

War News.

Messages Received Previous to 9 A. M.

ANOTHER AIR RAID.

LONDON, Sept. 24. Hostile airplanes attacked the S.E. Coast of England this evening. According to an official statement the raiders came to different places in Kent and Essex. A few of them followed the Thames and attacked London. Bombs were dropped at several points. The casualties so far reported are six persons killed and about 29 injured.

WAR SUMMARY.

NEW YORK, Sept. 24.

Violent attacks by the soldiers of the Crown Prince against the new French positions northeast of Verdun, on Monday, were checked with heavy losses by General Petain's men, and the Germans gained nothing. The assaults began with an attack on a front of about a mile and a quarter north of Bois de Chaume. Only in the centre of the assaulting lines were the Germans able to reach the French positions, artillery dispersing them elsewhere. The French fought valiantly and remained masters of the situation, after inflicting heavy losses on the Germans. Simultaneously the German Crown Prince threw forward two secondary attacking forces, one north of Bezouvaux, south of Bois de Chaume, and the other southeast of Beaumont, northwest of the wood. Here the French did not wait for the Germans to reach their trenches, but went out to meet the attackers, who were driven back with losses. Later in the day the Crown Prince hurled two new attacks against Bois de Chaume only to meet with further failure. Again the French drove back the Germans with casualties and in addition captured fifty prisoners. On the Aisne front there has been artillery activity, except for the repulse by the French of a German surprise attack northeast of Brayon Laonnois.

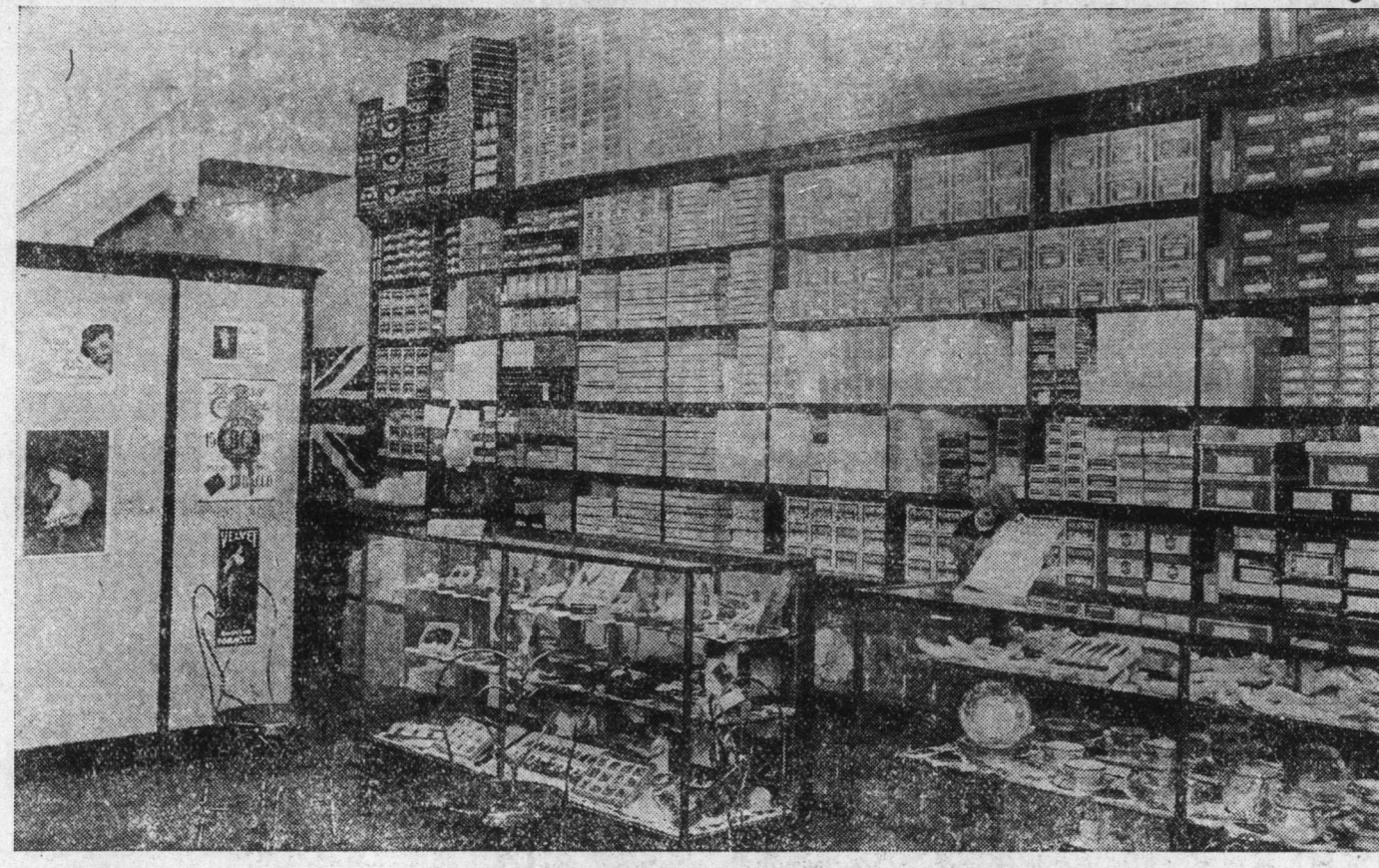
In Flanders there has been no great infantry activity, although the opposing artillery are still busy. German fire was reported to be heavy on both banks of the Scarpe, east of Arras, around Lens and northeast of Ypres. On the river Dvinsk sector of the east front, the Russians continue in their efforts to drive the Germans back towards the Dvina, in the region immediately southeast of Riga. Petrograd reports the capture of German defensive positions in the sector of Silzeme.

In further comment upon the booty taken at Jacobstadt last week, Berlin officially makes the statement that quantities of provisions, including bread and flour, were captured. There has been no further infantry actions on the Bainsizza Plateau, N.E. of Gorizia, on the Carso. Northwest of Trentino, in the region of Marmolada, the Austro-Hungarians failed in their attempt to dislodge the Italians from their recently won gains.

OFFICIAL FROM BRITISH HEAD-QUARTERS.

LONDON, Sept. 24. The official from the British headquarters in France to-night reads: Under cover of bombardments, alluded to in to-day's report, the enemy attempted two raids early to-day in the neighborhood of Manthey Le Pranz, and another south of the Arras-Douai railway. In all three cases the hostile parties were repulsed by our fire, leaving a number of dead in front of our trenches. Another enemy party raided our trenches early this morning west of LaBassee. One of our men is missing. The report this morning that some of our men were missing as a result of a hostile raid carried out last night, has since been found to be incorrect, as none of our men were missing. On the battlefield our patrols have been active to-day and a number of prisoners were brought in.

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Our artillery was active, but no infantry attack occurred. On Sunday again there was a slight lull in aerial work, though our airplanes and balloons continue to observe for our artillery. Successful bombing raids were undertaken, in the course of which our airplanes dropped 167 bombs on hostile billets, huts and airfields. In the fighting eight enemy machines were brought down and six were brought down out of control. Another machine was brought to earth on Saturday in addition to those already mentioned. Three of ours are missing.

LONDON PRESS COMMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 24. The London morning papers are almost unanimous regarding the replies of the Central Empires to the Pope, as vague, hypocritical and hopeless, and all the more reason why the war should be prosecuted to certain victory.

ITALIAN PRESS COMMENT.

ROME, Sept. 24. The entire Liberal press continues to attack the reply of Germany and Austria to the Pope's peace proposal as a unique example of revolting cynicism.

FRENCH PRESS COMMENT.

PARIS, Sept. 24. Evasive, vague, hollow and empty, are the words which appear and reappear in the comments published in the Paris newspapers to-day on the replies of Germany and Austria to Pope Benedict's peace proposals. Gustave Herve, editor of La Victoire, characterizes the note as words and wind. Virtually the whole press

chooses the same points for criticism, placing first the absence of any reference to Belgium, Alsace-Lorraine and Poland, although the Pope referred to them, if it is pointed out somewhat timidly. The replies are condemned as avoiding an answer yet accepting some of the Pope's suggestions with the idea of inducing His Holiness to send further notes and thus keep his intervention alive.

GERMAN PRESS COMMENT.

BERLIN, Sept. 24. It is generally pointed out by the Berlin press that Germany's reply to the Pope peace proposals impresses by virtue of its dignified tone and spirit in contradiction to President Wilson's reply to the Pope, and also on account of the absence of all vilification of Germany's enemies. The Liberal press is especially jubilant because the Government unreservedly has brought itself into harmony with the Reichstag peace resolution. Pan-German and ultra-conservative newspapers, with one exception, are unexpectedly moderate in their comment.

FRENCH ARTILLERY DUEL.

PARIS, Sept. 24. North of Verdun and in the region of Fosses and Chammen woods the artillery duel was intensely violent to-day. German airplanes bombarded the camp of German prisoners near Bar Leduc, and two prisoners were killed.

GERMANS ABANDON JACOBSTADT.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24. The evacuation of Jacobstadt under

German pressure is not considered by some of the military writers to indicate an attempt to advance on Petrograd further than the capture of the whole Dvina line. The Birchbelyia, however, says that a further advance in this section is expected, and that the situation is serious, on which account Premier Kerensky will remain at headquarters for some days more.

GERMANS MAKE REPEATED ATTACKS.

PARIS, Sept. 24. The Germans made repeated attacks against the French lines north of Verdun to-day, where they were driven back under French fire along a front of about a mile and a quarter. Secondary attacks north of Bezouvaux and near Beaumont were repulsed with sanguinary losses, according to a statement of the war office to-night.

GERMAN REPORT DENIED.

LONDON, Sept. 24. The German official report saying that during the bombardment of Ostend, Belgium, on Saturday, shells had struck the Cathedral, killing seven persons and wounding others, is refuted in an official from the British Admiralty to-night, which declares that photographs taken after the bombardment show no sign of the Cathedral being hit. The Admiralty statement follows: In reference to the German wireless messages reporting an English motor had bombarded Ostend and that a few shells had struck the Cathedral, killing seven and wounding twenty-four Belgians, careful examination of photographs taken after the bombardment show no signs of a hit on the Cathedral. On the other hand, the photos indicate

clearly that one floating dock was sunk and keeled over, that one workshop in the dock had been destroyed completely, and that seven others were damaged. A portion of a submarine shelter or shop was missing.

ROOSEVELT TALKS.

KANSAS CITY, Miss., Sept. 24. "If I were this minute a member of the United States Senate I would be ashamed to sit in that body until I found out some method of depriving Senator La Follette of a seat in that chamber which is disgraced by his presence there," Colonel Theodore Roosevelt declared to-day at a luncheon given for Major General Leonard Wood and himself in this city to-day. Continuing his remarks concerning Congress, Col. Roosevelt asserted that if Congress had taken the action three years ago that it has since the declaration of war, the war would have been over. "If we take heed of any peace utterance Germany prepares, we will show we are not prepared yet to go out into the world without a guardian." The Colonel added, America must make good the words of President Wilson to prepare a world for democracy. For this reason we should declare war against Austria and Turkey. At the conclusion of his talk, Roosevelt was presented with a gold quill with the reminder that the pen is mightier than the sword. "But I would rather have the sword," the Colonel said. This is very exclusive war as far as I am concerned. I was blackballed by the committee on admission. Major General Wood, in a speech following the former President, said: "It is utter foolishness to say that Americans can win the war in the air, or with chem-

ical devices. It can only be won with men and with sacrifice."

ARGENTINA MOBILIZING.

BUENOS AIRES, Sept. 24. Mobilization of the Argentina navy has been ordered at a rendezvous three kilometres from Buenos Aires. There is unusual military activity in the republic. Although this is ostensibly due to the general strike, high officials say to-day that the general staff has its eyes open to other necessities.

RUSSIA'S CONGRESS.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24. The democratic congress, according to the present programme, will be composed of 1,500 members, but demands to participate are arriving from political organizations from all parts of the country, and the definite composition of the congress has not been decided.

GERMANS SEEKING SUPPLIES.

LONDON, Sept. 24. Dr. Christopher Addison, Minister without portfolio in charge of reconstruction, speaking at Huddersfield Saturday night, referred to the activity of the Germans who, he said, were endeavoring to obtain supplies of materials for munitions and buildings from different parts of the world. The Germans, he said, have been making and still are making efforts to acquire control of great mineral deposits, even attempting to purchase them in England during the war.

WILL REDUCE NUMBER OF MEN.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24. The Provisional Government has decided to reduce the number of men in the regular army because the country cannot remain longer without male labor and because it was thought desirable to relieve the army of men who are too old to fight or who have been wounded and whose fighting capacity therefore is not great.

KERENSKY'S ORDER OF THE DAY.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24. Premier Kerensky has issued an order of the day praising the services of General Alexieff in suppressing the Korniloff revolt without bloodshed and for re-establishing order and normal activity in the headquarters staff. The Premier accepts Alexieff's resignation, but places the General at the disposal of the Government so as not to lose the aid of his experience in the conduct of military affairs.

PROTESTS AGAINST THE CROWN PRINCE'S ACTION.

LONDON, Sept. 24. The Bavarian socialist papers are quoted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent in Amsterdam as protesting against the action of the German Crown Prince in inviting a number of singers from the Munich opera to proceed to his headquarters by special train. The newspapers characterize this proceeding as scandalous at a time when railway congestion is so great that even food stuffs cannot be transported. Two of the papers, it is added, have been suppressed for publishing attacks on the Crown Prince.

GERMAN ACTIVITY.

British Front in France and Belgium, Sept. 24.—German guns were active during the night on the northern half of the battlefield, and at times the artillery reached the stage of great intensity. Several enemy barrages were put down on the British front. Last evening the Germans made a strong attack upon an advanced British post northwest of the city of Lens, after heavy artillery preparation, and pushed this post back to the British front line.

AUSTRIANS COUNTER ATTACK.

ROME, Sept. 24. The Austrians made a counter attack yesterday on a position which the Italians recently captured in the Magdoloda region. In this effort the attacking forces suffered heavy losses, according to to-day's official.

HEAVY ARTILLERY ACTIONS.

PARIS, Sept. 24. Heavy artillery actions have been in progress at various points along

the French front, and shelling was very intense during the night in the sector north of Verdun, the war office announced to-night. During the German bombardment raid the camp of German prisoners near Bar-Le-Duc was hit; two of the prisoners were killed and 17 wounded.

ANOTHER ADVANCE TO BRITAIN.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. The Government to-day advanced \$35,000,000 to Great Britain, bringing the total advanced to that country thus far to \$1,180,000,000, and the total of all credit to the Allies to \$2,426,400,000.

OFFICIAL EXPLANATION ISSUED.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. The official explanation of the Korniloff revolt issued here to-day by the Russian Embassy, tends to confirm the accounts published in Petrograd laying the blame for the trouble upon Vladimir Lvoff, the Duma member who informed Premier Kerensky that Korniloff demanded to be made dictator. Since the revolt was put down, according to the Embassy, thorough re-organization has become necessary because the troops lacked the confidence of their commanders, changes being made in the administration of positions which will result in great benefits.

KILLED IN MOTOR ACCIDENT.

TORONTO, Sept. 24. Pinned under a heavy touring car when it turned turtle at a sandy intersection of a road, Robert Latham McCormack, a member of a prominent York County family, was killed yesterday as he was on his way to Usbridge village.

EMPEROR WILLIAM VISITS ROMANIAN BATTLE FIELDS.

LONDON, Sept. 24. Emperor William, says a despatch from Amsterdam, has visited the battlefields in Romania and inspected the troops which participated in the campaign in Transylvania and Roumania in the autumn of 1916. These troops are now on the Moldavian battlefield. Addressing the troops, Emperor William pointed out the world-wide historical importance of this fighting, which he said was also of great importance economically for the homelands. The Emperor concluded with the declaration that if the war was to continue it was not the Germans' fault.

GERMAN HEAVY GUNS ACTIVE.

LONDON, Sept. 24. German heavy guns were active early this morning on both banks of the River Scarpe, on the Arras front, in France. Field Marshal Haig reported to-day. A German raiding party near LaBasseeville was driven away after a sharp fight last night with the British.

RUSSIAN OFFENSIVE.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 24. Russian forces on the Riga front, in the region south of the Pskoff high road, yesterday took the offensive, and after a fierce struggle occupied the German positions in the sector of Silzeme, the Russian war office announced to-day. The Germans sustained severe losses and left 400 corpses on the battlefield. The Russians took fifty prisoners and ten machine guns.

UNITED EFFORT.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 24. American and British officials are working on a programme providing for closer economic co-operation with a view to uniting for war purposes the entire resources of the United States and Great Britain and her possessions. As confidential agent of the British Government, Viscount Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, is handling negotiations here. While tremendous in its scope, Lord Reading's mission here is only a part of the comprehensive structure of unity of resources which Great Britain is building. The resources of all her dominions and those of all the Allies are to be formed as far as possible into a compact whole, giving a mammoth reservoir so that all the Allies may draw to make more effective the war against the common foe.

ACCIDENT IN COAL MINES.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 24. Budapest despatches printed in German newspapers arriving here tell of an explosion in the Lubenz coal mines. Fifty-nine persons were killed and 65 injured.

PEACE TALK WILL LENGTHEN WAR.

LONDON, Sept. 24. In a long review of the war situation, the Observer says that premature peace talk, by its tendency to divide public opinion, can only prolong the horrors and misery of the struggle.

The nutritive value of food may be increased or destroyed, according as it is well cooked or otherwise.

RED ROSE TEA "is good tea"

BULL RYNN—He Couldn't Kid Tom With the Old Fish Story for Both the Pictures Were Made at the Same "Studio"!

BY CARL ED



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