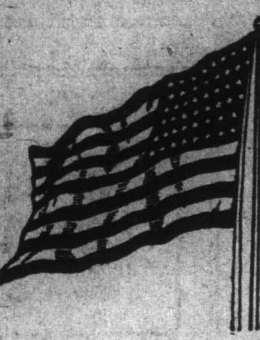


UNITED STATES and French Troops Nearing the Rhine!



Prisoners and Ammunition in Large Quantities Captured by the Americans---Town and Strategic Positions Captured in Record Time--Starting In to Wind Up "The Watch on the Rhine."

WAR REVIEW.

The American First Army has carried out with the utmost despatch the initial task assigned to it. This task was the levelling of the famous St. Mihiel salient in Lorraine, and in a little more than 24 hours not alone had the work been accomplished, but General Pershing's men had all the important towns, villages and strategic positions in the sector within their hands, and were standing on the banks of the Moselle River at Pagny looking across the stream into German territory, and the southern outer fortifications of Metz, the great German stronghold in Lorraine, were only four miles distant. Large numbers of Germans had been taken prisoners. More than 12,000 have been counted and others are still on their way back to the prisoner cages. Many guns and machine guns and tons on tons of ammunition and other war stores are in American hands. From Hattenville, situated in the foothills of the heights of the Meuse on the north, across the salient eastward to Pagny, the Americans have closed, the mouth of the big sack that extended southward to St. Mihiel, trapping within it by their fast advance all the enemy forces who failed to take refuge in flight when the great bombardment of Thursday morning heralded the approach of the offensive. In addition, along the eastern side of the heights north of Hattenville, the Americans have debouched from the hill region and are astride the railroad running from Commercy to Verdun. Likewise the Thiécourt-Metz and Nancy-Metz railways are in American hands. Beginning in the northwest and crossing the salient eastward, Les Esparges, Hattenville, Preny and Pagny and all the ground lying between them, are in American hands. The towns of Vigonville, Thiécourt, Pont-a-Mousson and St. Mihiel are far in the rear of the present line. Metz, the dominating height in the centre of the salient and from which much trouble had been expected, fell without fighting. Among the numerous prisoners taken were men from Austro-Hungarian armies. Although the operation of the Americans has been described as having limited objectives, it nevertheless cannot but have a more important bearing on the future of the war. From the straightened line growing out of the St. Mihiel salient the Americans now are in a splendid position to act with their brothers in arms on the eastern side of the salient. It is a stroke on Germany direct. Also they now are aligned on territory from which it is possible to go behind both the Meuse and Moselle Rivers, and thus make null the reported plans of the Germans to stabilize their front along the Meuse should they be unable to hold the Allies in the west in check. Already Allied armies are heavily bombing the Moselle region around Metz and its outlying fortifications, having dropped many tons of bombs on the strategic railways leading from the great fortress, and it is not without reason to expect that with the apparent suppression in the air, Metz and surrounding country henceforth is to be badly harassed by Allied flying squadrons. Meanwhile the manoeuvres on the West front around Cambrai and St. Quentin should not be lost sight of by reason of the present American offensive. Here the British and French are daily enlarging their efforts in the process of outflanking and capturing these two important towns, which are still but within their grasp. Farther to the north in Flanders the British also

are keeping up their encroachments in the region of LaBassee and Armentieres, both of which places are imperilled.

BAGGING THE HUNS.

LONDON, Sept. 13. The Americans are reported to have captured Vigneulle, seven and a half miles south of Livray through which the former line ran. General Pershing's troops also are said to have captured Beney, Hencourt and the Bois de Thiécourt. If these places really have fallen the neck of the St. Mihiel salient line has been narrowed to less than six miles, and if the two German divisions reported last night to be in the salient still are there, it is decidedly improbable that they will be able to get away. General Pershing's troops so far have captured 9,500 prisoners and have taken sixty German guns. The Germans are now blowing up the ammunition dumps at Hattenville and Domboux, on the west side of the St. Mihiel salient where country is much more difficult and where the German resistance has been more determined. The Americans have made an advance of three miles on a twelve mile front.

PERSHING'S GREAT WORK.

LONDON, Sept. 13. All the villages in the St. Mihiel salient were captured by the Americans and the front in this sector was reduced from some forty miles to a little under twenty miles. The latest news from the St. Mihiel sector is that the battle line runs directly from Pagny on the Moselle River to Hattenville, then along the foot of heights of the Meuse. Pagny is a town on the Moselle River to Hattenville and of Germany. In addition to the 12,000 prisoners who have been counted large numbers of Germans are still coming in. Most of the villages captured by the Americans in the St. Mihiel salient were left in good condition by the Germans. The town of St. Mihiel was practically undamaged. The Germans left the railroad from Verdun to Commercy, Toul and Nancy intact. The operation of the Americans must be regarded as a big local success. All the objectives were reached.

NO TIME FOR RESISTANCE.

LONDON, Sept. 13. General Pershing's forces in their attack on the southern side of the St. Mihiel salient have advanced for a distance of eight miles. The assault was made on a front of fourteen miles. The Americans this morning were making rapid progress in the continuation of their drive. German prisoners say the American attack was expected, but that it was delivered so rapidly that they had no time to put up a stubborn resistance when they were ordered to Pannes, which was energetically defended by the Germans, but was easily captured by the Americans.

BRITISH SUCCESSES.

LONDON, Sept. 13. German troops last night delivered an attack with the co-operation of airplanes on the town of Havrincourt, southwest of Cambrai, recently taken by the British. The attack was repulsed with great loss Field Marshal Haig announced in the official statement to-day. Further south on the front, opposite St. Quentin the British have gained possession of Holmon wood. A German attack opposite Moeuvres on the canal, due west of

Cambrai, failed completely. British troops have captured the town of Jeancourt in the St. Quentin sector north of Verdun.

ST. MIHIEL SALIENT WIPED OUT.

WITH THE AMERICANS IN LORRAINE, Sept. 13.—The St. Mihiel salient has been wiped out and the enemy forces are now virtually with their backs on the famous Wotan Hindenburg line with the Americans and French paralleling them closely from Verdun to the Moselle. The line now extends past Norroy, Jaulny, St. Benoit, Hattenville, Hannonville and Herberville.

POST WAR PREPARATIONS.

PARIS, Sept. 13. A despatch from Geneva states the French government has renounced the Franco-Swiss commercial convention of 1906. It is explained that this is due to the Entente policy to put an end to all commercial treaties in which the most favored nation clause exists with a view to preventing the enemy from benefiting after the war.

PUSHING AHEAD.

LONDON, Sept. 13. (Official).—In Flanders the British made progress pushing ahead west of Auchy in the Lebassee region.

THE PRUSSIAN DIET.

COPENHAGEN, Sept. 13. The Government is firmly decided to dissolve the Prussian Diet if no agreement is reached in the franchise reform question according to the Berlin Lokai Anzeiger.

BASEBALLERS BENEFIT.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 13. The players' pool derived from the world's series will be increased in the near future, by action by the National and American League, members of the Chicago National League said to-day, for the purpose of giving the men a larger remuneration than they received under the agreement framed last winter before it was known how serious an effect the war would have on baseball.

NEXT YEAR'S ARMY.

NEWCASTLE, Eng., Sept. 13. The German people ought to know that if they had dreamed of getting better peace terms from the Entente than those formulated last January they were mistaken, said General Jan Christian Smuts, member of the British Council, in an address on being given the freedom of the city to-day. The American army next year would be bigger than the British and French armies combined, General Smuts declared, and would be employed in a great offensive effort then.

RAILWAY HORROR.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 13. Forty persons were killed and between 100 and 150 others injured to-day in a railway accident near Woop, eight miles southeast of Amsterdam. An embankment collapsed, owing to the recent rain, and almost the entire train fell down the steep side.

BRITISH OFFICIAL.

LONDON, Sept. 13. Northwest of St. Quentin the British have gained additional ground around Vermande and Jeancourt, and in the region of LaBassee have made further progress according to the official communication issued to-night. In the latter region territory given the British a wide range over the outlying districts has been reached. The text of the communication follows: In the Vermande and Jeancourt sectors northwest of St. Quentin our troops have gained ground in contact with the enemy, and advanced detachments have taken prisoners. Southwest of LaBassee our progress has continued. In spite of the opposition from the hostile machine gunners our troops have secured possession of Fosselebecque and the slag heap adjoining it. This slag heap known as the dump, forms an important local feature giving wide observation over the surrounding country. To the north of it our troops hold the German trench immediately west of Auchy Les LaBassee and are pressing forward into the village. We captured a few prisoners during the night in the neighborhood of Sellobeke Lake.

RUSSIAN PRINCE ARRESTED. LONDON, Sept. 13. Prince Peter Alexievitch Kropotkin has been arrested at Petrograd charged with participating in an English conspiracy against the Bolshevik government, according to an Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Prince Peter Alexievitch Kropotkin, famous as a scientist and geographer, was arrested in 1917 for his revolutionary activity and confined in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul, from which he made his escape in 1876. After living in many countries mostly in England the Prince was enabled to return to Russia in 1916 by an amnesty of the then Emperor Nicholas. The Prince has been outspoken in his antagonism to the Bolshevik and early in January of this year a report was received in New York that he had been arrested, but this report lacked confirmation.

YANKS GO OVER THE TOP.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Sept. 13. (By the A.P.)—The Allied offensive on the western front for the first time is dominated by America, the French co-operating and in a military zone it is regarded as a continuing phase of the battle which began early last summer. Newton D. Baker, American Secretary of War with several other notables, witnessed the beginning of the battle from the vantage point of a French fort. The front over which the attack was made was so extended that the brilliant bands of vivid light soon stretched from far eastward to westward, lighting up the clouds. Soon there began to arise star shells, signal rockets and flares thrown up by the enemy, to betray the Germans should they leave their trenches suddenly to begin an infantry attack. To this general color scheme there was soon added a reddish glow as ammunition dumps exploded and buildings set on fire behind the enemy lines, began to blaze, and an ammunition dump, giving off this color, exploded about 4 o'clock. At 5 o'clock the thunder of the guns accompanying the glare of the light stopped, and in the sudden silence the Americans went over the top. All along the lines could be heard the chattering of German machine guns and then suddenly the thunder commenced again, when a barrage was laid down to protect the soldiers as they approached the German trenches.

LILLE BEING EVACUATED.

LONDON, Sept. 13. Numerous fugitives from the city of Lille are reported by Belgian newspapers to be arriving at Malines and Antwerp, according to a despatch from Amsterdam to the Central News Agency. Apparently Lille is being evacuated by the Germans.

PENETRATED HUN POSITIONS.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 13. (By the A.P.)—British forces in their advance yesterday in the Havrincourt sector, south west of Cambrai, penetrated the German positions in some places for a depth of 2,000 yards.

AMERICANS GOING SOME.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN LORRAINE, Sept. 13. (By the A.P.)—General Pershing's troops continued their steady advance against the St. Mihiel salient throughout the night. They reached and even passed the objectives set for them. Prisoners continue to pour in.

LAVY CAPTURED.

PARIS, Sept. 13. The American attacks in the region of St. Mihiel are continuing successfully the French War Office announced to-day.

JOURNALISTS IN PARIS.

PARIS, Sept. 13. (Reuter's)—Paris representatives of London papers were hosts to-day at a luncheon given in honor of the visiting South African, Australian, New Zealand and Newfoundland journalists. Colonel Minister Simond and representative of the foreign ministry represented the Government. Also present were Lord Derby, British Ambassador; Philippe Roy, High Commissioner for Canada, and General Sir David Henderson, commanding the British troops at Paris.

Fads and Fashions.

A simple and charming frock is made of plaid taffeta in blue and white. A blouse of beige chiffon is frilled with many ruffles bound with navy blue crepe. The cape in all its forms is one of the most charming and serviceable of garments. The demand for silks of every kind is increasing on account of the wool shortage. Cot styles predominate in the dresses for autumn and a great many have fur collars. The newest small hats are made entirely of vivid flowers, following the lines of the head. Among the new turbans is one of cinnamon velvet smoked in yellow in the center of the crown. A black velvet Norfolk coat over a black-and-white checked skirt—what combination is more charming? Many of the new coats give the effect of being very loose around the shoulders and tight at the feet. A delightful fall frock is of French blue velveteen bound at every possible place with navy blue grosgrain ribbon.

NOTICE!

S.S. PORTIA will sail for usual Western Ports of call about TUESDAY, 17th inst. Freight now being received.

BOWRING BROS., LTD.,

Coastal Mail Service.

NEW ARRIVALS!

Just opened another shipment of Ladies' Blouses, Skirts, Costumes, and One-Piece Dresses. Suitable for present wear. See our Ladies' Skirts made of extra fine Silk Poplin, in colors of Grey, Tan, Navy, Sage, Black, etc.

WILLIAM FREW, Water St.

SUNLIGHT SOAP.

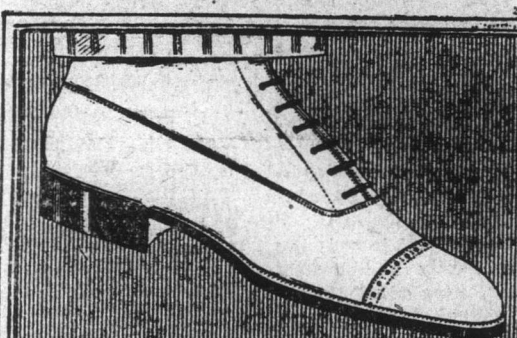
£1,000 Guarantee of Purity on every Bar. THE "Sunlight" Guarantee of Purity was never more justified than it is to-day, because it enables us to insure the wives of our gallant soldiers and sailors against the drudgery and worry of household cleaning. Sunlight Soap saves rubbing—saves scrubbing—saves the clothes. That portion of a wife's allowance which must be devoted to the cleaning of the home is, therefore, absolutely safeguarded when spent on Sunlight Soap.



SUNLIGHT SOAP is made for the housewife's profit for only thereby can the makers hope to profit by Sunlight Soap. The name Lever on Soap is a Guarantee of Purity and Excellence. LEVER BROS. LTD. LONDON, ENGLAND.

ed to-day. On the battle front west of St. Quentin, French troops have captured the town of Lavy.

REGAL SHOES



Brooker—A thoroughbred, conservative model; in tan or black Cavendish Calf—the handsomest, most serviceable leather we know. O in fine black King Calf.

In Black Calf, Laced, \$11.00.
In Tan Calf, Laced, \$10.00.
In Black Vici Kid, Laced, \$11.00.
All New Models.

PARKER MONROE, Limited.
Sole Agents.

NOTICE!

S.S. PORTIA will sail for usual Western Ports of call about TUESDAY, 17th inst. Freight now being received.

BOWRING BROS., LTD.,
Coastal Mail Service.

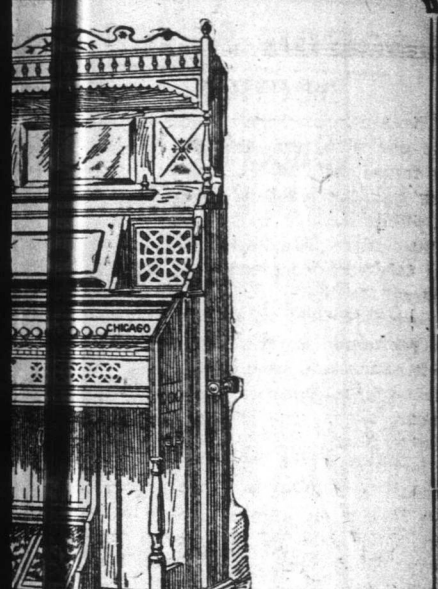
NEW ARRIVALS!

Just opened another shipment of Ladies' Blouses, Skirts, Costumes, and One-Piece Dresses. Suitable for present wear. See our Ladies' Skirts made of extra fine Silk Poplin, in colors of Grey, Tan, Navy, Sage, Black, etc.

WILLIAM FREW, Water St.

OWNERS!

ready for delivery, ELT ANCHORS, SE BOOKS, EDLS and TOOLS, ING SCREWS, IGGING LEATHER, necessary to the Trade. RRS SAILWORKS, Adelaide St., St. John's.



Band Organs.

at prices from \$80.00 should not be duplicated the money.

Band Piano

in perfect order.

New instruments.

Supply Co., Furniture Store.

FIRE INSURANCE.

NATIONAL INSURANCE Edinburgh, Scotland. Exceed . . . \$75,000,000 effected on Hulls, Cargoes and

for effecting all kinds of War

or Phone us. Phone 380.

Trade Building. EXPORT CO., LTD.,

of Modern is SERVICE.



Clothing Co., Ltd.

WM. WHITE, Manager.

Standard Lathrop Engines.

to arrive: 2 CYLINDER 3 CYLINDER

Lathrop Oil Engines.

in stock: Stationary Engines, RAY, FULTON, LATROP II MOTOR BOAT FITTINGS.

RRAY & CO., Limited, St. John's.

Ramsay's Fine Floor Paint

is made to be walked upon, that is the floor Paint you want. It is time tried for severe usage. There's a Ramsay dealer in your town; consult him, or write us for booklet.

A. RAMSAY & SON COMPANY Makers of Paint and Varnishes since 1842 TORONTO MONTREAL VANCOUVER

