

ADVANCE OF AMERICANS SUBMERGED THE ENEMY

Poe Was Able Neither to Fight to Advantage Nor Make Good Retreat.

U. S. BIG GUNS AT WORK

Our "Amateurs" Over There Making History Which Kaiser May Read With Interest on St. Helena or Some Other Secluded Spot.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Friday, September 27.—Details of yesterday's fighting along the line held by one American corps shows that the infantry overran the First German positions. The enemy first attempted to make a stand on the line running through Cussy, but the Americans pushed ahead and by 5:15 o'clock Cussy was taken and detachment pressed forward as far as the Fayel Farm during the afternoon.

Only a few hours after the battle began the correspondent started for the front. Although American and German shells had torn up the roads but a short time before, engineer detachments were already filling them in and making them serviceable in the perfectly blue sky there were, as long as daylight lasted, dozens of airplanes, which darted back and forth in the lines and engaged in daring combats.

In spite of statements made by the press that the attack was falling, it is evident that the enemy had not anticipated the time, place or character of the assault, and had not been able to make adequate preparation to meet it or to retreat. He lacked reserves to defend the positions behind the front line, and his communications already had cut across the narrow gauge lines which form the only rail connection between the two main railroads from the north.

WEATHER AIDED AMERICANS IN ONSET

Fine weather was of great assistance to the Americans in sweeping forward over very difficult ground. The ground which has been taken is very important and the preliminary bombardment until nightfall the weather was almost ideal and gave the Americans the advantage. The German airmen to play their part. Soon after midnight last night, however, the sky clouded over and rain was falling so steadily this morning that a staff officer remarked, "This is helping the Germans."

Last evening the German artillery fire became heavier, apparently indicating that he had retired to his second line of resistance. This line he is expected to try to hold more tenaciously. Shells of big caliber fell with regularity behind the advanced American lines as the enemy attempted to silence the American batteries and damage the roads. The shells, however, fell almost without exception in woods and fields and did not impede the American advance. The Germans' attempt to make a desperate effort to withdraw the heavy artillery captured by the Americans in the region of Dannevoix, but the American artillery had severed the German lines of communication. In this sector north of Dannevoix, in the Meuse valley, the American forces have 210-millimeter guns and eight 150-millimeter pieces were captured by the Americans.

To the northwest of Dannevoix the American artillerymen are firing upon the German lines to the south and southwest. To the north the American heavy guns were shelling the German lines across the Meuse River. To the northeast the American heavy guns had the range of sixty-four miles and the river bridge, making it impossible for the Germans to withdraw their equipment. In Dannevoix the Americans captured a large amount of German ammunition and also the personal baggage of three German regiments. At various points west of the Meuse the Americans captured many machine guns, trench mortars and small artillery pieces.

Secretary Baker, in German headquarters behind the front Friday. The secretary spent more than an hour in the vicinity of cages holding German prisoners. One cage inspected by Secretary Baker contained 2,000 prisoners. When the secretary entered the cage, the officers commanded the Germans to stand at attention. All except one, an officer, looked at the secretary with a look of surprise. The German officer by an American sergeant soon brought him to the feet.

Speaking in German, the secretary asked the prisoners questions regarding their conditions within the German lines and what the soldiers thought of the war. The trousers of one had been patched. The secretary noticed this and asked about it. The prisoner explained that each German regiment had a tailor's kit. Secretary Baker gave orders that the prisoners be given food and soap as possible after being brought to the front. The secretary was told that the Germans had heard of American canned beef and that they were asked for it first after being captured. White bread came second in their desires. A German officer who wore a monocle and carried a cane resembled the German crown prince. He attracted much attention from the secretary's party.

MANY PRISONERS

HAPPY OVER CAPTURE WITH AN ARMY CORPS NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Friday, September 27.—German prisoners counted up to noon today by this corps alone total more than 2,000. One division took more than 1,100 of the total and reports that it still has several hundred more. The prisoners include a large number of Prussian Guards. The prisoners carried in dozens of machine guns and automatic rifles, which were captured with them and the cages in the rear resemble small armies. A majority of the prisoners expressed pleasure that the war had ended for them.

SOLDIER SUBSCRIBES FOR WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

Sergeant Moran Sends \$120 From Detroit to Help Local Campaign.

Sergeant Walter L. Moran has doubly evidenced his patriotism and his interest in the success of Richmond's war savings stamp drive by sending to Henry Schwartzel, director of the campaign here, his check for \$120 as payment for 100 savings stamps. His letter written from Detroit, follows: "Through various newspaper clippings which I have been extra in your praise as a worker in our patriotic savings stamp drive, I want to contribute in a small way towards your success.

You doubtless appreciate the problem that confronts the service, as to the best possible manner in which to dispose of the surplus created by the sale of the stamps. I have after due consideration concluded that war savings stamps are the thing. I believe that you will find me in closing my check for \$120 with the request that you send me 100 \$5 stamps.

It is unnecessary to say that I wish you success in your new enterprise, the fact of your being its active head assures its success. With kindest personal regards, believe me, "Yours for the Fourth Liberty Loan."

WALTER L. MORAN, "Sergeant A. S. A. P."

Hurt at Iron Works. William Hunter, workman at the Treadgar Iron Works, was injured when hit by falling metal at the plant early Saturday morning. He was taken to the Virginia Hospital suffering from a broken rib and internal injuries.

Take a look at the attic and then phone Randolph 1 to advise you the list and there. Other people want to buy them.

Boys and Girls Know There's War

Drill When Not at School and March in Long Processions.

LONDON, September 28.—Boys and girls of Britain, from six to sixteen, are realizing there's a war on. They are marching through the streets, in company, regimental and brigade formation, one would think they might be training to take the places of their elder brothers and sisters on the battle fields.

On Saturdays and Sundays young Britain is on the march. Boy brigades, comprising boys under twelve years and in charge of an older person, march along in solemn procession, all uniformed, all in step. Boy Scouts, some with military ambulance outfits, and every company led by a sergeant, drummers and shouting drummers, go by with a swing and dash that make one visualize them as soldiers. Boy cadets—youths who have volunteered for military training so as to be ready to fight when their class is called—approach real soldiers in bearing. The roll of drums, the blare of bugles and the time again muffle all other sounds of the city, while these young fellows go marching by, with flags waving, heads high and eyes to the front. First there will be, perhaps, several companies of Boy Scouts on the march, then a company of boy naval cadets, while along another may be proceeding young models of infantry. In the rear of the parade will be the boys' band.

Girls, likewise, seem to be mobilized in many similar organizations, thousands of them being enlisted as girl guides, who do voluntary work for the Red Cross and at hospitals. Their sisters are in uniforms, so there is a precedent for them.

CHARGED WITH DISLOYALTY

John S. Stratton Alleged to Have Made Unpatriotic Remarks During Demonstration.

John S. Stratton, seventy-two years old, living in the Methodist institute, was arrested Saturday morning as the result of an alleged disloyal remark during the Liberty loan demonstration. Stratton sells papers at Seventh and Broad Streets and was arrested on the grounds of disloyalty when it is alleged that he remarked: "Damn those airplanes, and I hope every man who goes up in them will fall and break his neck and I resent Wilson's fool."

Bystanders threatened the aged man with violence, but both Federal and police officials arrived in time to rescue him. After an investigation Federal officials turned him over to the police. Stratton declared that he did not intend his statement to be disloyal, but that he considered any man who went up in an airplane a fool. He has been charged with being disloyal and cursing in the street by the police, and will be given a hearing Monday morning.

COMPLETE TERMINAL SOON

Station to Accommodate Special Trains for Munition Workers to Be Rushed.

Within thirty days it is expected that trains will be entering and departing from the Women's Munition Plant at the mouth of the Meuse River, in Dock Street, from Twenty-third to twenty-eighth Streets and which will afford accommodations sufficient for a train of eighteen cars. Special trains, at convenient hours, will carry the members of the Women's Munition Reserve from Richmond to the plant. A bag loading plant and return spur-tracks will be installed on Twenty-third Street, south of Main Street, by the Virginia Railway and Power Company. These street cars will be parked and in readiness to take care of passengers arriving from the munition plant.

A Want Ad in The Times-Dispatch will produce results for you quickly. They are easy to insert. Call Randolph 1.

FLANNAGAN PREPARES TO COMBAT INFLUENZA

Visits Camp Lee to Learn How Army Guards Against Epidemic Among Men.

ADVISES EVERY PRECAUTION

Don't Collect in Crowds, Avoid Use of Street Cars as Far as Possible. Consider Neighbor as Well as Self, He Tells Public.

Dr. Roy K. Flannagan, chief officer of the City Health Department, in company with Dr. H. Lee Large, health officer of the Rocky Mount, N. C., yesterday visited the base hospital at Camp Lee to learn of the methods adopted there for dealing with Spanish grippe.

Dr. Flannagan stated on his return that in order to prevent the spread of the disease every bed was partitioned off, even the separation had to be made by sheets or blankets. The camp was adopting the policy of not quarantining those who had been brought in contact with the disease though every precaution was taken in regard to those who were really affected. All doctors and nurses wear masks when attending to the patients.

Dr. Flannagan stated last night that owing to the spread of Spanish grippe in many parts of the country he will especially advise the people of Richmond to avoid crowds and all ill-ventilated places. People should walk to their places of business and the children should walk to school, rather than ride in street cars and thus run the danger of infection.

As many inquiries have been made as to the symptoms of Spanish grippe, Dr. Flannagan last night stated that they were as follows: Severe headache, chills or chilliness, pains in back and legs, fever, great prostration, drowsiness, red eyes, red throat.

CAMP LEE MEN SHOWN HOW TO GUARD HEALTH

Dr. Flannagan stated that the following order is being read to the soldiers at Camp Lee: The acute respiratory and other diseases such as pneumonia, meningitis, measles, diphtheria, tuberculosis or consumption, bronchitis, tonsillitis, scarlet fever, and influenza or grippé were responsible for the majority of the deaths from disease in camp and cantonments during the winter of 1917-1918. Measles and influenza never of themselves cause death, but these two diseases are frequently complicated with or followed by pneumonia.

These diseases, including mumps, are usually conveyed from man to man by the fine spray which issues from the mouth or nose and is deposited in the mouth or nose of another in talking, coughing, sneezing, spitting and sneezing.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this white, fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how tan, redness, sallowness, sunburn and windburn disappear and how clear, soft and rosy-white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

LEMON JUICE WHITENS SKIN

Girls! Make beauty lotion at home for few cents

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, shake well, and you have a quarter pint of the best bleaching and skin whitening lotion, and complexion beautifier, at very small cost.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply three ounces of Orchard White for a few cents. Massage this white, fragrant lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how tan, redness, sallowness, sunburn and windburn disappear and how clear, soft and rosy-white the skin becomes. Yes! It is harmless.—Adv.

Dresses

A new lot of Serge and Satin and Serge Combinations, handsomely embroidered and fringe trimmed, \$14.98--\$24.98

Sweaters

BOYS' SWEATERS \$1.79 for Boys' Blue Sweaters; \$2.25 value. \$1.98 for Boys' Sweaters, in gray and heather; \$2.50 value. \$2.49 for Boys' Gray, Red and Blue Sweaters; \$3.49 value.

GIRLS' SWEATERS \$1.98 for Girls' Gray Sweaters; \$2.50 value. \$2.49 for Girls' Sweaters, in Copen, Rose and Red; \$3.50 value. \$3.49 for Girls' Sweater, in Rose, Blue and Red; \$5.00 value.

LADIES' AND MISSES' SWEATERS \$3.79 for Ladies' and Misses' Sweaters, in Rose, Blue and Burgundy; \$5.00 value. \$2.98 for Ladies' and Misses' Slipover Sleeveless Sweater; all colors; \$4.00 value. \$5.98 for Ladies' and Misses' Slipover Sweaters, with sleeves; all shades; \$8.00 value. \$9.98 for Ladies' and Misses' Sweaters; all styles and colors; \$12.50 value.

Hosiery

A large shipment of Mitteldorfer's Special Hose, for ladies, men and children, just received, in cotton, lisle, silk or wool, at Mitteldorfer's usual low prices.

Winter Underwear

69c for Ladies' Ribbed Shirts or Drawers; extra sizes. \$1.25 for Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Fleece Shirts or Drawers. \$1.50 for Ladies' Heavy Ribbed Union Suits. \$3.00 for Men's Heavy Wool Union Suits; \$5.00 value.

Suits

All-Wool Serge and Poplin Suits, plain and tailored models, trimmed with braid, \$24.98

Coats

Mitteldorfer Special Plush Coats, Monday only \$24.98 \$35.00 value.

Dresses

Don't fail to see our special, \$35.00 \$50.00 values.

Children's Coats

Plushes and Velour, sizes 2 to 14 years, \$7.49 \$12.50 values.

Outing Underwear

Outing Gowns, \$1.69, \$2.29 and \$2.49 Extra and regular sizes. Outing Pajamas, \$2.49 Outing Underskirts, 49c, 59c, 79c and 98c Extra and regular sizes. Children's Outing Underwear—a full line.

Extra Specials

SHEETS AND PILLOW CASES for good Bleached Pillow Cases. 54c for 54x36 Utica Pillow Cases. \$1.25 for Double Bed Sheets. \$1.39 for extra good quality, 54x90 Sheets. \$1.69 for extra heavy Double Bed Sheets. \$2.23 for 90x90 Utica Sheets. \$1.98 for extra heavy Jeans Middy Blouse. \$1.98 for Children's Gingham Dresses; \$2.50 value. \$2.49 for Long Outing Kimonos; \$3.00 value. \$1.00 for Short Outing Kimonos. \$2.25 for Ladies' Gingham House Dresses; \$3.00 value. 89c for Infants' Crib Blankets, Pink or Blue. \$5.98 for Double Bed Blankets, in Gray, White or Plaids. \$1.98 for large Double Bed White Crochet Bed Spreads; \$3.00 value. \$1.00 for Children's Umbrellas; \$1.39 value. 18c a yard for 38 1/2-inch Unbleached Cotton; 23c value. 29c a yard for Androsoggin, 36-inch Bleached Cotton. 29c a yard for 36-inch Percales in light or dark colors.

Winter Underwear

19c for choice one lot of Infants' Shirts; manufacturer's close-out; values up to 39c. 50c for Infants' Wool Shirts; \$1.00 value. \$1.49 for Children's Wool Union Suits; large sizes only; \$3.00 value. 69c for Children's Ribbed Shirts or Drawers; all sizes.

ing. This is the reason why a partitioned shelter tent half, sheet, or newspaper has been placed between your cot and that of your neighbor in order to protect you while in bed; and is the reason why, during the prevalence of the present outbreak of influenza, all crowding together of men is prevented as far as possible by closing theaters, moving pictures, shows, etc.

Persons frequently, the infection of all these diseases is conveyed by more direct means, such as the using of common drinking cups, towels, and in dust which has in it germs of disease from men spitting on the floor or ground.

Don't collect in crowds—keep at least three feet from your nearest neighbor. If compelled to enter another man's place, your head away from others and place your hand or handkerchief before your face.

Be sure that there is a partition between your cot and your neighbor. Don't use anyone else's towel or allow anyone to use yours. Don't make a mistake and use someone else's tooth brush or pipe. Don't spit on the floor. Don't put your fingers in your mouth.

If you feel sick, especially with a sore throat or in the head, consult your surgeon at once.

LIUTENANT STORER HERE

Husband of Richmond Girl, Now in Aviation Corps, Awaits Orders to Go to Front.

Lieutenant J. A. Stover and wife, formerly Miss Bessie Hampton, of this city, are visiting relatives and friends for a few days.

Lieutenant Stover came to Richmond a little over a year ago with the One Hundred and Fourteenth Aero Squadron (now the Six Hundred and Thirty-fifth), stationed at the aviation camp where he took the course for aeronautical engineers and received his commission in July. He was ordered to active duty at Selfield Field, Mich., and while there became a flier.

He is now on furlough awaiting orders for overseas duty.

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