

SMASHING ALLIED GAINS IN BALKANS

(Continued from page 1.) "Macedonian front: Minor engagements occurred near Florina on Saturday. Repeated strong Serbian attacks against Kaimakalan broke down. Weak English detachments, advancing on a wide front in the Struma sector, were repulsed."
The following official account of operations on the eastern front was issued here today:
"Army group of Prince Leopold: The position near Manajic, which was recaptured on Saturday in a counter-attack, was maintained against repeated and strong assaults of the Russians. "Army of Archduke Francis: The Russians made fruitless attacks on the positions held by Turkish troops. Deprived Turkish positions were driven out by a counter-attack, and 142 prisoners were taken. In the Ludowa sector, Carpathians, attacks by the Russians were repulsed. "Transylvanian front: Roumanian advances between the Szurdok and Vulcan passes were repulsed."

Vienna Reports Fighting Lively. Vienna, via London, Sept. 25.—The official statement from general headquarters issued today says: "Eastern theatre: Roumanian front: Between Szurdok and Vulcan passes: Roumanian advances were repulsed. "Transylvanian eastern front: There was lively fighting. "Archduke Charles front: North and east of Kirlibaba there has been continuous fighting. "In the Ludowa sector the Russians again attacked fruitlessly. Northeast of Kirlibaba the enemy stores and positions held by the Turkish troops, but was defeated everywhere on this sector. "Prince Leopold's front: Last night the Russians again attempted to break through north of Perpenki. The efforts failed and their losses were heavy. "Italian front: The artillery activity of the enemy on the front of the coastal district was lively in some sectors during the afternoon. In the night an airship flew over our lines and dropped a few bombs in the region of Comen without causing damage. "On the front of the Fassana Alps two Alpine battalions attacked the Cardinal-Cima Busa Alta sector at night, the enemy artillery having violently bombarded this sector during the day. The Italians were repulsed with sanguinary losses after bitter hand-to-hand fighting. "Enemy detachments also attempted to advance against Forcella D. Coloz. Fifty-two soldiers, including one officer, were taken prisoner. "On Monte Cimone (the top of which was blown in by an Austrian mine) a number of Italians, who were buried under the wreckage, are still alive. Twenty-four succeeded in liberating themselves and surrendered. The others have been calling for help, which could not be given on account of the fire of the Italian artillery and which depends on the acceptance of a local armistice offered to the enemy for the sake of humanity. "Southeastern theatre: There is nothing new."

Russian Aeroplanes in Fight. Berlin, Sept. 25, via wire— "Three large Russian aeroplanes on Sept. 23 attacked without success the naval aerodrome on Lake Angern (near the Gulf of Riga)," says a semi-official statement given out here today. "German aeroplanes shot down the Russian aeroplanes, forcing one of them to land at a point east of Dunamunden. All the German aeroplanes returned safely."

BRITISH AND FRENCH DRIVE ATTACK HOME

(Continued from page 1.) positions at Combes and Rancourt and defenses held by the enemy from the latter village as far as the Somme. "Northeast of Combes we carried our line to the hills of Fregecourt and captured all the strongly organized ground between that hamlet and Hill 148. The village of Rancourt also fell into our hands. "East of the Bethune road we extended our positions to a depth of about one kilometer along the Canal de la Somme as far as Bouchevaines, carried by assault a hill northeast of that village and reached to the southeast of Hill 130. Farther south we carried several systems of trenches in the direction of the Canal du Nord, from the Bethune road as far as the Somme. "The number of unrounded prisoners taken by us and counted up to the present exceeds four hundred. "There was no event of importance on the remainder of the front, apart from a somewhat lively artillery duel on the right bank of the Meuse in the region of Vaux-Chapitre and Le Chenois. "Support of our aeroplanes dropped 150 bombs on stations at Ham, Hombleux and Manancourt and the aviation ground at Vraignes. Germans Have Not Heard It Yet. Berlin, Sept. 25, via London, 5.05 p. m.—The failure of further attacks by the Allies on the Somme front is announced by the war office. The statement follows: "Army group of Prince Rupprecht: The tremendous artillery battle between the Ancre and the Somme continues. Local enemy advances against the Rancourt sector and near Bouchevaines failed. "Army group of the German Crown Prince: On Saturday weak French hand-grenade attacks at Thiesmont work (Verdun front) were repulsed. Yesterday we beat back strong French hand-grenade attacks northwest of Souville. "In yesterday's numerous aerial engagements we shot down nine aeroplanes. Our anti-aircraft guns have brought down four aviators in the last few days. "Six citizens were killed and 28 more seriously wounded by an enemy bomb attack on Lens."

BERLIN EXPLAINS BATAVIER'S SEIZURE

Berlin, Sept. 25, by wireless to Sayville.—According to an Overseas News Agency announcement today reporting that the seizure of the Dutch steamer Batavier by a German submarine, which brought her into Zebrugga, the vessel was bound to London with contraband on board. "It is also declared that among the 38 passengers on the steamer four were Russians, who apparently had escaped from a prison camp."

A Sporting Proposition

Collector.—This account has been running for some time. Owens—Well, let's not stop it and maybe it will land a marston record.

BRITISH GUNS, GREATLY SUPERIOR, CONSERVE INFANTRY; RUSSANS START NEW DRIVE, CAPTURING MORE PRISONERS

BRITISH CARRY REDOUBT AND MORE GROUND WITH SMALL LOSS

Artillery Fire is So Superior That Total Losses are Less Than Twice Number of Prisoners Captured

Important Schwaben Redoubt, Overlooking Ancre Valley, Stormed and Garrison of 600 Taken—German Report Admits Smartness of British Infantry and Skill in Consolidation of Positions—French Keeping Up Heavy Bombardment

London, Sept. 27.—The British forces have captured the greater part of a German redoubt, north of the Ancre, which overlooks the northern valley of the Ancre, last night, according to the official statement from general headquarters issued here today. "The text reads: "We attacked Schwaben, the name of which is in our hands. In the past twenty-four hours we have captured 600 prisoners and 200 machine guns. The redoubt, situated on the left bank of the Ancre, with a view over the northern part of the Ancre. "On the front of our front we consolidated our ground and advanced our lines. The wreckage are still alive. Twenty-four succeeded in liberating themselves and surrendered. The others have been calling for help, which could not be given on account of the fire of the Italian artillery and which depends on the acceptance of a local armistice offered to the enemy for the sake of humanity. "Southeastern theatre: There is nothing new."

LATEST REPORT SAYS GREECE WILL FIRST DECLARE WAR ON BULGARIA; NAVY DISAFFECTED

Athens, Sept. 27, via London, Sept. 26.—The departure from Athens of Admiral Coussodrotis, besides causing a deep impression on the king, has completely upset the navy. The Greek battleship Hydra and two torpedo boats have left their anchorage with the Greek fleet and joined the Allied fleet in Salamis Bay. "The king called a conference of Premier Kafogropoulos, General Moschopoulos, the chief of staff, Rear Admiral Damianos, the minister of marine, and Nicholas Stratos, ex-minister of marine, at the palace this morning to discuss the action to be taken in view of the silence of the Entente Powers respecting Greece's proposal to join the Allies, made through the Greek ministers at the Entente capitals ten days ago. "Later in the day it developed that the king had decided on a declaration of war against Bulgaria. The decision has not yet been announced publicly as numerous details remain to be worked out. They include an ultimatum to Bulgaria, demanding instant evacuation of all Greek Macedonia as well as plans for mobilization under the difficult conditions presented by the occupation of Greek territory by the Entente forces. "The king this morning discussed the mobilization problem minutely with General Voskopoulos, chief of staff and General Manastiras, former minister of war. "The king probably will preside personally over a meeting of the crown council at noon tomorrow. "Even the departure of former Premier Venizelos from Athens created nothing like the suppressed excitement evident everywhere this afternoon. The people feel that their long period of expectancy is about to end and the prospect of a war with the Bulgarians apparently is welcomed. "The loyal officers and soldiers of the garrison in Crete, who are said to consist of a third of the Greek force on the island, have requested the Entente Allied consuls to provide means for their return to Athens. "The island of Mytilene has joined the Venizelos movement, all the local authorities having placed themselves under the "committee of national defence" established in Saloniki.

ORDER RELEASE OF U. S. FISHING BOAT SEIZED IN THE BAY

Yarmouth, N.S., Sept. 28.—Orders were received today from Ottawa to release the Boston smack E. McNichol, which was seized a few days ago by a Canadian lobster patrol boat for fishing within the three mile limit and brought to this port. "The authorities at Ottawa decided that Jacko Ridge, on which the smack was fishing is outside the three mile limit. The vessel's papers were officially returned to the captain of the smack this morning. The vessel had applied for permission to replenish her stores lost through detention and renew any gear that may have been lost during the seizure. She is still in port awaiting an answer to the application. LUXEMBURG COMPLAINS OF ALLIED AIR ATTACKS. Berlin, Sept. 28, by wireless to Sayville.—Attacks by Entente aircraft on the frontiers in Luxembourg are declared by the Luxembourg newspaper Oebenrodel to be unjustified. Luxembourg, as it declares, stands ready to furnish ammunition to any customer. It cites Switzerland and the United States as in a similar position regarding the furnishing of ammunition supplies to belligerents, and as nevertheless exempt under international law, from attacks upon their munition plants. "No reports have been received of air attacks upon frontiers in Luxembourg, the article in the Oebenrodel being the first intimation that any such attacks have occurred.

CHANCELLOR TALKS ANCIENT HISTORY IN LATEST SPEECH

Reviewing Italy's Entrance Into War He Blames England, as Usual. Berlin, Sept. 28, by wireless to Sayville.—The Reichstag convened today, and the imperial chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, delivered his eagerly awaited speech. He began by outlining the events which led up to the Italian and Roumanian declarations of war. He recalled that the German ambassador had left Rome after Italy's declaration of war against Austria-Hungary, that Germany had announced that the Italians would find Germany's troops fighting with their Austro-Hungarian comrades on the Italian frontier. He continued: "Thus a state of war practically existed, but a formal declaration of war did not come till later. Italy, apparently, was afraid of the fearful consequences which the world would suffer after the war in regard to her economic relations with us. "On the other hand, Rome preferred to play the same for the declaration at

RUSSIANS BREAK THROUGH AT TWO POINTS ON FRONT

Brussloff's Guns Now Dominate Important Town of Kirlibaba GAIN IN CENTRE ON UPPER SERETH In Summer's Offensive Russians Have Taken 420,000 Prisoners, 2,400 Machine Guns and 600 Cannon—Berlin Boasts of Firing Bucharest in Air Raids. Petersburg, Sept. 28, via London, Sept. 27.—The Russian commander, General Brussloff, has pushed forward his offensive in the Upper Sereth valley, says the official announcement issued here today. "The Russian advance in the Upper Sereth valley, where the Russians have made an advance in the face of strong German reinforcements, capturing 1,600 Austro-German prisoners, 2,400 machine guns and 600 cannon. "A recapture of the prisoners and booty taken by General Brussloff's army, as sent out by the staff, shows a total, since the offensive began, of 420,000 officers and men, made prisoner and the capture of 2,600 machine guns and nine-thousand and 600 cannon. On Italian Front. Rome, Sept. 28, via London, Sept. 27.—The Italian army directed an active fire against Limone, on Lake Garda, and also against Italian positions between the Aviole and Vanoi Cismon valleys," says the official announcement issued here today. "On the Asiago plateau our infantry raided a strong Austrian entrenchment, destroying it with hand-grenades. "In the Upper Gervasio Valley, the enemy again attacked the position we captured recently near the summit of Monte Sief. He was repulsed with heavy losses. "On the remainder of the front there were only artillery actions. A few shells fell on Gorizia." German Statement. Berlin, Sept. 28, via London, Sept. 29, 5.17 a. m.—The German official statement issued today concerning the eastern front follows: "Eastern theatre Army group of Prince Leopold: On the River Ancre, at Riga and between Miodul and Narocs lakes were easily repulsed. "Sections of our positions near Korytza which were reported as having been lost in the communication of Sept. 22 were recaptured, after heavy fighting yesterday, by a completely successful counter-attack launched by troops of General Von Der Marwitz, and advances were obtained even beyond these positions. "All attempts of the enemy to drive us back failed. According to reports from our troops the fourth Siberian army corps suffered losses which amount nearly to destruction of the corps. Forty-one officers and 2,800 men fell into our hands as prisoners. We also captured one cannon and 17 machine guns. "Army group of Archduke Charles: To improve our position we pushed forward our lines to the west of Krasnolesk, between the Zlota Lipa and the Narayuka, and took 150 Russian prisoners and four machine guns. Counter-attacks were without results. "Carpathians: The enemy attacked at several points and was repulsed, partly after hand-to-hand fighting. Northeast of Kirlibaba counter-attacks are proceeding."

Bucharest Again Raided

Berlin, Sept. 28, via London.—Reporting military operations in Transylvania and the Balkans the German official statement of today says: "Transylvanian theatre: Near Hermannstadt successful, though stubborn, fighting is taking place. "Balkan theatre: There was no incident of importance on either front. "Our aviators again dropped a great number of bombs on Bucharest, which still was burning at several points as the result of our previous attack."

THEIPVAL GREATEST TRIUMPH OF BRITISH ARMS IN PRESENT WAR

London Times Correspondent at Front Describes Attack on Two Lines of Trenches and Subterranean Passages Studded With Machine Guns—Germans Had Laughed at Idea of its Capture, Believing it Impregnable—"The Lost Guns," a German headline. (London Times Special Cable to The Telegraph.) London, British Headquarters, Sept. 27.—Theipval was our greatest triumph and the most staggering blow German military prestige has suffered. The natural strength of the position was notorious with its underground defenses forming a veritable Gibraltar. The Germans never believed it could be taken. Officers captured confessed they regarded the place as impregnable. Moreover, it had been garrisoned by one regiment, the 180th Wurtembergers, since September, 1914, which was made up of old soldiers. They had gloried in its impregnable position and they fought hard, but 1,000 British soldiers, they are veterans who had been in the trenches for twenty-four months, had lain in smug dugouts and above them. They had laughed at the idea of its capture. Theipval. "There is a line of attack lay in the middle of the afternoon and the positions on the road held out until Wednesday morning. It was desperate work while it lasted."

Luxuries in German Dugouts Soon Appropriated by Our Men

Though the dugouts at Theipval were not a luxuriously fitted up, some were found providing the usual luxuries for German officers. Our men went up smoking cigarettes and came out of the dugouts taking great numbers of prisoners. The reduction of Combes was done by our troops in co-operation with the French and the operations were admirably executed. One officer who surrendered told us there was still a garrison of 1,000 in a certain place. We had reason to doubt it but all night long we shelled heavily the exit from the town. In the morning the British and French moved in together, almost without opposition. They met the railway line about the middle of the town. There were large numbers of German dead and the trenches below the town were in utter ruins. A very difficult attack on Gueudecourt was inestimably assisted by the tanks, dealing heavy blows upon the enemy and overcoming apparently insurmountable obstacles. The men romped through the villages taking great numbers of prisoners. At some points we had considerable local losses, but on the front, as a whole, the German resistance vanished. The price paid for victory was very light.

German Press Says Dust Prevented Effective Reply

Amsterdam, Sept. 28.—(Special)—Theipval is evidently a tender subject for the Germans to discuss. Until this morning its loss was not admitted. The German press tells the truth today. The Frankfurter Zeitung, which yesterday laid stress upon the statement that Theipval was still in possession of the Germans, admitted that Theipval with Gueudecourt had passed into the enemy's possession. The Cologne Gazette also begins to review the situation, saying that the great missed attack of the last few days brought the English into possession of Theipval. All the German newspapers explain with singular unanimity that the Allies' victory was due to thick clouds of dust caused by four days' preliminary fire. The dust lay before the German trenches making artillery observation impossible. This explains, say the German newspapers, why a barrage could no longer be directed at the proper time at points where it was necessary to prevent the advance of the enemy. This invisibility of the enemy enabled him to send infantry in largely superior numbers who succeeded in penetrating the German positions. The Vossische Zeitung contains an article with the significant heading, "The Lost Guns" which is hardly calculated to give a cheering effect, although the writer says the loss of these guns testified more heroism by the vanquished than to the victors.

POPULATION OF MONCTON PLACED AT 14,500 NOW

Moncton, Sept. 28.—(Special)—At a meeting of the school board tonight C. Burda, trustee officer, who has completed the annual taking of the census of Moncton, submitted his report. He estimates the population of the city at nearly 14,500 notwithstanding that many hundreds have called. ONE AND ONE. London, Sept. 28.—Lloyd's announces that the British steamer Newby has been sunk. The Newby registered 2,168 tons. She was built in 1899 and owned at West Hartlepool. Germans Lost One Same Size. Stockholm, via London, Sept. 28.—It is reported here that the German steamer Elwina Koppen has been sunk in the Gulf of Bothnia, on Lake. The Elwina Koppen measured 2,050 tons and was owned by R. Koppen, of Stockholm. The vessel was built in 1903.

ONTARIO, AS PROVINCE, GIVING \$1,000,000 TO PATRIOTIC FUND

Toronto, Sept. 28.—Provincial Treasurer McCarty announced this morning a contribution to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, on behalf of the province, of \$1,000,000. This will be taken from the assessment levied on all real estate by the province, and will leave three-quarters of a million dollars available for other purposes. DENY THEY ENLIST FOREIGNERS IN ARMY. Berlin, Sept. 28, by wireless to Sayville.—The semi-official Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung today prints a denial of reports from hostile sources that Germany has enlisted foreigners, notably Belgians, for military service. During the war Germany has maintained the principle of detaining the nationals of hostile belligerents, the newspaper declares, but not of enlisting them in the army.