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BRITISH AND FRENCH TAKE ST. QUENTIN FORWARD DEFENCES

DETERMINED ENEMY GETS IN BEST OF BRITISH PURSUIT

Allied Forces Swiftly Advance in Palestine and Macedonia.

GOOD GAINS IN WEST Franco-British Forces Steadily Approach St. Quentin.

New York, Sept. 24.—The Associated Press tonight issued the following: In both Macedonia and Palestine, the entente allied forces are giving the already badly beaten Bulgarians, Germans and Turks no rest, while in France the British and French are continuing to draw their net more closely about St. Quentin and the remaining elements of the Hindenburg line in this immediate region.

In Macedonia the situation of the Bulgarians and Germans daily grows more critical as the allied forces steadily maintain their pressure against them. In Turkey the latest operations of the British and Arab brigades friendly to the allied cause seemingly forecast the complete destruction or capture of the Ottoman troops in Palestine on both sides of the River Jordan.

St. Quentin, thru the latest advances of the British and French, is all but enveloped, and to the north the strong French line protecting Cambrai has been further encroached upon by Field Marshal Haig's men.

All along the 100-mile front in Macedonia, from the region north of Monastir to Lake Doiran, the entire entente army has pressed further forward against the demoralized Bulgarians and Germans, whose reinforcements have not been able to stiffen the line for a face about north of Monastir the important strategic position of Prilep has been occupied, thus giving control of the main thoroughfare leading from it to the French cavalry, in the center, the Serbians have pushed their further in between the enemy's western and eastern armies, while on the extreme eastern flank the British and Greeks have advanced along the side of the Vardar to a depth averaging about 10 miles over a front of 25 miles.

Retreat Harassed. Nowhere are the entente commanders permitting the Bulgarians and Germans to contact with the advancing troops, who are harassing them vigorously.

No badly has the hundred-mile line been penetrated or battered that immediate dire calamity seemingly faces the enemy unless the retreat is greatly hastened, unless the enemy is deep enough of foot to outdistance the allies on the wings of the drive and reconstitute his front.

That the allied forces are moving swiftly to prevent the separated armies from joining up is indicated in the capture of Prilep and the advance of the British to the north of Lake Doiran. These manoeuvres point to an attempt at rolling up movements of great proportions by the allies.

In Palestine, the British on the east have taken the important towns of Haifa and Acre, while east of the Jordan the Turks are everywhere in retreat, had pressed by the British and tribesmen of the king of the Hedjaz. Inside the big sack, the neck of which was sewn up by the British in their initial drive, many more prisoners have been taken, and the aggregate now greatly exceeds the 25,000 officially reported.

Material British Gains. To the west of St. Quentin over a front of four miles running south from the Ombion River the British have materially advanced their front, notwithstanding the desperate resistance of the enemy, and taken about 800 prisoners. Hard fighting is in progress at Selency, a small town two miles from the western outskirts of St. Quentin. Around Epehy and farther north in the Cambrai sector the British positions in front of the Hindenburg line have been battered. In Flanders the British have recaptured a portion of their old trench system south of Ypres.

That the Germans, even though the weather conditions preclude infantry activity, are fearful that the Americans anticipate a further attack, is indicated by their almost continuous bombardment of the American positions with heavy guns along the Lorraine front.

GERMAN AIRPLANE SHOT DOWN.

With the American Army on the Lorraine front, Sept. 24.—A German airplane was shot down this afternoon between Xammes and Beny, probably by anti-aircraft fire. The pilot and observer were captured alive. The machine was only slightly damaged.

STRIKERS TO RUN LAUNDRY.

Vancouver, B.C., Sept. 24.—Striking laundry workers have taken up an option on the Canadian Laundry Company's plant held by them, and will on Wednesday open the laundry under union auspices. The strike of laundry workers is no nearer a settlement.

TWO AVIATORS TAKE SIXTY-FIVE GERMANS

Flying Low in One Machine, British Airmen Shepherded Germans Over No Man's Land.

London, Sept. 24.—Two British aviators, flying low in one machine, brought about the surrender of 65 Germans, and without leaving their plane shepherded the enemy prisoners across No Man's Land to the British lines.

The pilot and his observer had attacked from a trench and bunker road. The pilot dived and replied to the enemy fire with his machine gun, killing one and wounding three. The German pilot, panic-stricken, and hoisted a white handkerchief.

As there were no British infantry in that neighborhood, the pilot descended to within 50 feet of the ground and ordered the Germans out of the trenches, circling around them to insure that none escaped. All were safely brought to the British lines, and to the nearest British troops. The aviators then resumed their patrol.

GERMANS INCREASE FIRE BEFORE METZ

Americans Experience Intense But Vague Bombardment Upon Lorraine Front.

Washington, Sept. 24.—In General Allenby's brilliant victory over the Turks in Palestine, the British military mission here finds "great satisfaction, not only because it virtually wipes out the Ottoman power there, but because of its demonstration of the disaster that accompanies German domination and exploitation of the Turkish army."

Field Marshal Liman von Sanders commanded the three armies of about 100,000 men in Palestine, two of which General Allenby annihilated. Von Sanders himself barely escaped with his staff. The third is in flight, and its defeat will cut the Turkish garrisons at Asir and Yemen off from Europe and break the hold of the Turks upon Hedjaz.

The masterly conception of General Allenby's plan will be no set purpose for the vague fire of the German artillery, which did no damage. The enemy spent the entire night in bombarding the base areas southward of Kammes and kept up a bombardment both north and south of Pont-a-Mousson for hours at a stretch.

The German fire was a little more intense, but no more effective than usual since the Germans retired as the result of the American offensive in the region of St. Mihiel.

The German artillery fire seemed directed almost exclusively against the American lines, and the intensity of the fire was increased by the use of gas shells. The enemy was firing from the fields and woods to the east of Benoit, doing no more damage than at other points.

Very unfavorable weather continued to hold the infantry and aviators on both sides fairly inactive, and the enemy ventured from his trenches only rarely and few of his flyers were seen. The Americans carried out a successful night raid with a score of policemen here this afternoon.

His brother, Warren Lancaster, was caught when he tried to escape from a house where the pair had barricaded themselves.

Three policemen and a soldier, who was aiding, was wounded. Hundreds of shots were fired during the fight, which lasted about an hour.

When the police stormed the house they found Roy Lancaster on the floor, mortally wounded. Four automatic pistols and two shotguns were found in the room.

Is Tommy's Glad Confetti Going Stale?

Josephus: Might I approach you, brother, about joining our party of Un-der-aker Sitt? Doleful Tommy: Anything to get away from the War Veterans and the Bariscourt Monument. The Policeman and the Firemen are giving me the job.

Joe: What might that be, brother? Tom: That they're getting on to my curves and my oratorical hand-outs and the glad confetti that I shower on every one. They don't take it as they used to. Josephus: If you came in with us we could make you a much more presentable subject. Tommy: Something that you'd shoot into me?

TWO OTTOMAN ARMIES WIPED OUT IN JUDEA

Third Force Driven in Flight Before Pursuing British.

TURKS HOLD BROKEN Garrisons in Hedjaz Cut Off German Leadership Disastrous.

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NEW LIBERTY LOAN IS SIX BILLION DOLLARS

New York, Sept. 24.—Six billion dollars is the minimum amount which the people of the United States are asked to subscribe for the fourth Liberty Loan, according to an announcement by William G. McAdoo, secretary of the treasury, in a stirring address here tonight outlining the government's plan for the campaign, which starts Saturday.

The share allotted the New York federal reserve districts is \$1,800,000,000, or 30 per cent of the great loan yet offered. The loan, which will bear 4 1/4 per cent interest, will run for 20 years, maturing Oct. 15, 1938, unless the government should exercise its reserved right to redeem the bonds on or after Oct. 15, 1933.

THIRTEEN SHIPS FINISHED BY AMERICAN YARDS

Washington, Sept. 24.—Thirteen ships of all types, of 55,000 tons deadweight, were completed and delivered to the emergency fleet corporation during the week ending September 20. The ships, made public today, show there were 12 steel ships of 31,400 tons capacity, and seven wood and composite ships aggregating 24,500 deadweight tons.

THE POTSDAM DEACON AND HIS ONE HOSS SH



TOWN OF PRILEP TAKEN BY FRENCH

Immense Stores Seized by Allied Cavalry in Macedonia.

RETREAT IN DISORDER Part of Bulgarian Army Retires on Roads to Albania.

London, Sept. 24.—French cavalry, operating to the northwest of Monastir, have captured the town of Prilep, according to an official statement made this evening. The French statement says:

"On the right wing, the allied forces, operating in great disorder in the direction of Veles, Istep and Strumitsa. On the left wing, the allied forces, pushing on the Monastir front, drove back the enemy on the roads to Albania. French cavalry entered Prilep on Sept. 23 and found the town intact. They seized immense stores."

Further north Franco-Serbian forces passed beyond the road between Prilep and Gradsko, menacing the Prilep-Veles road.

In the center Serbian troops who crossed the Vardar by several un- damaged bridges between Demirkapou and Gradsko, established a wide bridgehead north of the river. We occupy Eni Shoba, Karo Hodzjali, Vozhan and Ibril.

"On the right wing the allied troops operating on both sides of the Vardar have reached the line of Petrovo-Pardovica, Chinari and Kara Oghlunar on Lake Doiran.

"On Sept. 22 about ten cannon, several of which were of large calibre, were captured. At Krivolak, the Serbians in addition to booty previously reported, captured alpanes and nine automobiles as well as large depots of petroleum and supplies.

The allies are advancing on a front of twenty miles in Macedonia close on the heels of the first and second Bulgarian armies, which are retreating in disorder. The Serbians, according to news received in London today, are within seven miles of Prilep on the southeast, while the British after the capture of the town of Doiran, are advancing to the north, passing through the Balkans on the east side of the lake.

Strong bodies of Serbians have established themselves on the eastern bank of the Vardar between Demirkapou and Krivolak, and are covering the passage of the main body of the Serbians. Cavalry, meanwhile, are feeling their way across the plain toward Lipa and Kallian.

AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT DEPIED BY BOHEMIANS

Strong Stand Taken by Czech Political Parties Thru Allied Recognition.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Official despatches reaching Washington today said that the American and British recognition of the Czech-Slovak nation was received in Bohemia with unlimited enthusiasm. As a direct result the Czech political parties have defied the Austrian government and refused to recognize the Austrian government.

According to despatches, the Czech Catholic clergy assembled at Prague on September 18 and expressed solidarity with the declaration of the Czech writers and deputies, and repeated the national oath, pledging unconditional support to the cause of Czech-Slovak independence.

SIX NURSES WIN MILITARY MEDAL

Decorated for Conspicuous Bravery During Air Raids of the Enemy.

OTHER HONORS GIVEN Officers Gain Bar to Military Cross for Exceptional Gallantry in Field.

London, Sept. 24.—Six Canadian nurses were tonight gazetted as having won the military medal for bravery during enemy air raids. Matron Edith Campbell of Point Claire attended wounded sisters regardless of personal danger. Lenora Herrington of Napawan remained on duty the entire night and her personal example of courage was largely responsible for the maintenance of discipline and efficiency. Lottie Urquhart, New Glasgow, N. S., when four bombs fell on her wards, attended the wounded with a courage and devotion which was an inspiring example. Jane Mary Williamson of Grenville, Quebec, displayed exceptional coolness in a badly damaged ward, sustaining the patients and ensuring their evacuation. Meta Hodge of Hamilton, and Eleanor Jean Thompson of Valleyfield, Quebec, altho both injured by a falling beam, extinguished with great presence of mind, overturned oil stoves, later helping to remove the patients. The Distinguished Service Order has been awarded to Lieut. Col. Edward Spencer Doughty of Calgary for ensuring the complete success of a raid, resulting in the killing and capturing of many of the enemy with three machine guns and a trench mortar.

A second bar to the Military Cross has been awarded to Capt. William George Barker, of the air force, formerly of the Canadian Mounted Rifles, who already holds the D.S.O. His latest decoration was gained by attacking eight Boche machines and shooting down two. On another occasion he was attacked by seven, shooting down one. He also burned two balloons.

Capt. Alfred Atkey, Toronto, is gazetted a bar to the Military Cross. He destroyed seven machines and proved himself a brilliant fighting pilot. Lieut. Barlow Whiteside, son of Rev. Arthur Whiteside of Palestine, N.B., has received a bar to the cross. He participated in over 50 night raids at low heights. On one occasion, after bombing a large ammunition dump, which exploded, he proceeded to drop bombs on the town, also firing with his machine gun on the roads leading thereto. He then returned for more ammunition, and later dropped bombs on a train.

The second bar to the Military Cross has been awarded to Captain Clarence Young of the imperial army, formerly of the Canadian Medicals. When all the officers had become casualties and the post was almost surrounded Captain Young succeeded in evacuating many wounded, despite a continuous heavy fire. The bar to the Military Cross has been awarded to Captain George McTavish of the imperial army, formerly of the Canadian Medicals, who refused to be relieved during nine days' operations and superintended the removal of the grand cross of the order of Danilo. A gold medal has been awarded to General Foch for bravery in the fighting at Verdun.

EIGHT HOSTILE MACHINES DESTROYED BY BRITISH

Three More Driven Down in Air Fighting—German 'Dromes Bombed.

London, Sept. 24.—The official report by the air ministry tonight says: "On Monday eight hostile machines were destroyed and three driven down. Four of ours are missing. At night we attacked enemy aerodromes, railheads and huts with vigor and effect, dropping tons of bombs without losing a machine."

TWENTY-NINE PRISONERS TAKEN BY AMERICANS

Besides Succeeding With Own Raids, U. S. Troops Repulse Three German Attempts.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Capture of 29 prisoners, and two machine guns by American raiding parties in the Woerwe was reported in General Pershing's communique for yesterday received at the war department. The statement follows: "Headquarters, American Expeditionary Force, Sept. 23.—"In the Woerwe our raiding parties were again active, bringing in 29 prisoners and two machine guns. Three hostile raids in the Woerwe and in the Vosges were repulsed."

CHICAGO PIT TO PRAY.

Board of Trade Orders Daily Suppliations for Allied Victory.

Chicago, Sept. 24.—The directors of the board of trade today adopted a resolution ordering that each day all activities in the pit should cease for a minute when the noon bell rang for a minute of silent prayer for an allied victory and the early termination of the war.

GENERALS DECORATED.

King of Montenegro Coners Crosses on Pershing and Foch. Paris, Sept. 24.—The King of Montenegro has decorated Marshal Foch and General Pershing with the grand cross of the order of Danilo. A gold medal has been awarded to General Foch for bravery in the fighting at Verdun.

PROGRESS FOR BRITISH IN ST. QUENTIN ZONE

French, on Right, Capture Three Points Near Canal Bend.

PONTRUET IS TAKEN

Great Success Attends Allied Attack, Including Thirteen Hundred Prisoners.

London, Sept. 24.—In the region west of St. Quentin the British troops have carried out a successful operation over a front of four miles from the Ombion River south, and taken about 800 prisoners, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication issued tonight. The text of the communication follows: "A successful operation was carried out this morning in co-operation with the French in the St. Quentin sector. At dawn English troops attacked over a front of four miles from the neighborhood of the Ombion River southward.

"A successful operation was carried out this morning in co-operation with the French in the St. Quentin sector. At dawn English troops attacked over a front of four miles from the neighborhood of the Ombion River southward.

"Good progress was made all along this front. About 800 prisoners were taken. "Vigorous resistance was encountered at a number of points, especially in the neighborhood of Selency, where the fighting is still continuing.

"There was local fighting again today northeast of Epehy, as a result of which we improved our positions slightly. On the remainder of the front there is nothing to report."

French Take Towns. Paris, Sept. 24.—West of St. Quentin the French troops, in conjunction with the British, have captured the village of Selency, L'Epine de Dallon and the village of Daillon, according to the French official communication issued this evening.

More than 500 prisoners and a large number of machine guns were taken in the operation. "The text of the statement reads: "In the region west of St. Quentin our troops, in co-operation with the British army, carried out this morning a new advance. We occupied Francilly-Selency, L'Epine de Dallon and the village of Daillon.

"Farther south we carried our lines forward to the western outskirts of Gricourt, taking more than 400 prisoners, as well as a great number of machine guns.

"On the Vesle front, in the course of a violent attack in the neighborhood of Glennes, the enemy succeeded in gaining a foothold in our advanced position. In a counter-attack our troops re-established our line in its entirety. We captured about 50 prisoners belonging to three regiments."

With Great Success. With the British Army in France, Sept. 24.—Another American assault was delivered against the German defences before St. Quentin today. Reports received up to 5 o'clock this afternoon indicated that the allied attack was meeting with great success.

"On the right the French appeared to have possession of L'Epine de Dallon, southwest of St. Quentin, a strong position known as Bond Hill, to the high ground west of Focet and west of the threatened city, and the hamlet of Francilly-Selency, while to the north the British had seized the high ground west of Focet and beyond the woods east of Fresnoy of the enemy and had stormed their way thru Pontruet.

"The plan here only three quarters of a mile from the bend in the St. Quentin Canal, which forms a vital part of the Hindenburg bulwark. It was around Pontruet that the British captured many hundreds of prisoners. Fighting was proceeding this afternoon along the ridge between Pontruet and Gricourt.

ALLIES PENETRATE ASIAGO DEFENCES

Bersaglieri, With Czech-Slovaks, Break Into Austrian Fortified Trenches.

Rome, Sept. 24.—The Italian official communication issued today follows: "On the Asiago plateau this morning, during a violent storm, Bersaglieri and Czech-Slovak broke up the enemy's strongly fortified trenches on Cima Trezzani, at the confluence of the Asse and Gnelup torrent. They inflicted very heavy losses on the garrison in bitter hand-to-hand fighting, and captured 50 prisoners.

POPE GETS PEACE NOTE.

Rome, Sept. 24.—It was announced by the Vatican today that the Austrian peace note was received Monday night with a special letter from the nuncio at Vienna. The delay in the arrival of the note was due to the closing of the frontier.