

**Winter Hats.**

Styles. **BLAIR**

Represented by **ODDING RING**

of an article guaranteed Gold, good colour, and a ring to be found

**LEY & CO.,**

St. John's.

**ANS,**

by Lima, Bayo.

**ICE,**

and 200 lb. Sax.

**ATOES,**

Black Brands.

**BEANS,**

Y's Diamond.

**EG (powdered)**

in 4 dozen eggs.

**pper, Ginger,**

Pure and Compound.

**Tobacco!**

Jumbo,

Central Union.

**OTHERS, Limited,**

Y. St. John's. 332.

the Public

Evening Telegram

## United States Turns Down Proposals.

### WAR REVIEW.

The United States has turned down the Austro-Hungarian peace proposals. Secretary Lansing, by authorization of President Wilson, has announced that the United States "can and will entertain no proposal for conference upon a matter concerning which it has made its position and purpose so plain." The British Secretary for Foreign Affairs, Lord Balfour, had also stated, though unofficially, that he was utterly unable to see that such a conference as proposed by Austria could have any desired aid, adding that it is incredible that anything can come of this proposal. While the German newspapers comment on the proposal as though Germany had no part in it, the Vienna newspapers declare emphatically that all of Austria's allies had been informed of Austria's intention, though the action itself was Austria-Hungary's own. Meanwhile, in the various theatres of the war, fighting is going on steadily and with added impetus in Macedonia, where the reconstituted Serbian army, co-operating with French forces, have stormed three strongly fortified Bulgarian positions and occupied Voden, Dobropolje and Sokol, considered the most important part of the Macedonian front. French troops in their advance towards the Chemin-des-Dames have gained two-thirds of a mile on a two and a half mile front to the north-east and west of Cancy, where they captured an additional 600 prisoners. American and German patrols are doing the major part of the work on the Lorraine front, but there are reports of a possible great attack by one side or the other. In the Vosges in that mountainous territory the artillery has developed intensely, and hostile airplanes have been unusually active. All reports indicate a marked increase in the work of the airplanes along all the fronts. The Germans who quite recently appeared to lack adequate air forces have now sent augmented forces into the air and there have been numerous engagements. As an illustration of the severity of the fighting the British airman on Sunday accounted for 37 German planes, while they themselves reported sixteen missing. While the Czech-Slovaks have been courageously and successfully carrying on against the Bolsheviks, steps have been taken looking to the organization of a Polish division under Polish officers, to wage the fight in Siberia westward to their Fatherland, as integral units in the American army. It is estimated that 100,000 trained men can be made available at once in the regions of Harbin, Nikolai and Vladivostok.

### NOT VERY ENCOURAGING.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16. The peace initiatives should have been left to the Entente Allies, according to the Tages Zeitung of Berlin which comments on the Austrian peace note that the fate of all previous announcements to readiness for peace and a conciliatory spirit on the part of the Central Powers, does not encourage great hopes that this offer will

meet with greater success. The newspaper says it must naturally encounter great skepticism on our part.

### NO SURPRISE TO PARIS.

PARIS, Sept. 16. (Havas).—The Austrian proposal for a conference of the belligerents was not much of a surprise in Parisian political circles where it is considered to be a consequence of the recent military successes of the Allies. The general impression is that the new peace cannot be fruitful.

### DISCUSSING THE PEACE NOTE.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16. An important conference of leaders of the majority of parties in the Reichstag was held on Sunday with reference to the Austrian peace note. Telegrams from Berlin to-day report it was said the deliberations would be continued to-day.

### THE 'MAIL'S' COMMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 16. An impudent shame is the Daily Mail's editorial head over its comment on the note which it describes as another form of an old German trick. As to the offer to Belgium, the Mail says it is insulting, and offers the Belgians one more scrap of paper. The note is absurd on the very face of it, says the Telegraph.

### BY ORDER OF EMPEROR CHARLES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16. The note in which Austria-Hungary invites the belligerents to conference for discussion of the possibilities of peace was despatched by Baron Burian the Austrian-Hungarian Foreign Minister on the order of Emperor Charles the Cologne Volks Zeitung declares.

### THESE THINGS FIRST.

MANCHESTER, Sept. 16. The Guardian discussing the Austrian peace note, asks if the Central Powers would be willing to restore the countries they have overrun, reverse the Brest-Litovsk treaty, set Russia free and leave Poland, Lithuania, Finland and the Ukraine to determine their own destinies. These are among the questions which the Allied governments are entitled to enter upon confidential negotiations, the Guardian declares.

### TOWNS BOMBED.

LONDON, Sept. 15. Twenty-one important towns have been bombed by the British independent air force during the month of August, according to information from an authentic source. The objectives were railway stations, chemical and other factories and blast furnaces. The total weight of bombs dropped in these raids was more than 100 tons.

### AIR RAIDS ON PARIS.

PARIS, Sept. 16. Several enemy aerial squadrons flew over the region of Paris this morning. They were subjected to a heavy fire from the anti-aircraft guns, but succeeded in dropping some bombs. There were a few victims and some material damage, according to the official report. The alarm was sounded at 1.25 and the all-clear signal was given at 3 o'clock.

### LOYD GEORGE'S CONGRATULATIONS.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16. Premier Lloyd George on behalf of the British war cabinet has sent a cablegram to Prof. Thos. G. Masaryk, President of the Czech-Slovak, congratulating him on the work being done by the Czech-Slovak forces in Siberia against the Germans and Austrians.

### JAPS IN SIBERIA.

TOKIO, Sept. 16. An official statement issued to-day by the Japanese war office reporting operations on the Ussuri River front in Siberia, says the main strength of our cavalry has entered Kha-Batovsk on the Ussuri branch of the trans-Siberian railway between Uyasens-kaya and Khabarovsk. Seventeen locomotives, 191 freight cars and four passenger cars were captured. Thirty-five prisoners including some Germans, were taken. These were in addition to the 150 prisoners including German officers captured on Sept. 6.

### AIR WORK.

LONDON, Sept. 16. British aviators have again bombed the railways at Metz, Sablon and Mabs, and docks and sidings at Karlsruhe. Seventeen direct hits were obtained on the Karlsruhe objectives, according to the air ministry communication to-night. The statement reads: On the battle front on the night of Sept. 15-16 four hostile air-drops were heavily and repeatedly attacked by our machines with excellent results. Four fires were started. Three hostile machines were wrecked on the ground, two hangars

**A Salt of Proven Worth**

**Windsor Table Salt**

THE CANADIAN SALT CO. LIMITED

were completely demolished and several more hangars received direct hits. A transport convoy was hit four times. The railways at Metz and Sablon were again bombed and a fire started. The railway junction at Mainz and the docks and sidings at Karlsruhe were successfully attacked. Very good results were observed on both targets and at Karlsruhe where three and a half tons of bombs were reported dropped, seventeen direct hits were obtained. During the night 350 bombs totalling 16½ tons in weight were dropped. All our machines returned.

### THE PEACE PROPOSALS.

PARIS, Sept. 16. The newspapers in general declare that no attention must be paid to the Austro-Hungarian proposals, arguing that Germany's ally is merely acting as her catspaw. They see in the new peace offensive a proof of the weakness of the enemy who is endeavoring to re-establish unity among the Powers in the Teutonic alliance while creating division among the Entente. All the newspapers agree that it would be a most serious mistake for the Entente to fall into the trap.

### NOT THE RIGHT MOVE.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 16. The Berlin Tageblatt editorially expresses the opinion that the independent action of Austria-Hungary will probably cause the Entente to redouble its military efforts. The Austro-Hungarian offer coming on top of the programme enunciated by Vice-Chancellor Von Payer it comments, betrays bad stage management. With all respect to the nobility of the Austro-Hungarian government's motives, the Tageblatt adds this was not a psychological moment for the move as far as the Entente was concerned. The editorial also expresses disappointment that no mention was made in the note of the crucial Alsace-Lorraine question.

### ANOTHER NEW ARMY.

HARBIN, Sept. 15. A movement exceeding perhaps that of the Czech-Slovaks, is being organized by Polish officers to form a Polish division to fight in Siberia westward to their oppressed Fatherland, as integral units in the American army. According to conservative estimates, an army force of more than 100,000 trained militiamen immediately available in the region of Harbin, Nikolai and Vladivostok.

### BRITISH ADVANCE LINE.

LONDON, Sept. 16. British troops to-day advanced their line in the neighborhood of Ploegstreet and Ypres, in Flanders, according to the official statement issued this evening by the British War Office.

### ENEMY ATTACKS REPULSED.

PARIS, Sept. 16. Three enemy counter attacks in the region of Vauxaillon, northeast of Solissons, were repulsed last night by the French troops, says the War Office announcement to-day. These assaults were made against new positions held by the French. Both in Champagne and in Lorraine the French repulsed several attacks.

### BRITISH ADVANCE.

LONDON, Sept. 16. British troops last night advanced their lines north of the Arras-Cambrai line, establishing posts in the vicinity of Sauchy, Cauchy and Oppy, according to to-day's reports from Field Marshal Haig. On the Flanders front the British pushed ahead in a successful minor operation on both sides of the Ypres-Comines canal, on a front of more than two miles.

### TORPEDOED CREW LANDS.

A CANADIAN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 16.—After five days' exposure in an open boat, sixteen of the crew, including the captain, of the Portuguese steamer Leixoes, arrived here to-day.

Whenever you sense a sick headache, or feel a bilious attack coming on, ward it off by the timely use of

**BEECHAM'S PILLS.**

Largest Sale of any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

reporting that their steamer was torpedoed in the North Atlantic five days ago, since which time there had been very heavy winds and seas. It is feared that three other boats with thirty-five men the remainder of the crew, have been lost.

### U. S. SHIPPING OUTLET.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16. 26 ships with deadweight tonnage of 147,670 tons, were delivered to the Shipping Board by American yards during the first thirteen days of this month, the Board announced to-day. During the same period 19 steel and wooden ships of 160,473 deadweight tons were launched.

### RUSSIA'S BETRAYAL.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 16. Secret activities against the United States and the Allies of the German paid and controlled Russian Bolshevik Government, are the subject of today's chapter of confidential documents from Russia given to the public by the American Government. One of these documents, a terse note from the German general staff to the council of people's commissioners discloses that as long ago as November 1911 when the Russian regime still was regarded as an ally of the nations at war with Germany, the Germans were brusquely requiring Lenin and Trotsky to furnish information regarding the amounts and places of storage of supplies received by Russia from America, England and France. Others tell of the launching in January and February this year of a Bolshevik peace and socialist propaganda against the United States, England and France at the direction of the German Intelligence Service. This was at the very time that Seodimann, the powerful German Socialist and world apostle, was in communication with his Russian brothers regarding the destruction of the traces of the party's business relations with the Imperial Government. The intelligence service required the Bolsheviks to send to the Allied countries through neutral Europe comrades under assumed names and with false neutral passports to preach their doctrine of disorganization and to carry on campaigns of counter revolution, sabotage, looting, etc. Plans of the German general staff for sending three submarines disassembled by rail overland to Vladivostok for service on the Pacific are disclosed in a communication of the German high seas fleet general staff to the commissioners. Another of the naval communications reveals a scheme conceived in January of employing Russian spies on the Pacific under the Russian flag to carry agitators and agents and destruction to the United States, Japan and the British colonies in Eastern Asia. Personal notes from the German intelligence service to the commissioners destined the assault upon and robbery of the Italian ambassador in the streets of Petrograd in February lost in a vain effort to get possession of important papers believed to have been in the ambassador's possession. Other notes tell in detail of the watch kept upon the American and other allied embassies. Like the remainder of the documents of the series these made public to-day are accompanied by notes explaining which are originals and which photographic copies, and by explanations and comments by Edgar Sisson who obtained the correspondence in Russia for the committee of public information.

### AND THEY WANT PEACE.

PLYMOUTH, Sept. 15. Heart rendering scenes were witnessed here when hundreds of survivors of the torpedoed steamer Galway Castle were landed at seven o'clock Thursday morning. The passengers were mostly women and children and it is believed that whole families have been lost. Among the survivors were little tots scarcely able to walk crying in vain for their parents. Parents were searching in all directions for news of their children and women were seeking vainly for their lost husbands. It mattered nothing that warm dry clothes was distributed to take the place of the scanty attire the survivors snatched as they left the ship. Their one thought was to get news of their relatives and friends. There seems no reason to doubt that the vessel was torpedoed without warning. The explosion caused comparatively little noise and caused the ship to buckle in a most extraordinary manner. She was injured at the extreme bottom and was bent and torn clear to the upper deck and seemed likely to break in two at any moment. In spite of the extent of the damage done to the Galway Castle some of the crew declared that the shock was hardly greater than that of the vessel plunging heavily against the side of a quay. The furish of water was tremendous. One engineer was swept into the tunnel from the engine room and drowned. Fearing that the liner would founder at any moment Capt. Dyer ordered the boats lowered, and issued lifebelts to all the passengers. One boat was swamped. Another was swept back against the liner by a wave and smashed.

### MINARD'S LINIMENT FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

## Fall Millinery!

WE ARE NOW SHOWING

The Very Latest Styles

IN

VELVET,

VELOUR

and FELT

READY-TO-WEAR and Untrimmed.

## Steer Brothers.

## New Furniture!

We have just received some new lines of Furniture which we offer at our usually low prices. Same consists of BUREAUS and STANDS, SIDEBOARDS, WRITING DESKS, HALL RACKS, EXTENSION TABLES in Surface Oak, CENTRE TABLES in Solid Oak, Surface Oak and Mahogany finish, from \$2.50 up; also CHAIRS from \$1.00 up; ROCKERS from \$2.95 up; WICKER, LEATHER & WOODEN SEAT ROCKERS, MORRIS CHAIRS and other things too numerous to mention arriving every day.

Our Special is a 2 Drawer Bureau in Surface Oak Finish for only \$10.50.

Stands to match, \$5.50. The very cheapest on the market.

**The C. L. MARCH CO., Ltd.,**  
Corner Springdale and Water Streets.  
THE POPULAR FURNITURE STORE.

### Pershing's Command.

The 1st American Army in The Line. It is announced from Paris that the first of a great series of separate American armies has now taken its place in the field under the orders of General Pershing, who, again, acts under the supreme command of Marshal Foch. A previous message from the United States has given some idea of its great strength. Thus an historic event has been accomplished. American troops have been engaged at many points of the front in the past year. Everywhere they have been welcomed by the Allies and have won golden opinions from their comrades by their modesty and their bravery. Now not isolated battalions or divisions, but an imposing American Army,

in strength greater than that which Grant led to Richmond, goes into the line.

It is good for the Allies to reflect on the fact that at the present moment there are 1,300,000 American troops in France, and that under President Wilson's plans the total early next year will be raised to 3,000,000. With such magnificent energy has America worked that the whole situation has been changed. With these millions preparing for action, Marshal Foch's plans can be made with the certainty that ample reserves will be available to drive home the blows which the British and French armies may deal. For the British race it is good to reflect that the Union Jack is now flying side by side in the battle zone with the Stars and Stripes, and that in this struggle to bring back peace and establish freedom on earth, all branches

of the English-speaking peoples are together facing wounds and death. Our eyes are witnessing the fulfilment of the glorious dream which has always haunted our souls. The estrangement which began on the battlefield, seven-score years ago is being ended, we hope for ever, on the battlefields of this war.—London Daily Mail.

### Bull Durham Cigarette Tobacco.

You can make for yourself with your own hands the mildest, most fragrant, most enjoyable cigarette in the world. Machines cannot imitate it. The only way to get that freshness—that lasting satisfaction—is to roll your own with Genuine Bull Durham Tobacco, 16c. each. For sale at CASH'S East End Tobacco Store, Water Street.