

## TO-DAY'S Messages.

13.00 A.M.

### LONDON BUDGET.

LONDON, To-day. Although the Rumanians continue to gain ground against the Austro-Germans at various points in Transylvania, the situation in Dobruja, which has attained added interest since the cross of the Danube into Bulgaria by the Rumanian forces, remains uncertain. Bucharest says that violent fighting continues all along the line south of the railway running from Constanta to the Danube with the Teutonic Allies offering stubborn resistance to the Rumanian and Russian forces. Nothing is vouchsafed, however, concerning the troops which invaded Bulgaria. Sofia says that only several battalions of Rumanians made their way across the River, and Berlin reports the destruction behind them by German monitors of the pontoon bridge over which they made their passage. An unofficial despatch from Rome asserts that Field-Marshal Von Mackensen ordered to evacuate the Dobruja fortress of Silistria and Turtukai recently captured by the Teutons for fear of their being enveloped by the Rumanians. Heavy rains are interfering with the actions of the British and French forces in the Somme region in France, but, nevertheless, Paris reports the capture of an important branch north of Rancourt, and the taking of additional prisoners, while London says that fighting at Eaucourt-Labbay is proceeding satisfactorily. Violent fighting has been in progress in Russia west of Lutsk and in Galicia in the region of the Zlota-Lipa River. In the latter region, according to Petrograd neither Russians nor Teutons have been able to gain any advantage. West of Lutsk, according to Petrograd, the Russians made an advance, but Berlin reports all attacks repulsed, the Russians suffering exceptionally heavy casualties. In the attacks, says Berlin, which were preceded by terrific bombardments a Russian guard made seventeen unsuccessful onslaughts and another division twelve. As regards the fighting in Macedonia, Sofia admits that heavy artillery fire of the Serbs in the region of Kaimakalan heights caused the Bulgars to withdraw from the Moglenia Valley in the east of Florina. In Greece have been occupied by the Entente Allies. In Albania, according to an Athens despatch, the Italian military authorities have occupied Argyro-Castro, having ordered the Greek military officials there to evacuate the town. Except for the capture by the Italians of two lofty peaks held by the Austrians and the continuation of the heavy bombardment by the Austrians of the Carso front in the hands of the Italians, there has been little activity in the Austro-Italian theatre.

### THE BEST ANTIDOTE.

LONDON, To-day. For the purpose of discouraging Zeppelin and aeroplane raids on Bucharest, says a Reuter despatch from that capital, the Rumanian authorities have decided to bring prominent enemy subjects from internment camps to Bucharest and other towns which have suffered from the raids, where they will be confined in central buildings near hospitals and other points attacked.

### PROMINENT PAINTER DEAD.

LONDON, To-day. Sir James Dremelgite Lixten, President of the Royal Institute of Painters in Water Colors, is dead; he was born in 1840.

### J. J. ST. JOHN.

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Pork, Beef, Jowls.

Spare Ribs at \$19.00 bbl., or 10 lbs. for \$1.00.

Molasses—1st runnings.

Tea, Sugar, Kero Oil.

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Our ECLIPSE TEA is the best in Newfoundland at 45c. lb.

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## A Splendid Programme for the Mid-Week Change.

### A Vitagraph Blue Ribbon Feature, "THE WHEELS OF JUSTICE."

A masterful four-part melo-drama by Edward J. Montague, directed by THEODORE MARSTON, featuring DOROTHY KELLEY, EULALIE JEN-SEN, LOUISE BEAUDET, JAMES MORRISON, ANDERS RANDOLF and GEORGE COOPER.  
"COME TO CHICAGO WITH THE MUTUAL TRAVELLER." SEE GEORGE OVEY AS "DOCTOR JERRY."  
"THE HOUSE OF REVELATION"—A beautiful three-act social dramatic offering by the ESSANAY PLAYERS.  
Coming—Cecil Ralick's famous drama, "THE GREAT RUBY," five acts, with OCTAVIA HANDWORTH, BEATRICE MORGAN, WALTER HITCHCOCK, GEO. SOULE SPENCER. A Vitagraph masterpiece, "PLAYING DEAD," by Richard Harding Davis, five acts, with MR. and MRS. SIDNEY DREW; a powerful social drama.

At THE NICKEL—"Always Worth While."

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## Royal Theatre, :: Star Hall,

TO-NIGHT ONLY—"THE WOMAN WITHOUT A SOUL"—A thrilling 2 reel Biograph.

"ALMOST A HEROINE"—A Vim comedy.

"MR. HOUSEKEEPER"—Featuring the famous Billy Reeves in one of his best.

Grand Patriotic Concert To-Morrow Night.

SEND THE CHILDREN TO THE GRAND BIG PRIZE MATINEE SATURDAY.

MISS RYALL singing Catchy Songs. 2 SHOWS NIGHTLY.

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## Allied Losses in Somme Drive Less Than Was Expected.

This Is Due to Perfect Co-operation Between Gunners and Infantry—Special Air Scouts Fly Just Over Advancing Troops.

London, Sept. 27.—The British and French losses in the Somme operations, which began July 1, have been below the calculations made in advance by the General Staffs of the price that would have to be paid for a highly desirable result, which could only be obtained by a thoroughly effective use of artillery.

British official despatches have shown several instances in the past where the artillery co-operation with infantry was faulty, and French experts like Captain Pierre Milie, himself a gunner, have admitted that during the earlier stages of the war even the highly trained French artillery was unable to cope with all the difficulties presented.

"All of us," recently wrote Captain Milie, who spent the first twenty months at the front, "know that even as late as September, 1915, although we had many heavy guns and shells, the connection between infantry and artillery proved very imperfect, and was responsible for many losses." According to the same authority, the average casualties of the French Army are fewer than half what they were last year. The whole secret consists in establishing a close and almost mathematical connection between the work done by the artillery and the movements of the attacking troops. Such a difficult problem was not easy to solve. The French authorities make no difficulty about confessing that it took them a long time to find out exactly how to proceed. It was only by hard experience that the best methods of dealing with the German barbed wire defences and entrenchments showed that two separate kinds of artillery preparation were required.

### Mathematical Precision.

It has been worked out with mathematical precision how many shells are required per yard of wire entanglements. When it comes to the destruction of ground defensive works, experience has shown that the best way to deal with front line trenches, especially when they are not easy to observe, is to use exclusively against them an enormous number of trench mortars of all sizes. Howitzers are only used at present against second and third line trenches. As it is their task is already a sufficiently heavy one, and it is assumed that every inch of ground must be plastered with shells.

Once the work of preparation is over the great problem was to safeguard the attacking troops, as they moved forward, by a protective curtain of shells, which had to be lifted ahead in accordance with the ground gained. Here, owing to the difficulty of keeping artillery exactly informed as to movements of infantry, the only solution which was found for a long time was to regulate exactly beforehand the movements of the attacking troops and lengthening the artillery range by a clockwork schedule. This left a considerable margin for mistakes and miscalculations, as the advance of the infantry was not always according to schedule.

With the aerial supremacy, obtained by the Allies on the Somme front, came the best solution of the problem.

Communication between the advancing infantry and the artillery is maintained by aeroplanes, Captain Milie says. Each French division is now provided with a number of so-called infantry aeroplanes, whose task it is to follow closely the advancing line, not in order to fire on the enemy, but simply to report to the gunners and let them know exactly what is going

## High School Clothing FOR BOYS.

A most comprehensive showing of exclusive models and rich Scotch Tweed mixtures in the famous

High School Clothing will interest those mothers who want to see their boys look the best.

## Combination 2-Pants Suits

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GEO. KEARNEY Manager

on. As soon as the infantry have reached a given point, the gunners are informed that they must lengthen

their range beyond it so as not to hit their own men. Information is similarly given if the infantry happens to be held up by any unsuspected obstacle or if a German counter attack is seen coming up from the rear.

Working is Marvellous.

The way in which this new device is worked on the Somme is marvellous. It is mainly due to the scientific system that the troops have been able to advance under a curtain of shells which move continuously ahead of them at a distance of 200 or 300 yards.

These points explain why the French losses have been reduced so materially in spite of the almost continuous offensive. The main handicap, which the French are still contending with, arises from the fact that they have not been able to smash the deadly German long-range guns. With respect to this point both the French and British headquarters' bulletins have recently referred frequently to the successful work accomplished by their heavies in demolishing the German long range batteries, and the prediction is made by Captain Milie that "means whereby the last difficulty—that of making it impossible for the Germans to delay the Allied advance

by their curtain of fire of big guns—will be met as successfully as the other ones have been," is echoed in many quarters here.

Fruit Jellies will flavor ice cream perfectly.

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In addition to Massatta, we carry a complete line of Lull's Famous Specialties, including the most exquisite Perfumes, delicate Toilet Waters, soaps, Creams, and Powders of unsurpassed excellence.

At all Druggists, St. John's, Nfld.

## No Ray of Light.

The entry of the British and French into Comblies was not a more ominous sign for Germany than the false bulletins behind which she concealed the failure of the attempt to smash into the Dobruja, or the great efforts she is making to mask the languid response to the appeal for a war loan. The last week has been an ominous week for Germany, a bitter week to those who are directing her exhausting fight against the inevitable. Her military effort has been a defensive one on the west, with a smashing blow in the east. The eastern blow failed to smash anything, and a few days later her defensive in the west suffered another disaster. Meanwhile Hindenburg's cry that he could not fight without money has met with such a response that the effort in Berlin is directed as much toward the concealment of the response as toward the achievement of it.

Hindenburg intended to hold the British and French stationary while he shattered the Russian-Rumanian line and got in its rear. Mackensen struck hard in the Dobruja, with momentary success, but the Russians and Rumanians now hold him stationary, and their forces increase daily. The moment when the smashing tactics, so often successful, could win another victory, went by when Mackensen was stopped and forced to stand in the Dobruja. The highest recognition of this failure was the German attempt to conceal it, the false bulletins from headquarters which announced it as a success. The German bulletins used to be truthful. It is a paralyzing disappointment and a great fear that have forced Berlin to resort to the subtleties of Sofia and Constantinople.

Close on the heels of this disaster— for, as it is the failure of Hindenburg's plan of campaign, it is nothing less, even should Mackensen win some dramatic but minor victories—comes the capture of Comblies, the blasting out of a rock that had made impassable the road to Bapaume or to Peronne. The offensive failed, the defensive is broken into again; failure to strike the blow in the east, failure to ward off the blow in the west.

At home every effort is being made to raise the money of which Hindenburg tells the empire it is in such need. There have been other loans, and Germany has always announced the successive stages of their raising, the total subscribed, because she had no object in concealing them; they were for her an object of pride. Now all she will give out is the amount of the largest contributions; the world is kept in the dark about the response of the people. Instead, in Germany itself the loan is an object of doubt, and even, it seems, of hostility, for the Government, silent on the totals, is voluble in "counteracting certain rumors calculated to influence unfavorably the war loan" and "stimulating enthusiasm among the public." Secretary Helfferich makes speeches combating the argument, that "subscribing to the war loan lengthens the war," and calls it "infamous," "lying," and "treasonable" to say such things. Who is saying them? And why? The Cologne Gazette pleads with small investors not to hang back, and belittles the large subscriptions of the few, which are the only subscriptions the Government does not conceal. Meanwhile the German press clamors for the modification of the censorship, so that it can tell the truth about the conduct of the war.

Failure in the east, staggering blows in the west, loss of confidence at home. These last days of September are ominous days for Germany. Her descending arm is arrested and gripped in the east, her upraised arm diverts no blow in the west, and at home the mind of the people grows anxious and cautious. The loss of victory is the beginning of doubt.—N. Y. Times.

## Nature in a Blaze.

Gorgeous Spectacle of the Midnight Sun at Karungi.

I was glad I stopped at Karungi, Sweden, for I saw the midnight sun, the almost midnight sun, to be exact, for although it was noonday bright all night the sun did make a bluff at setting. It went down at twenty minutes to twelve and rose twenty minutes after twelve.

The sun went down blood red, and the sky was crimson almost to the zenith. It seemed as if all the north were on fire. The river burned in the glow, and the sky took on tints that ranged from cardinal to pink. Just as the whole place seemed about to burst into flame, the sun dropped out of sight, and the glaring reds began to mellow into softer shades, the river lost its glow of fire, and the sky dulled and dimmed until it looked like a great inverted dome that had been white hot and was cooling slowly.

There were no other shades than the shades of fire—none of the usual maroons and cerises and garrets that come as the aftermath of mountain sunsets. Everything was carmine. The air quivered redly, and the trees and the grass were rufescent. All this softened gradually into a glowing one toned mass of color. Then, at twenty minutes past 12, at a point that seemed not more than half a mile along the horizon from the place where the sun disappeared, there came a golden glory that spread evenly over the reddened sky. The sun was rising and soon was above the horizon. It went down as red as fire. It came up bright, glittering, gleaming, as if during the forty minutes it had been below the horizon some titanic hand had polished it for another day's use.

I asked in Stockholm and Christiania: "When do you sleep?" "In the winter," they said, "then the nights are so long there is nothing else to do."

Cheese is the most concentrated of foods, but being difficult to digest, it should be taken in small quantities. Keep the butter in the bottom of the refrigerator; it will be less likely to absorb tastes from the other foods.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

## Telegram Fashion Plates.

The Home Dressmaker should have a Catalogue Scrap Book of our Fashion Cuts. These will be found very useful to refer to from time to time.

### A SMART DRESS IN OVERBLOUSE STYLE.



Waist 1826. Skirt 1825—This desirable model is composed of Ladies' Waist Pattern 1826, and Ladies' Skirt Pattern 1825.

Figured silk, gabardine, poplin or voile could be attractively combined with crepe, batiste or crepe de chine in the development of this style. The waist is finished in surplice fashion, and its sleeve may be in wrist length, with a deep cuff, or in elbow length. The Waist Pattern is cut in 6 sizes: 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, and 44 inches bust measure. The skirt is cut in 6 sizes: 22, 24, 26, 28, 30 and 32 inches waist measure. It requires 7 yards of 44-inch material to make the entire dress for a medium size. The skirt measures 3 3/4 yards at the foot. This illustration calls for TWO separate patterns, which will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents FOR EACH pattern in silver or stamps.

### A SMART AND PRETTY FROCK FOR MOTHER'S YOUNG MISS.



1843—Girls' Dress. This model has several attractive features. The vest may be of contrasting material, the collar is smart and jaunty, and the sleeve has new lines. In Georgette crepe, with matched satin or messaline, in net with crepe de chine or soft silk, this design will make a pretty dance or party frock. For more serviceable wear, one could use poplin, gabardine or serge, combining it with satin or taffeta in a matched shade. The Pattern is cut in 5 sizes: 6, 8, 10, 12 and 14 years. It requires 3 1/2 yards of 44-inch material for a 10-year size. A pattern of this illustration mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents in silver or stamps.

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Name .....

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