

German Peace Offer Spurned By U. S. Senate.

Armistice Proposal Turned Down--President Wilson's Reply Expected To-day--Hindenburg Resigns After Stormy Scene With Kaiser--Allies Continuing Operations Without Pause--French Capture Beirut Syria.

WAR REVIEW.

Although peace talk is still in the air there is no peace for the German and Austro-Hungarian armies in the field. While attempts are being made in well-informed circles in Germany and Austria-Hungary to show that the latest peace proposals of the Central Powers are honest expressions of a desire for a just peace, Marshal Foch's armies are proceeding without pause in their task of clearing Belgium and France of the invader, and they are continuing to meet great success. Likewise in Siberia and Albania the Serbs and Italians are fast reclaiming enemy occupied territory, while at last reports the British General Allenby in Palestine was still hard after the retreating Turks. While further good gains have been made by the British east of Arras where the operations have in view the capture of the highly important town of Douai between Cambrai and St. Quentin. The chief interest for the present centres in the fighting in Champagne and the Meuse, where the French and Americans are driving the enemy steadily northward, despite great resistance on positions of high strategic value. All along the front from Rheims to the Meuse a distance of more than fifty miles the enemy everywhere has met with serious reverses and is falling back under the heavy pressure that is being imposed against him at some places in disorder. Where the enemy is trying to resist, the French and Americans are jettisoning their counter thrusts with splendid stamina and gradually forcing them to give ground step by step. East of the Argonne forest between that great wood bastion and the Meuse, the Americans have further advanced their lines. The troops of the French General Berthelot have delivered a successful blow against the Germans northwest of Rheims which adds materially to the menace that is hanging over the German front from the North Sea to the Swiss border. This was the capture of Berry-au-Bac on the north side of the Aisne about ten and a half miles northwest of Rheims and only a scant five miles from the eastern end of the famous Chemin des Dames ridge at Craonne. A further advance northward across the railroad alone will not only put the great stronghold Laon in danger, but also will outflank Neufchatel, another enemy stronghold in the west. The Turks also have suffered a serious blow in the loss to the French of Beirut, the capital of the vilayet of Syria, which has been occupied. The occupation of this important port of the Mediterranean by a French naval division gives the Allies a base for the landing of men who can operate in all directions against the Turks over the roads radiating from it. Laon, the great storehouse of the Germans northeast of Soissons, is reported to be on fire, indicating the possibility of an early falling back. The Chemin des Dames defenses are outflanked at both ends. Rheims has been restored

and the Germans pushed back more than ten miles north of it, while General Gouraud's army and the American first army are brilliantly carrying out their part on the great covering movement that, seemingly at no far distant date will force the enemy materially to readjust his lines. A further indication of the trouble coming in the German army is the report that Field Marshal Von Hindenburg has resigned after a stormy interview with Emperor William during which Von Hindenburg informed the Emperor that a German retreat on a large scale was necessary.

SENATORS SPURN PEACE OFFER.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7. Germany's peace offer was emphatically spurned to-day in the Senate. In a spirited discussion of the latest enemy proposals, Senators participating in a two-hour debate declared it an insidious attack, and voiced a common demand for its immediate rejection. Investigating especially against the proposal for an armistice the speakers were unanimous in declaring that a crushing military victory must be preliminary to peace negotiations. Senator Hitchcock, of Nebraska, Chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, Republican Leader, Lodge, of Massachusetts, ranking minority leader of the committee, Senator Poindexter, of Washington, of Nevada, Ashurst and Smith, of Arizona, Nelson, of Minnesota, and Reed, of Missouri, were among the speakers representing both political parties. The discussion, which was made to vacant galleries, closed as a precaution against the Spanish influenza epidemic, may be renewed next Thursday, when the Senate reconvenes after a recess.

CANNOT ENTERTAIN ARMISTICE.

LONDON, Oct. 7. In the view of authoritative quarters in London, it seems certain that President Wilson, through whom the peace offer of the Central Powers was addressed, will take the initiative in reply. The official attitude to be adopted by the associated governments can only be surmised, but it is safe to assume that they cannot entertain in any form the proposal for an armistice.

MUST ACKNOWLEDGE DEFEAT.

LONDON, Oct. 7. The Manchester Guardian considers that the peace proposals set forth by Prince Maximilian are vague, and that while the acceptance of President Wilson's fourteen points seems to be in good faith, the new Chancellor finds it convenient to slur one point in the President's statements in which he declared that no binding agreement could be made with the German Government as at present constituted. The paper adds, nothing in the content of the German state has been altered. The Kaiser remains absolute and supreme. The Guardian believes there is no constitutional guarantee

and nothing could give President Wilson the sort of guarantee he demands or to make Germany a safe and serviceable member of a League of Nations. The paper thinks, however, that it is unnecessary or desirable to wait for a complete change in the German machine of Government before consenting to negotiate a serious negotiation, and presumes an armistice would go far to give us also guarantees for the observance of conditions of a peace. The paper believes that these guarantees with the peace terms would bring a needed change in the minds of the German people, and when the militarists are discarded and the people disillusioned they will take their own regeneration in hand. The Guardian suggests that as a condition of an armistice Germany and Austria should be asked to withdraw within their frontiers, which would be an acknowledgment of defeat. It concludes, there ought to be an acknowledgment of defeat, and without it our work will not have been done.

THE IMPRESSION IN ITALY.

WASHINGTON, D.C., Oct. 7. Declarations of Prince Maximilian, the new German Chancellor, in regard to peace, have produced the impression in Italy that the enemy, realising the danger of his position, has decided to intensify his peace efforts in order to lessen the operations of the Entente nations, says an official despatch to-day from Rome. The Italian press, the despatch says, expresses confidence that the Central Powers will not succeed in convincing the peoples of the Allied nations of their readiness to accept the Allies' terms.

CHIEF OF STAFF SHOT.

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AWARDED THE CROSS OF HONOR.

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WILL STRIKE FURTHER.

ATHENS, Sunday, Oct. 6. Greek and Allied troops say the newswaper Embros will yet strike in Eastern Macedonia toward the Rhodope mountains and beyond the Nestes river. The Rhodope mountains separate Eastern Macedonia and Thrace from Eastern Roumania and Bulgaria.

BRITISH LINE ADVANCED.

LONDON, Oct. 7. The British line has been advanced on a front of four miles north of the Scarpe, Field Marshal Haig reported to-night. The villages of Blache, St. Vaast and Oppy were captured, together with 100 prisoners and a number of machine guns.

ITALIAN OFFICIAL.

ROME, Oct. 7. The following official communication was issued by the War Office to-day. An Italian reconnoitering party crossed the Chios, penetrated into Doane, damaged the defensive system, drove back a large patrol and returned safely to our lines. In the Bena valley we repulsed enemy parties appearing.

"BEATEN TO A FRAZZLE."

LONDON, Oct. 7. American troops are among the wounded who are arriving in large numbers at a southern English port every day. They are flushed with victory and jubilantly declare "The Allies have Fritz beaten to a frazzle." Wounded German prisoners on the other hand are most despondent. They admit the end is not far off and say it is impossible for Germany to hold out much longer. The larger percentage of the Germans are boarded Landstrum troops with a sprinkling of boys in their teens.

DELIVERY OF RHEIMS COMPLETED.

PARIS, Oct. 7. North of Saint Quentin the battle continued throughout the day. Between Moncourt and Squehart troops have taken Remaucourt Tilloy farm and many fortified woods and places where the enemy resisted with furious energy. They failed to check the advance of our troops who conquered

positions foot by foot and took many hundreds prisoners. North of Rheims we have reached the Sulpe at a number of points. German rear guards along the river to the south made vigorous resistance and launched many counter attacks, but our troops repulsed them and inflicted sanguinary losses. We hold the southern outskirts of Aguilcourt and the village of Bertricot on the north side of the Sulpe. Further to the right we have forced the passage of the river to the east of Orainville and have taken Pont Givart. Combats no less violent have taken place in the region of Bessancourt and Bouil Sur Sulpe. These combats have permitted us to reach the outskirts of these villages. We have debouched from the village of Bethenville in spite of violent machine gun and artillery fire, and also have taken ground north of St. Clement. At Anres region our troops in the course of their advance had to meet very strong counter attacks. Our artillery fire caught enemy battalions and inflicted heavy losses upon them. They were forced to retreat in disorder. Today's events have completed the delivery of Rheims, the richness and historical association of which excited the covetousness of the Germans.

LAON ABLAZE.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 7. Laon the stronghold to which the enemy has been clinging as the key point of his line on the southwest, apparently has been set fire by the Germans. The town was reported ablaze yesterday and fires were still burning there to-day.

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proaching our lines at Grotelle. Our airships have bombarded Primolano and Aulcine in Albania. We are continuing to march toward the lower Skumbi, capturing prisoners. North of Berat our advanced guards have overcome the enemy rear guards, crossed the Derroll and are marching on Elbasan. Large stores of ammunition and 2,600 rifles were abandoned by the enemy at Berat.

BERRY AU BAC CAPTURED.

PARIS, Oct. 7. The French have captured Berry au Bac, the War Office announced to-night.

HAVE ENTERED BEIRUT.

PARIS, Oct. 7. A French naval division operating off the coast of Syria, entered Beirut this morning. The enthusiasm of the population is indescribable.

REV. DR. BRIGGS RESIGNS.

HAMILTON, Ont., Oct. 7. Rev. Dr. Briggs, Book Steward of the Methodist Church, has resigned his position. This fact was not announced to the General Conference, which at the end of the special session passed the recommendation of the special committee which reported in favor of fixing the age limit at 70 years of age, and though the Conference did not know it, his resignation has been in the hands of the General Supt. of the Church since this morning. Dr. Briggs was present during part of the discussion, but left the church before its conclusion. In spite of a warm debate, in which nearly all those who spoke on the question opposed the proposal, the Conference passed the motion by a vote of 179 to 87, after turning down an amendment to allow the election of men over 70 years of age on a two-thirds vote.

His Gun.

(By Captain R. F. W. Rees.) He had gone out at sundown with his Lewis gun and three men of his team to find a convenient shell hole from which to worry Boches working on the wire. He had only just been promoted No. 1, and he was very proud of his gun. He found a shell hole that seemed to offer a good field of fire, mounted the gun, and waited. Then a shell pitched into the hole—a "short", that had been meant for our front line—and he ceased to take an interest in things. When he came to himself again it was daylight. His three men were lying dead about him. A fragment of the shell had struck the body of his precious gun and put it out of action. It was not seriously damaged. An armorer could have put it to rights in a couple of hours; but to him, out there, it was useless. That was all he realized for the moment. It was only afterwards that he felt a dull pain in his left side, and discovered that he had been wounded. He felt strong enough to crawl to the trench. There was nothing to stay for. He heaped cautiously over the lip of the shell-hole—and saw a German sentry not a hundred yards away looking straight in his direction. He drew back. It was not that it was impossible to have got in. In all probability, creeping from hole to hole, he would have managed it. In any case, the risk was small enough to take confidently so far as his personal safety was concerned. But he had thought suddenly of his gun. If he happened to be seen creeping away from that hole, the Boche would become suspicious and would want to know what

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St. George's Coal Fields, Ltd., CAN OFFER YOU:

A Low Priced high grade investment. An opportunity of big returns for a small outlay.

For each and every dollar invested, four dollars' worth in return.

More Coal, Cheaper Coal, Better Coal.

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To help win the war; And because it was a good investment.

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AND:
Decrease the high cost of living. Lay the corner stone of your country's Economic Independence. Avoid a coal famine in the future. Blaze a trail for greater possibilities. Become a shareholder in the best local proposition ever placed on the market. Take the country out of this present self-inflicted rut.

Be one of the founders of real genuine prosperity.

The St. George's Coal Fields, Limited.,
Cabot Building, 262 Water St., St. John's.
OFFICE OPEN UNTIL 9 P.M.

had taken him there. Then it would simply be a matter of a small patrol, and his gun—the gun he had been in charge of for such a little time—would be taken. The thought of that he could not bear. On the other hand, if he waited until dark they would send out to look for him and the gun would be safe. He slipped back to the bottom of the hole.

The sun rose high, without a cloud to mask it. The day became hot and oppressive. He had lost a lot of blood and he was parched with thirst. He had no water bottle—for small parties creeping out at night leave their noisy equipment behind them. By noon he was in a high fever—delirious. Once his mother stood on the edge of the shell-hole and held out her arms to him, and he wanted to go to her; but just in time he remembered the gun, and simply smiled at her and shook his head. Then many people came to him. He could not hear them speak, yet everyone seemed to be telling him that he could crawl away to safety, to water; but always he remembered the gun, and always he smiled and shook his head. Once, when the third had almost overpowered him and when the One Girl was calling him, he had scrambled almost out of the pit, when his foot caught in the butt, and he dropped down again. Nothing should drag him from the gun. It was his gun—and it would be dark at 7 o'clock. If he could not hang out till then, he was not fit to be a No. 1, nor was he fit mate of the One Girl. Thus he argued in his delirium; and he smiled and shook his head.

As soon as it was dusk the search party came out. In the shell-hole they found four dead men and a damaged Lewis gun. He who had been the No. 1 had pilloved his head on the barrel casing, and his eyes were closed.

And he was smiling.

Spanish Influenza!

A gargle which has been approved of by the most eminent authorities as a safeguard against infection of the germ and also a curative and preventative combined—it systematically used about four times a day—can be obtained at Stafford's Drug Store, Theatre Hill.

Price 25c.
Postage, 10 cents extra.
This gargle is supposed to last for one week, using about a tablespoon at each time of gargling.

Dr. F. Stafford & Son,
Wholesale and Retail Chemists and Druggists, St. John's, Newfoundland.

OPEN EVERY NIGHT UNTIL 8.30.

Obituary.

Lt.-Engineer A. Canning, U.S.N. His many friends will regret to hear of the death of Lt.-Engineer Austin Canning, of the U.S. Navy, eldest son of Mrs. Canning, Theatre Hill, which occurred at Brest, France, on Sept. 27th, after a short illness of pneumonia. The Telegram extends sympathy to his grief-stricken wife and fatherless children.

Stafford's Drug Store, Theatre Hill, will be open every night till 9.30.—sep7,tf

And the Worst is Yet to Come—

T. J. EDENS.
Due to-day:
CAL. ORANGES.
CAL. LEMONS.
GRAPE FRUIT.
CRANBERRIES.
GRAVENSTEIN APPLES.
Codroy Butter.
Kraft Cheese—½ lb. tins.
White House Coffee, 1 lb. tins.
Compound Coffee, ¼ lb. tins.
20 100-lb. Chests
Golden Tip Tea,
50c. lb. retail; 5 lbs. for \$2.25.
100 Barrels
RAINBOW FLOUR.
Substitutes—
Corn Meal—Yellow.
Corn Meal—White.
Oat Flour.
Rolled Oats.
FRESH VEGETABLES DAILY.
Cabbage, Potatoes, Carrots, Beets, Celery, Turnips, Cauliflower.
By Rail to-day, Oct. 4th: 100 prs. FRESH RABBITS
T. J. EDENS,
Beakworth St. and Rawlin's Cross.

in the air, all soon be here, ing question's Coal, warm Underwear."

Winter Underwear

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Underwear

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Underwear

made by St. John's labor, d value, and that is what aring to get for our cus- rning them the best ser- strenuous times.

Prices

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Winter Weights

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Wool Underwear

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Children's Stanfield

TS and SLEEPERS in

Blair.



"Mother's Tender Flowers"

Watch the tongue of your young! Children droop and wither if you permit constipation poison to be absorbed into their delicate systems. Hurry! Give Cascarets to clean the little clogged-up liver and bowels. Children love harmless Cascarets because Cascarets taste like candy—only 10 cents a box! Grand!



When a child's tongue turns white, breath feverish, stomach sour, mothers can always depend upon safe old "Cascarets" to gently, yet thoroughly clean the little liver and bowels. Cascarets are just dandy for children. They taste like candy and no child need be coaxed to take them even when cross, bilious and sick. Each 10 cent box contains directions and dose for children aged one year old and upwards.

Blair, St. John's, Nfld