

## CAPTURE OF 18,000 TURKS BY BRITISH

### NAZARETH IN GALILEE IS AGAIN IN CHRISTIAN HANDS AND CONTROL

## THE ADVANCE IS IRRESISTIBLE

#### Airmen Play Important Part In Sewing Up Enemy In Sack—British Losses Slight.

Our transcendent interests, for the moment at least, are the operations of the British General Allenby's forces in Palestine. Here, in less than four days the British have swept forward in the center between the River Jordan and taken the famous Nazareth, while their forces moved round in a swift enveloping movement and nipped within the jaws of the great pincer all the Ottoman forces in the coastal sector, the plain of Sharon the hill region in the center and also the western Jordan valley.

More than 18,000 Turks had been made prisoner by the British and guns in excess of 120 had been counted when the last reports from General Allenby were received. In addition great quantities of war stores had been captured, and still others had not been counted owing to the rapidity of the movement.

Although the Turks at some points offered considerable resistance to the British, at no point were they able to stay the advance, even on the famous field of Armageddon, which the British cavalry swept across and occupied Nazareth to the north. In the operation of sewing the enemy within the sack, airmen played an important role, vigorously bombarding the retreating Turks, inflicting enormous casualties on them. The losses of General Allenby are described as slight, in comparison with the importance of the movement carried out.

## ITALIANS HAVE JOINED THE FRAY IN MACEDONIA

In Macedonia, the Italians have joined the fray with the British, French, Serbian and Greek troops and are hard after the Bulgarians and their allies, who are being driven northward through southern Serbia. Between the Cerna and Vardar rivers, although the Bulgarians and Germans are sending up reinforcements, the allied troops have continued their pressure. The Serbians west of the Vardar river have crossed the Prilep-Vardar road at Vayardar, which constitutes an advance of more than 25 miles into their once-held territory. To the east of Monastir the Italians have begun operations in the famous Cerna bend and have taken several positions.

## PLANS TO SECURE ALLOTMENT OF MEN NEEDED IN NAVY

Washington.—The program under which the navy and the marine corps will secure the men hereafter needed was announced by Secretary Daniels after conferences with representatives of his department, the marine corps and the provost marshal general's office. The navy is to have an average of 15,000 men monthly, while the marine corps will get 5,000 monthly for four months and 1,500 each month thereafter.

Of the navy's allotment of 15,000 it may enlist or enroll men who have special qualifications for certain navy work, but the remainder will come from "the run of the draft," navy officials culling out skilled men to meet as far as possible the special needs of the service.

Men desiring to enter either the marine or marine corps will be required to make application at the proper recruiting office. When men are accepted for the navy, the mobilization officers will apply for them through their draft boards, but in case of men qualified to enter the marine corps the recruiting officer will send a request to the provost marshal general for their enrollment.

## HAIG SMASHES HUN LINES AT FOUR DISTINCT POINTS

London.—Field Marshal Haig's troops smashed into the German lines at four distinct points on the battle front. English troops, near Gavrelle, north of the River Scarpe, advanced on a two-mile front. East of Epehy the British captured several organized points of resistance.

North of Epehy, Haig's men pushed forward in the sector south of Villers Guislain. They also repulsed a German attack on Mouvres.

## TWO AVIATORS ARE KILLED AT INDIANAPOLIS SPEEDWAY

Indianapolis, Ind.—Captain Hammond, of the British royal flying corps, and C. Kinder, of Greenfield, Ind., were instantly killed, and Lieut. Roy Pickett of the speedway aviation field, Indianapolis, was seriously injured when an airplane in which they were returning to the field from a Liberty loan trip to Greenfield went into a nose-dive and fell 400 feet while they were preparing to make a landing at the speedway field.

## W.S. BAYNE



Mrs. Bayne is chief woman inspector, food production department of England.

## MORE THAN 6,000 PRISONERS

### ALONG FRONT OF TWENTY-TWO AND DEPTH OF THREE MILES ALLIES PRESS THE ENEMY.

#### Hindenburg Defense System In Danger of Being Breached at Three Vital Points.

British and French veterans have made another vicious and successful smash at the Hindenburg line. Sweeping forward on a front of 22 miles, they went ahead from 1.3 to 3 miles, making many prisoners. The most important aspect of the advance is that it makes more certain the capture of St. Quentin, which the Germans have been ordered to hold at all costs.

Field Marshal Haig's third and fourth armies charged over the trench system occupied by the British before they were pushed back by the Teutonic flood last March. They captured in wide sectors the outer defenses of the Hindenburg line.

The British assault was over a front of 16 miles, from Holnon, west of St. Quentin, to Gouzeaucourt, north of Epehy. In their advance, which reached a depth of more than three miles at some points, they took more than 6,000 prisoners.

While the French advance was less spectacular than that of the British, with whom they co-operated, they were equally successful in gaining their objectives. They moved forward on a front of six miles to an average depth of 1.3 miles, adding several hundred prisoners to the British bag. They now hold the southern outskirts of Contescourt, less than three miles from the suburbs of St. Quentin.

This city, where the troops of Von Goeben scored a great victory in 1871, is one of the buttresses of the Douai-Cambrai-St. Quentin-LaFere-Laon line, beyond which it has been announced the Germans would not fall back. With the French in the outskirts of LaFere, with St. Quentin invested and with the British battling doggedly for Cambrai, the great Hindenburg defense system is in danger of being breached at three of its strongest points. Once ousted from it the Teutons will have back of them no strong fortifications until they reach the Maubeuge defenses.

## GENERAL SOUKHOMLINOFF IS COURT MARTIALED AND SHOT

London.—General Soukhomlinoff, minister of war in the Russian imperial cabinet from 1909 to 1915, was court martialed on September 3 and shot on the same day, according to a Petrograd dispatch printed in the newspapers of Vienna and transmitted here by the Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company.

## AMERICAN GUNNERS EASILY HOLD THE UPPER HAND

With the American Army on the Lorraine front.—In the artillery exchange of Tuesday the American gunners held the upper hand, destroying German ammunition dumps near La-Chaussee, in addition to a big gun, and making direct hits on the railroad near Chambley. A number of box cars were destroyed near Chambley. The Germans threw 800 shells, into the regions around Xammes, Benney and Chateau St. Benoit.

## THIRTEEN TONS OF BOMBS DROPPED ON DOCKS AND DOME

London.—British army and navy aviators in the last 48 hours have dropped thirteen tons of bombs on the docks at Bruges and a German air-drome in Belgium, says an official statement from the admiralty. In air fighting 11 German airplanes were destroyed. Five enemy seaplanes which approached the east coast of England were driven off by four British machines, one enemy machine being destroyed.

## MIGHTY BLOW SETS HOLY LAND AFLAME

### TEUTON ALLIES ARE IN FOR FURTHER EXTREMELY HARD USAGE BY ALLENBY.

## NET RESULTS OF ONE DAY

#### Turkish Line Is Penetrated to Depth of Twelve Miles Over Front of Sixteen Miles.

The Holy Land is aflame under the impetus of a mighty stroke by the British, French and friendly Arab forces, and the Turks from the Jordan river westward to the Mediterranean seemingly are in rout.

Added to their already heavy losses in ground, men killed, wounded, or made prisoner and stores captured in Belgium, France, Italy and the Balkans, the Teutonic allies, judging from first reports of the hostilities begun against the Ottoman in Palestine, are in for further extremely hard usage.

In less than a day General Allenby's British forces, aided by French troops and natives under the flag of the king of the Hedjras, struck the Turkish line over a front of 16 miles and penetrated it to a depth of 12 miles, taking more than 3,000 Turks prisoner and over-running the entire hostile defensive system. Railway and highway junction points were captured and strong forces of cavalry at last accounts were well in advance of the attacking troops, threatening to carry out a turning movement against the fleeing Turks which might prove disastrous to them. Meanwhile along the shores of the Mediterranean naval units were clearing the coastal roads of the enemy by their gunfire.

In addition to the large number of prisoners taken great quantities of war materials had fallen into the hands of the allied troops.

## PROCLAMATION BY PRESIDENT OF A GREATER LIBERTY DAY

Washington.—President Wilson has proclaimed Saturday, October 12, the four hundred and twenty-sixth anniversary of the discovery of America, as Liberty day, and called upon all citizens to celebrate it to stimulate a generous response to the fourth Liberty loan.

The President's proclamation follows:

"The anniversary of the discovery of America must, therefore, have for us in this fateful year a peculiar and thrilling significance. We should make it a day of ardent rededication to the ideals upon which our government is founded and by which our present heroic tasks are inspired.

"Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States, do appoint Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1918, as Liberty day. On that day I request the citizens of every community of the United States, do appoint Saturday, the 12th day of October, 1918, as Liberty day. On that day I request the citizens of every community of the United States, city, town, and countryside, to celebrate the discovery of our country in order to stimulate a generous response to the fourth Liberty loan. Commemorative addresses, pageants, harvest home festivals or other demonstrations should be arranged for in every neighborhood under the general direction of the secretary of the treasury and the immediate direction of the Liberty loan committee in co-operation with the United States bureau of education and the public school authorities. Let the people's response to the fourth Liberty loan express the measure of their devotion to the ideals which have guided the country from its discovery until now, and of their determined purpose to defend them and guarantee their triumph.

"For the purpose of participating in Liberty day celebrations all employees of the federal government throughout the country whose services can be spared may be excused on Saturday, the 12th day of October, for the entire day. "WOODROW WILSON."

## CZECHO-SLOVAK FORCES ARE GATHERING FAST AT IRKUTSK

Tokio.—Czecho-Slovak forces from the west and those from Vladivostok, after having effected a junction at Tohtia, are concentrating at Irkutsk in preparation for an advance to relief of the Czechoslovaks in European Russia, says a war office announcement. The relief force will be commanded by General Geidai, the Czechoslovak leader. Immediate and important results are expected.

## VERY HEAVY LOSSES BY FOE AT BATTLE OF ST. QUENTIN

British Headquarters in France.—German casualties in the battle of St. Quentin, which now is quieting down, have been most heavy owing to the close character of the fighting and the sturdy resistance of the Teutons. The sixth Brandenburg division was raked to shreds by a machine gun barrage. The villages of Holnon and Lempire have been entirely cleared of small pockets of Germans.

## BRIG. GEN. J. E. MAHONEY



Brig. Gen. John E. Mahoney is one of the colonels of the United States Marine corps who have been given generalships. General Mahoney has seen active service in the Spanish-American war, in the Philippines, Mexico, Haiti and San Domingo. He was appointed second lieutenant in 1893, first lieutenant in 1890 and captain in 1899. He is now stationed at Guantanamo Bay, Cuba.

## OBSTACLES TO BE OVERCOME

### VICTORY OF ST. MIHIEL HAS MADE CLEAR WAY TO GREAT GERMAN STRONGHOLD.

#### With Capture of Ancient City Alsace- Lorraine Will Again Become French Possession.

New York.—Very naturally as a result of General Pershing's victory in the St. Mihiel salient the eyes of all his countrymen are fixed upon Metz. Its forts are now within range of our heavy field artillery as they have been within range of French heavy guns of the hills above Pont-a-Mousson on the east bank of the Moselle, since the autumn of 1914.

From some of the latter hills Metz itself is visible on a clear day. From our present front north of Thiaucourt we are distant little more than five miles from the battlefield of Marbais, where the Germans threw away one of the great chances of military history and lost not merely Metz and his army, but also Alsace-Lorraine, to France.

And, as a result of St. Mihiel, it is not too much to say that the determination aroused in all Americans, soldiers and civilians alike, is to make one part of America's work in this war the return of Metz, and with it Alsace-Lorraine, to France. The work is not to be undertaken lightly. We are bound now, as we look at the campaign just beginning, to recognize how great are the obstacles in our pathway, but the very greatness of these obstacles adds to the splendor of the achievement toward which we have taken the first step.

## SERBS, BATTERED BUT NOT BEATEN, TAKE 3,000 PRISONERS

While the Serbs and their French allies are wrestling from the Bulgars some of the strongest positions they have held in Macedonia for the past two years, Marshal Foch's forces are nibbling successfully at the German lines on the western front in the face of more determined resistance.

The near east furnished the most sensational news of the day, however. The offensive which has been launched there seems not only the most successful, but the most pretentious in many months. It appears probable that a further advance by the Franco-Serbian troops will necessitate the recall of the Bulgarian divisions which have been loaned to Emperor William to bolster the Teutonic resistance in France and Flanders.

## TWENTY GERMAN DIVISIONS HAVE BEEN COMMANDED

With the American Army on the Lorraine front.—One hundred and eight German infantry battalions, equivalent to 20 divisions, have been disbanded. It is learned, in order to fill the gap made by the past year's fighting, women and boys are being called to the auxiliary service to replace men. Five thousand women have already been mobilized for this purpose, and boys of 14 are being utilized.

## SPANISH INFLUENZA BECOMES EPIDEMIC IN THREE CAMPS

Washington.—Spanish influenza now has become epidemic in three army camps, Surgeon General Gorgas announced. There are 1,500 cases at Camp Devins, Mass.; 1,000 at Camp Lee, Virginia, and 350 at Camp Tipton, New York. The disease, General Gorgas said, has appeared in only a mild form. Two deaths thus far have been reported, both at Camp Devins. Every effort is being made to combat the disease.

## MORE THAN SIXTY BIG GUNS TAKEN

### IN RECENT OPERATIONS THE GERMANS HAVE LOST 10,000 MEN AS PRISONERS.

## OUR AIRPLANES ARE ACTIVE

#### Counter-Attacks by Enemy Result Only in Repulse With Heavy Losses of Men and Morale.

London.—The prisoners taken by the British in the operation begun Wednesday northwest of St. Quentin now exceed 10,000. More than 60 big guns were taken.

"Further reports confirm the heavy nature of the counter-attack which the enemy delivered north of Trescault, and the severity of the losses inflicted on his division, including the sixth Brandenburg division.

"Fighting has taken place in the sector east of Epehy and also in the neighborhood of Gouzeaucourt.

"The prisoners taken by us in the operations begun northwest of St. Quentin exceed 10,000. We also captured over 60 guns.

"The enemy aircraft activity was slight. Four hostile planes were brought down and three others were driven down out of control. Four of our machines are missing.

"Our planes kept in touch with the advancing troops and assisted in the attack by bombing and with machine gun fire, as well as by reporting many targets to the artillery. During the 24 hours, 16 tons of bombs were dropped.

## THE BULGARIANS STILL ARE IN FULL FLIGHT

In the Macedonian theater the Bulgarians still are in full flight before the Serbians, who have recaptured numerous towns, taken large numbers of prisoners and great quantities of war stores. Following the usual tactics of the Teutonic allies, the enemy is devastating the country he traverses, leaving it a wilderness through the use of the torch and explosives.

In European Russia the Bolsheviks and the Germans for the moment seem to have the upper hand over the Czech-Slovaks, who have been compelled to evacuate Volisk, Simbrisk and Kazan. The success of the enemy forces is attributed to a lack of ammunition and other supplies by the Czech-Slovaks. In Trans-Caucasia the British force which recently went to the relief of the besieged Armenians in Baku has been compelled to withdraw into north Persia in the face of the large Turkish forces and the ineffectiveness of the Russo-Armenian aid.

## WAR MOTHERS IN CONVENTION SPEAK

Evansville, Ind. — "Unconditional surrender" is demanded of the German nation in a resolution sent by the War Mothers of America, holding their first national convention here, to President Wilson, General Pershing and the American expeditionary forces in France. The resolution reads:

"Millions of war mothers of America, represented in national convention in Evansville, stand loyal behind you in your desire to make no peace until Germany and her allies surrender unconditionally."

The adoption of the resolution followed the reading of a telegram from President Wilson as follows:

"To the war mothers of America, the heart of the whole nation goes out in pride and deep sympathy; sympathy because of the supreme sacrifice they have made and in pride because of the superb courage with which those sacrifices have been accepted. Their sons are making America loved and honored wherever men love freedom and respect justice. Their heroism and their sacrifices will make the whole world a happy and safer home for the wives and mothers of brave men in the days to come.

## BELGIUM WILL NOT CONSIDER GERMANY'S OFFER OF PEACE

London.—The Belgian foreign minister, in discussing Germany's "peace approach" to Belgium, declares that the conditions "cannot be taken as a basis for any serious discussion. From the details furnished by the foreign minister, it appears that Belgium received no formal proposition directly from the German government, but that communications came by an indirect channel.

## THE OUTSKIRTS OF BENAY REACHED BY THE FRENCH

Paris.—The French, continuing their attacks southeast of St. Quentin, have reached the outskirts of Benay, according to the war office announcement. In the Soissons sector, numerous enemy counter attacks west of Jouy were repulsed.

The important town of Contescourt in the St. Quentin sector is now entirely in the hands of the French, who also occupied Castres, further to the north.

## A CROSS, FEVERISH CHILD IS BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED

### LOOK, MOTHER! SEE IF TONGUE IS COATED, BREATH HOT OR STOMACH SOUR.

#### "CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS" CAN'T HARM TENDER STOMACH, ACH, LIVER, BOWELS.



Every mother realizes, after giving her children "California Syrup of Figs," that this is their ideal laxative, because they love its pleasant taste and it thoroughly cleanses the tender little stomach, liver and bowels without griping.

When cross, irritable, feverish, or breath is bad, stomach sour, look at the tongue, Mother! If coated, give a teaspoonful of this harmless "fruit laxative," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, sour bile and undigested food passes out of the bowels, and you have a well, playful child again. When the little system is full of cold, throat sore, has stomach-ache, diarrhoea, indigestion, colic—remember, a good "inside-cleansing" should always be the first treatment given.

Millions of mothers keep "California Syrup of Figs" handy; they know a teaspoonful today saves a sick child to-morrow. Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and grown-ups printed on the bottle. Beware of counterfeiters sold here, so don't be fooled. Get the genuine, made by "California Fig Syrup Company."—Adv.

## AVIATORS ARE ALWAYS BUSY

#### Americans on the Italian Front Take Advantage of Every Moment of Good Flying Days.

On good flying days, every moment of the day is utilized by American aviators in Italy. The men are up at five o'clock, and by six flying is in operation. Men go to breakfast in relays, so as to economize time, and sundown finds them grudgingly giving up for the day. One time-saving device I observed, says James H. Hare in Leslie's Weekly, was to make landings some 200 meters from the beach, and to have the next student ready in a boat to take his place equipped with his life preserver and helmet. The exchange took usually less than two minutes from the time the engine was stopped until the propeller was in action again, and the flight started. This also eliminated the liability of damaging the hydroplane in beaching it, as sometimes the keel is grounded, or one of the wings strikes an object, putting the machine out of commission for a time, to say nothing of the engine overheating as if "taxiing" (to use the technical term) to its landing place.

## Catarrah Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrah Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALLS CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Catarrah Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be reduced and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrah Deafness that cannot be cured by HALLS CATARRH MEDICINE.

All Druggists Sell Circulars Free.  
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Jerusalem to Gaza by Rail. The modern Ethiopian travels from Jerusalem to Gaza on the way to his home country far up the Nile by railroad train. Reports from Palestine indicate that since the British occupation of the country Gaza, the chief city of the Philistines in Old Testament days, and the scene of Samson's exploits, has become an important railroad center, the broad-gauge railway having been extended from Gaza to a point 50 miles to the northward, and the old Turkish line from Ludd to Jerusalem, as well as the recently constructed branch line from Gaza to Surar Junction, has been restored and is now in operation.—Rochester Post Express.

## A New Way to Shave

Tender skins twice a day without irritation by using Cuticura Soap the "Cuticura Way." No stilly mug, germs, waste of time or money. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

The Hospital Angle. "It costs \$3,000 to kill a man in battle." "Heavens! One would think they all died from appendicitis operations."