquarters at the residence of the British ambassador in Athens is described as slight, but of considerable importance with the importance of the movement carried out.

On the French front the British north of the Scarpe River advanced their line on 2-mile front, while east of Epehy, lying between Cambrai and St. Quentin and at several other points on the western front, the British have captured German positions. On that part of the front held by the French there was little activity.

The service is working under Government control without a hitch, and is proving of the greatest value. The difficulty of transferring the trains to the docks of the ferries at all stages of the idea has been overcome, this difficulty having held up a number of the previous schemes and being unsuitable for the withdrawal of some of them.

After the war the service will be readily adaptable for passengers, who will enter the train in London, and remain in their carriages until they alight in Paris or Rome or elsewhere.

NEW HARRY LAUDER HERE FOR

The news that Harry will pay a visit to St. John will be received with joy by his many admirers. Harry's singing has become the hearts of people in his heroic acceptance of action of his son, and to bring relief to the wounded companions.

RED CROSS ST

At the local Red Cross that nine hundred of Christmas stockings h out to be filled for soldiers. Many have been by societies who have twenty-five or fifty we have come to get one that it is both their duty to send a bit of Christmas cheer to the boys who are wounded by war. Only last appreciate touch which is given by enclosed in the stockings. The donor in Canada pleasure given by the stockings. There are dred remaining of the thousand.

PERSON

W. S. Carter, Chief of Education, President of the city on business. J. J. Lewis and R. C. Wales, are guests at the home of Mrs. J. J. Lewis in the city, a guest at the home of R. T. Purdy, Chicago. Lieut. P. J. Venturi, guest at the Durfain. Capt. W. S. Warner, berian camp at Sussex, the Royal. The Misses Hermant, Gaudet, Moncton, sponsor in the city.

ANOTHER BIG SUPER "THE EYES OF THE UN AT THE UN

Monday, Tuesday and this week the Unique has provided with an seven-reel production of widely noted socialists Wright's "The Eyes of the Un" and featuring a splendid picture you will see at the evening of the evening. The winners will meet in home-and-home game championship.

Every Woman IRON at

If women would wash their clothes with iron at the end of the day, they would find their clothes much more comfortable. When the iron is used, the clothes are much more comfortable. When the iron is used, the clothes are much more comfortable.

NUXATED

It is a fact that the human system is full of poisons. The liver and kidneys must be kept active so that the blood will be properly filtered. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the most effective regulators of these important organs.

Nature's Is Best

Nature's laxative if your liver is the bile on its way should, you'll be constipated. Keep the liver right up to its work. Take one pill right (not only if need) until your bowels are clear, freely, and

Carters Liver Pills

Colorless faces often in absence of iron in the blood. Carters Iron will help this condition.

To Keep Fit

The best work is demanded from all at this crisis in the world's history. We can't do our best when the system is full of poisons. The liver and kidneys must be kept active so that the blood will be properly filtered. Dr. Chase's Kidney-Liver Pills are the most effective regulators of these important organs. They will help you to keep well and active and to do your best work.