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WAR REVIEW.

The Germans are now giving ground over the entire 150 mile front from Ypres to Rheims. Apparently the question is whether the Germans will be able to hold even relatively their present line from Flanders to Champagne, which is being answered apparently in the negative. The strategy of General Foch, which imposed upon the Germans the necessity of falling back in Flanders, Artois and Picardy, now, likewise is compelling the enemy to withdraw from the Vesle River between Soissons and Rheims northward toward the Aisne, in order to avoid disaster. Outflanked on all defensive works along the western part of the battle line, and in great danger from a turning movement east from the regions of Noyon and Soissons, the German High Command at last has been forced to begin the retrograde movement in the Soissons-Rheims sector, which the military experts had predicted would be necessary through the successes of the British, French and Americans. The climax to the German manoeuvres along the Vesle culminated when the French virtually swept away the last remaining portion of the old salient in the region of Noyon, and the French and Americans north of Soissons and along the Vesle reached positions dominating the Aisne and the Chemin des Dames and crossed the north side of the Vesle as a front of nearly 20 miles. All behind the front towards the Aisne huge fires are to be seen, where the enemy is making his way as fast as possible north, in all probability pressed by outposts of French and American troops and by artillery fire and the machine guns and bombs of the Allied aviators. While the debacle in the south seems complete, in the north the Germans also are facing a crisis. Everywhere from Peronne to Ypres Field Marshal

Haig's men are keeping hard after the enemy, whose line already is being bent further east, giving the British better points of vantage from which to work in their task of regaining as their first objectives St. Quentin, Cambrai, Lille and Arras. From Ypres to Lens, additional towns have been recaptured and the old salient more nearly reclaimed. Lens, the famous coal city, is said to have been entirely evacuated by the Germans, and the British are only awaiting disposition of the noxious gases and the rendering of the city safe from the possibility of the detonation of mines in the subterranean coal chambers to enter it. From Arras southward to Peronne, English, Welsh, Scotch, Canadian and Australian troops everywhere are harassing the enemy, meeting his violent machine gun fire with such irresistible pressure that the enemy has been virtually nonplussed and has retired, at some points almost precipitately, from the old Droocourt-Queant line. The enemy has been pushed across to the east bank of the Canal Du Nord, where at last accounts he was endeavoring to prevent by the use of innumerable machine guns a British advance over the ditch to the north of Peronne, over an 8-mile front, between Merelains and Democourt. The British at several points have battered their way across the Canal, and Wednesday night were pressing the enemy to the eastward.

BRITISH NAVAL DIVISION'S GOOD WORK.

Describing the work of the Naval Division at the battle of the switch line, Reuter's correspondent at the British Headquarters says the Division was comprised of battalions from H.M.S. Anson, Hawke, Drake and Hood. They occupied Queant and subsequently advanced down the valley with a view to rounding up prisoners and mopping up the triangle formed by the junction with the Hindenburg line. The naval men pushed on, carrying their machine guns, as they were told they were going to be engaged in open warfare away from artillery support. The men from R.M.S. Drake took Pronville, and after fighting all night long succeeded in getting astride the mouth of a deep little valley below Inchy en Artois. The naval men made great use of their machine guns, one team alone firing thirty thousand rounds. They were not accompanied by tanks, and what they did was due entirely to their own initiative and resource.

CONCERNING LENS.

LONDON, Sept. 4. Information from the front to-day is that the coal mining city of Lens is still mainly in German hands. Brit-

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ish patrols, however, are reported to be in the western portion of the town. There were widespread rumours yesterday that Lens had been evacuated by the Germans and occupied by the British. These reports emanated from an authoritative source in London and were generally accepted as correct until the receipt of last night's official British communication which failed to confirm them.

HUNS IN FULL FLIGHT.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 4.—British troops were reported this morning to have taken the town of Moeuvres, three and a half miles south east of Queant. The capture of this place was not confirmed. The Germans are in full flight in the region of the Canal Du Nord and appear to be more than ever disorganized. A thousand more prisoners were captured last night by Field Marshal Haig's forces.

HUNS UNABLE TO REORGANIZE.

PARIS, Sept. 4. Between Ypres and Rheims with General Mangin menacing the St. Omer forest and the Chemin des Dames, with Generals Humbart and Debeney advancing on St. Quentin, and the Franco-Americans on the Vesle, with General Rawlinson before Peronne, Gen. Byng before Lens and Gen. Plumet before Armentieres, the enemy feels the soil of France slipping from under his feet. Commentators point out that in the present offensive continuity has been maintained forty-six days without a break and that not since the beginning of the war has such an extended series of hammering blows been directed, throwing the adversary into complete dismay. The enemy is unable to reorganize his forces to make a stand arresting the onward march of the Allies.

AN ANSWER TO THE PIRATES.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4. Delivery of merchant ships by American shipyards in August exceeded all previous records for this country. Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board was advised to-day by Charles M. Schawb, Director General of the Emergency Fleet Corporation. Sixty six ships aggregating 340,145 dead weight tons were turned out. The August production of American yards was a world's record, shipping board officials said. The previous monthly record of 295,911 dead weight tons having been made by British yards last June.

THE LOYAL RUSSIANS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 4. A Czech Slovak officer has arrived at Archangel with word that 80,000 loyal Russians are operating with the 40,000 Czech Slovaks forces moving west along the trans-Siberian road, Ekaterinburg. The news reached the State Dept. to-day in a message from Ambassador Frances, dated August 28.

AND BRITAIN ANSWERS TOO.

LONDON, Sept. 4. British merchant shipbuilding completed and entered for service in the month of August amounted to 127,675 gross tons. This announcement was made by the Admiralty to-night.

FRENCH OFFICIAL.

PARIS, Sept. 4. In their advance the French took the Chapitre wood northeast of Charilly, and approached the town of Criville, three miles north of Noyon. North of the Ailette the French reached the outskirts of Coucy Le Chateau and Juvencourt, and south of the river they are driving further east from Leully, and attained the suburbs of Clamecy and Bray.

AT THE CANAL DU NORD.

LONDON, Sept. 4. In their push beyond the Droocourt-Queant line, British troops have reached the line of the Canal Du Nord, says Field Marshal Haig's official statement to-day. North of the Arras-Cambrai road they have occupied the town of court St. Quentin.

REPARATION DEMANDED.

LONDON, Sept. 4. The British Government has sent a telegram to the Bolshevik Government at Moscow, demanding reparation and prompt punishment of those culpable in the attack on the British

Embassy at Petrograd on Saturday, when the Embassy was sacked and Captain Croml, the British attaché, was killed. The British Government threatens in the event of the failure of the Bolshevik Government to give satisfaction, or if there should be a repetition of acts of violence, to make the members of the Soviet Government individually responsible and have them treated as outlaws by the civilized nations.

HUN SUB. SUNK.

LONDON, Sept. 4. The sinking of a German submarine by a British submarine on patrol is reported by the Central News. The British craft sighted the German and made for her at full speed firing two torpedoes, both of which took effect. The German U-boat sank within fifteen seconds.

CLEARING UP NESTS.

LONDON, Sept. 4. The clearing of machine gun nests around Terney Sorny is being continued by the Americans, despite the stubborn opposition of the German patrols, says the Dally Mail correspondent in a despatch from the headquarters of the American army in France.

ARABS HELPING ALLIES.

LONDON, Sept. 4. Arab forces under king of the Hedge, fighting on the side of the Entente allies, are continuing their harassing raids upon the Hedjaz railway which runs northward from Medina and passes to the east of the Dead Sea on the Palestine front, according to a despatch from the Palestine and Arabian sectors. A Turkish attack on the Arabs near Abunnaam was driven off with loss to the enemy.

HEAVY FIGHTING ON HINDENBURG LINE.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Sept. 3.—The fighting this afternoon seems to be more vigorous along the northern part of the Hindenburg line than elsewhere. The British are sweeping along astride it from the point where it joined the Droocourt-Queant line. At Queant considerable progress is reported and large numbers of Germans have been killed or taken prisoners. Thousands of prisoners are coming into the camps. One army had six thousand Germans in its camps this afternoon. The prisoners were of all sorts, including cavalry men who had been dismounted and fought as infantry. The hard pressed German commanders took men from anywhere no matter what they were supposed to be doing and put them in the line with rifles and machine guns in an effort to stem the tide. How many dead there are is impossible to give an estimate. The scene of the battle in many places shows that the Germans suffered terrible losses. The German formations which opposed the British have been literally torn to pieces and the tearing away continues along the Hindenburg line and to the south.

BRITISH TAKE RUMAUCOURT.

LONDON, Sept. 4. The British have secured a hold on the west bank of the Canal Du Nord by taking Rumaucourt to the north of Sains les Marquon, according to advices from the battle front to-day. Further south along the canal they are reported to have captured Inchy, En Artois, Democourt to the east of Douglies and Hermies three miles northeast of Bertincourt. Near the Somme the British, the advices states have crossed the Canal of Hautallaines, slightly more than two miles north of Peronne. From Hermies southward the British line is indicated as running to the west of Ruyaulcourt, a mile and a half east of Bertincourt. Midway between Nieppe and Sully in the Lys salient the British have captured the village of Croix du Bac.

BRITISH VICTORY COMPLETE.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Sept. 3. (By the A.P.)—The British victory in the Battle of the Droocourt-Queant lines seems complete. Without having delivered a single counter attack and staggering from the blows administered to them, the Germans during the night and early this morning were in full flight on the eastern side of the Canal Du Nord. The enemy is trying to save what men and material he can from the wreck and behind one of the most powerful systems ever devised. The much-boasted Droocourt-Queant line, or as the Germans call it, the Wotan line, is totally shattered. The British are driving far through it and the Germans are hurrying eastward, leaving behind only pockets of machine guns, and even on resistance from these is gradually melting away. Strong forces are now fighting their way down the Hindenburg line itself, and are cleaning it up as they go. Meanwhile, a little south from here, another force is driving on the Hindenburg line frontally. The Hun has tasted disaster in the Droocourt-Queant line battle, and now his disorganized and badly depleted forces are working fast to prevent an even greater catastrophe overtaking them. The British are rapidly approaching and are close to the Canal Du Nord, the territory behind which is even now under heavy fire from many

FORCED A PASSAGE.

LONDON, Sept. 4. (British Official).—North of Peronne, English and Welsh troops forced a passage of the Tortille River and the Canal Du Nord on a wide front, north of Molalains, during the early part of the day. The enemy held the east banks of Tortille and Canal, and with artillery and machine gun fire endeavored to arrest

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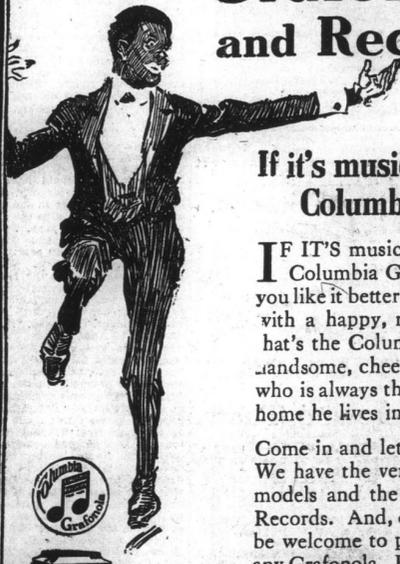
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British guns. The foe knows well that this movement contains a grave menace to some of his forces, and orders apparently have been given to get them out with all haste.

FORCED A PASSAGE.

LONDON, Sept. 4. (British Official).—North of Peronne, English and Welsh troops forced a passage of the Tortille River and the Canal Du Nord on a wide front, north of Molalains, during the early part of the day. The enemy held the east banks of Tortille and Canal, and with artillery and machine gun fire endeavored to arrest

our advance at this line. Despite the natural strength of the enemy's positions, our troops advanced with great dash and courage and carried the villages of Manancourt and Etricourt, overcoming the obstacles presented by the Canal and River. They made substantial progress on the rising ground to the east. Further divisions have taken Ruyaulcourt and reached the northern outskirts of Havrincourt Wood east of the Canal line. Other English divisions gained the west bank of the Canal opposite Democourt and Boursies, beating off a counter attack. In the course of our advance further prisoners and

material have fallen into our hands, including two or three German tanks used by the enemy in an unsuccessful counter attack on Aug. 31st. On the Lys front also we made progress at different points.

WOUNDED WITH CANADIANS.

Yesterday, Mr. J. R. McLeon, Le-Marchant Road, received a wire from Ottawa informing him that his son Clifford, of the Canadian Cavalry, had been severely wounded in the recent fighting.

MINARD'S LINIMENT RELIEVES NEURALGIA.