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FRENCH TROOPS TAKE ST. QUENTIN

ANOTHER DAY OF VICTORIES FOR BRITISH AND BELGIANS

Gains of Greatest Importance Also Made by the Australians Between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

With the British Army in France, Oct. 1.—This was another day of victories for the fighting British army. The Belgians also continued their forward movement.

Gains of the greatest importance were made by the Australians between Cambrai and St. Quentin, and it seems that they have crossed the canal everywhere.

Long lines of enemy transports are fleeing east and northeastward from this region, as well as other regions.

The day was an ideal one for flying, and the British aviators, who had not been busy for several days, again came into their own. The planes flew low over the enemy masses and poured bullets by tens of thousands into them, while at the same time bombers picked massed troops and loosed projectiles on them in full flight, inflicting terrible destruction. The better visibility also allowed the British gunners to do more accurate work.

Once more casualties of great proportions have been inflicted on the Germans, who are now fighting with greatest desperation, realizing that their position in this entire area is more precarious than at any time during the past four years.

Hard, Close Fighting.

True, there has been again the hardest of close fighting astride and in the Hindenburg system; but back of here there is open country. Joncourt now is well behind the British lines after brisk fighting. The lines are some distance east of Levergies. Estrees, captured once and then lost in a counter-attack, has now been taken again by storm. The Australians smashed well eastward of it, making sure of maintaining their gain.

From here the battle line curves back northwestward, passing about 1500 yards southwest of Gouy, which also has been reached by the allied troops, but at the present moment is in German hands. The torch has been applied to Cambrai and the town is burning briskly. It is evident that the Germans realize they must get away from this locality, and consequently they are burning Cambrai and other places. Great tongues of flame and billows of smoke are rising from Cambrai.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE FAILS TO PASS U. S. SENATE

Washington, Oct. 1.—Woman suffrage was beaten today in the senate. By a vote of 53 to 31, the senate failed to give the two-thirds majority necessary to adopt the resolution passed by the house submitting to the states the Susan B. Anthony suffrage amendment to the federal constitution.

Victoria Firemen on Strike As Result of Chief's Discharge

Victoria, B.C., Oct. 1.—Victoria's firemen went on strike at 10 o'clock this morning, as the result of the action of the city council last night in dismissing Fire Chief Davison on the grounds of economy and reorganization. The firemen announce that they will deal only with emergency cases. They had asked the council previously for higher wages and the two-platoon system.

MAY ENTER NEW PHASE ANY TIME

Success of Foch's Tactics Deprives Germans of Liberty of Action.

French Headquarters in France, Oct. 1.—Four battles are now in progress from Flanders to the Meuse. They cover a total front of one hundred miles and occupy the Germans to such an extent that they have been obliged to give up the benefits derived from shortening their lines, if the hypothesis is true that they did so in order to obtain reserves with which to constitute a manoeuvring force.

Instead of employing those reserves in an effort to regain the initiative in certain positions, they have been obliged to call upon them to reinforce the troops in line at points successively threatened and to replace depleted divisions.

The success of Marshal Foch's tactics, it is pointed out, is not alone in the liberation of villages and towns and prisoners and cannon captured, but in first depriving the Germans of their liberty of action, then requiring them so to disperse their reserves that they were nowhere able to concentrate the masses necessary to maintain their positions, including even the redoubtable Hindenburg line.

The operations that have accomplished these results are still in full development, and it is at present premature to draw final conclusions from them, as they may enter a new phase at any time.

New Campaign in Serbia Must Now Be Undertaken

Austro-Hungarian and German Forces There Are Expected to Make Firm Stand.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The military authorities are agreed that the allies must prepare for a new campaign in Serbia against the Austro-Hungarian and German forces, which number 150,000, including those in Albania. The German elements are chiefly concentrated in the neighborhood of Uskub, which French cavalry have entered, while the Austrians are expected to defend Nish as well as the confluence of the western and southern Morava Rivers and the great strategical points down to the Danube.

CANADIANS ARE FIGHTING NEARLY 100,000 GERMANS

Battle Along St. Quentin-Cambrai Front Resumes on Scale of Ferocity Unequaled in the War.

British Headquarters in France, Oct. 1.—The battle along the St. Quentin-Cambrai front was resumed this morning on a scale of ferocity unequaled in the present war. The Germans have brought up large reserves and are resisting and countering with desperate determination. The Canadians north of Cambrai are engaged against at least eight German divisions, nearly 100,000 men.

Joncourt was reported to have been taken early, with a large part of the Nauroy trench system. The Australians are working up the trenches of the Hindenburg system in the direction of Gouy, and have taken Estrees and an important hill ridge astride the Hindenburg line northeast of Bellicourt.

In Flanders Ledeghem and Rolleghemcapelle have been occupied.

FRENCH TAKE 3000 GERMANS

Desperate Resistance Overcome and Important Progress Made at Revillon.

French Headquarters in France, Oct. 1.—On the fronts of all the attacking French armies the Germans are resisting desperately, but important progress has been made along the whole battlefront. In its advance on Revillon Gen. Berthelot's army has taken 3000 prisoners. Berthelot's troops are now holding a long ridge, in places more than 600 feet in height, and southeast from Revillon to Venetelay dominate the end of the valley.

SPLENDID EXECUTION IS DONE BY THE TANKS

Machines Driven Right on Top of the Germans, Crushing Men, Guns and Nests.

With the American Army on the St. Quentin Front, Oct. 1.—Before the American advance the Germans littered the country with tank mines, apparently anticipating a withdrawal. Scores of British-made tanks, many of them manned by American crews, are co-operating in the American advance. One of these rolled over a mine and was blown up, one casualty resulting. The others got thru and did splendid execution.

After the manner of the British, the Americans drove their machines right on top of the Germans, crushing down men, guns and nests. Some of the crews came out of the fight with their tractors dripping with blood, showing how completely they had accomplished the task assigned to them.

Belgian King Sends a Reply To Congratulations by Poincare

Paris, Oct. 1.—President Poincare today received from King Albert of Belgium a telegram replying to congratulations sent by M. Poincare on the success of the Belgians in the fighting against the Germans in Flanders.

"The Belgians," said King Albert, "are very proud to contribute by every means to the triumph of the sacred cause of the allies."

GERMANS ACROSS CANAL.

With the British Army in France, Oct. 1.—Not one German now remains on the western side of the St. Quentin Canal. The enemy was driven back in the heavy fighting last evening and last night. The Germans are holding the east bank in great strength.

GERMAN SECRETARIES ALL HAVE RESIGNED

Prussian Ministers Intend to Quit—Clean Out of Kaiser's Cabinet.

Amsterdam, Oct. 1.—All the imperial German secretaries of state have resigned and the Prussian ministers intend to resign, according to The Berlin Tageblatt, a copy of which has been received here.

TWO VILLAGES TAKEN BY FRENCH ON AISNE

Gen. Berthelot's Forces Begin to Turn From West Strong German Position.

With the French Armies in France, Oct. 1.—Revillon and Glennes were taken by the French on the Aisne front today, while farther east the Beauregard farm, a most excellent observation point, was occupied. Another commanding position that fell into the hands of General Berthelot's men was Hill No. 153 east of Romain, which gives them an excellent view thru the group of hills north of Montigny.

General Berthelot's operations here recall somewhat that of General Mangin in the region of the Chemin des Dames. He is attacking a most formidable position which is almost turned from the west, Berthelot having advanced within a short distance of the valley of the Aisne. The resistance of the Germans was very great, as the number of prisoners indicates.

AMERICANS FIGHTING AGAINST GREAT ODDS

Australians Make Heroic Attempts to Relieve Several Hundred of Them Near St. Quentin.

With the American Army on the St. Quentin Front, Oct. 1.—Some hundreds of Americans in a certain far advanced position between Cambrai and St. Quentin, which they reached late on Sunday, were holding out valiantly against superior enemy numbers, according to latest reports which were received yesterday.

The Australians made heroic attempts to assist them, and, so far as can be learned, are still keeping up these efforts, the result of which is not known. Furious fighting continues here.

TURKS PUT OUT FEELERS FOR ARMISTICE IN WAR

London, Oct. 1.—"Feelers" have been put out by Turkey for an armistice, The Evening News today says it understands.

While these advances are said to be semi-official, no notice will be taken of them, the article states, until an official telegram is received.

NORTHERN FRANCE TO BE RECLAIMED

Gateway is Open to Marshal Foch for Swift Advance.

GERMANS BURN CAMBRAI

Realize That They Cannot Hold the Town Any Longer.

London, Oct. 1.—The Town of St. Quentin, upon which the Germans had so firmly built their hopes of proving an insuperable barrier to the allies, at last has been entered by the French, and seemingly the gateway is open to Marshal Foch for a swift advance eastward in his task of reclaiming northern France.

From Cambrai to St. Quentin, notwithstanding most violent reactions from the Germans, the British, Americans and French again have won heavily fortified positions of the enemy all along the front. The Town of St. Quentin at last has been taken by the French, and the enemy, realizing that Cambrai no longer is tenable, has given it up to the torch. Midway between the two towns the remaining portions of the old Hindenburg line are slowly being demolished, altho the Germans have imposed the strength of nearly half a million men against the allied troops to hold the front, the breaking thru of which, in conjunction with the successful manoeuvres in Flanders, along the Aisne, and in Champagne, would mean disaster.

TWO DUELS AT MADRID OVER WAR CONTROVERSY

Madrid, Oct. 1.—Two duels were fought today between journalists as an outgrowth of controversies between Germanophile and sympathizers with the allies.

Senor Mico, director of The Journal Allies, and Senor Gujot, director of the Germanophile newspaper, Iberia, were the combatants in one of the fights. Gujot was seriously wounded in the arm. The other encounter was between the son of Senor Benlliure, sculptor, editor of The Journal Allies, and the Germanophile journalist, Rodriguez Dapena. Benlliure wounded Dapena in the arm.

MANY GERMANS NAMED TO SUCCEED HERTLING

Paris, Oct. 1.—Dr. W. S. Solf, the German minister of colonies, is mentioned first in Berlin political circles as the successor to Count von Hertling, the retiring imperial chancellor, according to a despatch from Zurich to Le Journal.

Then in the order named the following are spoken of as candidates for the position: Count von Brockdorff-Rantzau, German minister to Denmark; Count von Bernstorff, former ambassador at Washington and now ambassador to Turkey; Friedrich von Payer, imperial vice-chancellor, and Konstantin Fehrenbach, the president of the reichstag.

AMERICANS BEAT BACK ENEMY COUNTER-ATTACK

German Casualties Are Heavy, and Reinforcements Are Being Rushed Forward.

Paris, Oct. 1.—A German counter-attack in the vicinity of Apremont, on the battlefront northwest of Verdun, was successfully beaten back in the forenoon of today by the Americans. Otherwise the fighting on the American front was virtually at a standstill.

The broken roads and destroyed bridges are being repaired in order that the transport of supplies to the front may be continued with greater regularity.

The enemy's casualties continue heavy under the American artillery and infantry fire and the operations of the American tanks. The trench strength of one company of Germans was reduced from 60 to 18. Another company lost 30 per cent. of its effectives.

The enemy on Tuesday was continually bringing up reinforcements, leading to the belief that it is his intention to endeavor to hold his present line, at least temporarily.

GEN. PERSHING REPORTS ADVANCE ON THE MEUSE

American Patrols Have Passed Beyond Cierges and Maintain Contact With the Germans.

Washington, Oct. 1.—Further advances by the American forces fighting along the Meuse River and in the Argonne Forest were reported in General Pershing's communique for today, received tonight at the war department. American patrols have passed beyond Cierges and are maintaining contact with the enemy.

More than 100 hostile planes and 21 balloons have been shot down by American aviators since Sept. 26, Gen. Pershing said.

GERMANS ARE ATTEMPTING TO DESTROY WHOLE CITY

Violent Explosions Commenced at 6 o'Clock in the Morning and Continued All Day---Six Villages Captured in Aisne Sector and Borders of Challerange Reached

French Headquarters in France, Oct. 1.—French troops entered St. Quentin this afternoon.

Violent explosions were observed in St. Quentin beginning about 6 o'clock this morning. General Debeney's forces, operating with the British to the north of the town, advanced beyond the St. Quentin-Cambrai road.

Between Urvillers and Cerizy the French are meeting with much stronger resistance by machine gun nests, but everywhere have advanced in this region south of St. Quentin.

East of Rheims, General Gouraud, in addition to having taken a large number of prisoners and guns, has captured great quantities of booty, including more than 200 narrow gauge railroad cars. Additional prisoners were taken Monday in the capture of Emarville, in the Argonne forest, and in the occupation of Marvaux and Aure, to the west.

The German appear to have decided to make a stand in the group of hills northwest of Rheims, called the St. Thierry Massif. It is just west of the old French line that ran along the Aisne Canal from Berry-au-Bac to the region of Rheims. Possession of this strong position is necessary to the Germans in order that they may maintain their present line further east, including the forts of St. Thierry and Brimont, from which they bombard Rheims.

All along the Vesle, General Berthelot's forces, notwithstanding the machine gun opposition, have everywhere advanced beyond Revillon.

French Official Report.

Paris, Oct. 1.—Attacks conducted by the first army in conjunction with the British in the region of St. Quentin, says the war office announcement tonight, have obtained important results. French troops have penetrated St. Quentin as far as the canal.

On the Aisne front, Meurival, Ventelay, Bouvencourt and St. Thierry have been occupied, while north of Bouconville, Autry Wood and Vaux-lez-Mauron have been captured.

The statement says: "Attacks conducted by the first army in conjunction with the British in the region of St. Quentin yesterday obtained important results. We have penetrated St. Quentin as far as the canal. The enemy resisted obstinately.

"In this region we reached the canal between Tronquoy and Rouvroy. To the south we pushed into the Hindenburg line as far as two kilometres to the east of Gauchy.

"We have taken Meurival, Ventelay, Bouvencourt, Trigny, Nerey (?) and St. Thierry (Aisne sector). Two thousand prisoners have been taken since yesterday, together with 21 cannon.

"We have taken Autry Wood and Vaux-lez-Mauron, five kilometres north of Bouconville.

"We have reached the southern borders of Challerange. Many prisoners were taken in the course of the day, as well as cannon, but it has not been possible to count them.

"The enemy has been forced to abandon the plateaux between the Aisne and Rheims and has fallen back along the whole line. We occupied Maizy and Concevreux, on the south bank of the Aisne, which we approached between these two villages."

250,000 GERMANS RUSHED TO SOFIA

Enemy Will Make Great Effort to Maintain Turkish Communication.

TO PROTECT RAILWAY

German Papers Are Suspicious of Crown Council Held Sunday.

London, Oct. 1.—Germany, if reports from a neutral country can be relied upon, is going to make a great effort to maintain communication over the Orient railway with Turkey, and thus hopes to keep her eastern ally in the war.

According to a Hague despatch to the Central News, 250,000 German and Austro-Hungarian troops have arrived at Sofia from Rumania, and while part of these will remain in Sofia as an argument favoring the overthrow of the Malinoff government, the majority will endeavor to keep the allied troops from the Orient railway which joins Germany and Austria with Constantinople, the capture of which was a few years ago hailed as the greatest achievement of the central powers.

The removal of troops from Rumania, however, is not without danger. A few weeks ago when appealed to by his colleagues on the western front for assistance, Field Marshal von Mackensen reported that conditions in Rumania did not warrant the transfer of a single soldier to that country. Now Rumanians are predicting that if the Rumanian army does not rejoin the allies there will be at least a rising in that country which will completely nullify the Bucharest treaty, so far as it provides for the revictualling of the central powers.

German papers, too, express suspicion of the crown council held Sunday, ostensibly for a discussion of the crown prince's marriage, but at which other matters might be discussed. The presence at this council of ex-Premier Bratiano, who is strongly for the allies, is commented upon by the German press.

PEACE IN AGREEMENT WITH GERMANY SOUGHT

Territorial Integrity of Dual Monarchy Still Striven for by Vienna Government.

Amsterdam, Oct. 1.—According to Budapest newspapers, the Austro-Hungarian Government desires peace, in agreement with Germany, notwithstanding the fact that measures have been taken for defence as a result of Bulgaria's withdrawal from the war.

A despatch received here today from Budapest quotes the newspapers of that city as saying that a crown council was held Saturday, at which military measures that had become necessary as a result of Bulgaria's action, were taken to guarantee an effective defence, but the government was still striving at the earliest possible moment, in agreement with Germany, to secure a peace that would absolutely preserve the monarchy's territorial integrity.

432,000 GERMANS BEATEN BY BRITISH IN FOUR DAYS

In Two Months Total Captures on St. Quentin-Cambrai Front Are 123,618 Prisoners, Including 2783 Officers and 1400 Guns.

London, Oct. 1.—Extremely heavy fighting has been in progress thruout the day along the Cambrai-St. Quentin sector, according to Field Marshal Haig's report tonight. Notwithstanding increased German resistance the British have gained important territory along the greater part of the line.

During the month of September the British captured on the western front 66,300 prisoners and 700 guns. During the months of August and September the British captured 123,618 prisoners and 1400 guns.

The text of the statement reads:

"The operations continued satisfactorily today on the St. Quentin-Cambrai battle front. On our extreme right, northeast of St. Quentin, we made considerable advance eastward on to the high ground east of Levergies.

"Further north we gained a footing in Joncourt, stormed the defences of the Village of Estrees, and cleared the enemy from the high ground south of Le Catelet.

"In the centre, fighting of a severe nature is taking place in the villages of Crevecoeur and Rumilly, and on the rising ground north and east of these places.

"On the left, between Cambrai and the River Sensee, our troops have been severely engaged thruout the morning, in attack and counter-attack with fresh hostile forces brought up to the battlefield. Notwithstanding we made progress east of Tilloy and in the neighborhood of Blecourt.

"During the four days' fighting from Sept. 27, on the St. Quentin-Cambrai battlefront, we engaged and defeated with heavy losses thirty-six German divisions (approximately 432,000 men).

"During the month of September, the British forces captured 66,300 prisoners, including 1500 officers, and also 700 guns of all calibres, and some thousands of machine guns. During the months of August and September the total captures by the British amounted to 123,618 prisoners, including 2783 officers, and about 1400 guns."

$31,057.56

Belgian tag day yesterday netted the relief fund $31,057.56, which is the most generous response to any appeal yet issued since the opening of the war.—See Page 5.

Will the Turks Open the Dardanelles to the Allies?

Something is brewing at Constantinople. The Turks, in a desire to save their face, may offer to surrender and let allied war ships enter the Dardanelles and up to Constantinople, having first got rid of the German artillerists that have been in control of the fortifications. The Bulgarians are now in a much happier frame of mind, and the Turks may like to share the feeling. The sultan could disappear in the festivities set afoot to welcome the fleet of liberation!

Panic May Be the Next Thing.

Don't be surprised if a wave of panic spread from Bulgaria into Turkey and Austria. People who have been inflated with hot air and German devil-kultur for over four years may suddenly start to run headlong into the sea. What we hear of the kaiser and a sudden desire to reorganize the administration makes us think that he fears widespread panic more than anything else. No one knows what will happen if Mittel Europa starts to run amuck!

Alien Unrest About Alien Wealth.

There is a lot of alien organization still in London and the States, and a little in France, and it is all very much under strain. Property and wealth in large amounts near these alien centres may suddenly fall in the hands of the public trustee. It will never get back to the fatherland. The parties in charge of it are ready to drop it suddenly and run, like the bishop who got the telegram, "All is discovered, fly." Holland and Denmark and Sweden have also a lot of German agents with German gold, and all these gentry will be walking much more circumspectly.

CANADIANS AGAIN HEAVILY ENGAGED

Withdraw Slightly From Blecourt in Face of Vicious Counter-Attacks.

With the British Army in France, Oct. 1.—The British have felt out the enemy along the line northeast of Arras, and everywhere have been met with strong opposition.

South of the Scarpe the Canadians again are heavily engaged. Late on Monday their advance was halted for a moment by a terrific barrage. In the face of vicious counter-attacks they withdrew slightly from Blecourt, north of Cambrai, to the railway line east of Sancourt. Tilloy, between Sancours and Cambrai, is held firmly by the British.

Today the incisement weather has disappeared, leaving the air clear and crisp.

METZ-SABLONS BOMBED

London, Oct. 1.—In conjunction with the operations of the American First Army in France, the British independent air force Monday night bombed the Metz-Sablons station and Frescaty, according to an official communication issued tonight. German blast furnaces at Burbach also were attacked.

Submarine Chaser is Sunk In Collision With Tanker

Washington, Oct. 1.—Naval submarine chaser No. 60 was sunk early today in a collision with the oil steamer S. W. Waller, off the coast of New Jersey. Two men from the chaser are missing, but the other members of the crew were rescued.