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THE EVENING ADVOCATE ST. JOHN'S, NEWFOUNDLAND, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 30, 1918.

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FRESH ATTACKS FROM SWISS FRONTIER TO NORTH SEA WILL MAKE IT PROBABLE THAT ENEMY LINE MUST SOON BE ADJUSTED

BULGARIA AGREES TO ALLIES OWN TERMS ST. QUENTIN-CAMBRAI RAILWAY NOW CROSSED IN MANY PLACES

PARIS, Sept. 30.—An armistice has been concluded between the Allies and Bulgaria on the Allies own terms. This announcement was made officially today.

DEVELOPING INTO A FINE VICTORY

AT BRITISH HEADQUARTERS, Evening, Sept. 29.—(Canadian Press Despatch from Reuter's, Limited).—This morning's attack by the Fourth Army did not surprise the enemy, it having been preceded by a 48 hour bombardment. A large force of Americans advanced first in waves and a big concourse of tanks moved forward mainly on a six thousand yard front south of Vendhuile. The weather was fine with a light mist, the Americans using Vendhuile Gap as a bridge stormed forward deploying in the shape of a fan. A British division crossed the waterway in magnificent style, many men swimming under heavy machine gun fire, and entered the village of Belleglise. As morning advanced it became clear that the battle was developing into a fine victory. Le Catelet, the key post of the whole sector from Bellicourt to Banteux, was captured by 12 o'clock. We are astride the St. Quentin-Cambrai Railway in many places, thus seriously restricting the enemy's communications. Important fortified villages were carried in rapid succession. Le Vaquerie, Nauroy, Bony and Villers Guislain were taken early in the battle, while the Belgians further to the north entered Staden and recaptured Houthouste Village. We now hold the entire west Reosbeck-Passchendale Ridge system, thence the line of the second army this morning ran near Zonnebeke, Kerseclare, Zandvoorde, and possibly through Houthem to Wytschaete and Messines. Up to the present the Belgians have taken over 5000 prisoners, and we have over 4000. The first phase ended at nine o'clock. After a short pause a dramatic incident marked the resumption of the attack. The Americans opened their ranks, while the Australians who had been moving up to their support, swept through and formed the first wave of the renewed attack amid a storm of cheers. Hard fighting occurred at many places where the Germans had established redoubts of extraordinary strength in strong positions. South of Cambrai they were attacked dashingly by the New Zealanders who drove in a wedge through the enemy lines and took a thousand prisoners. The Canadians in the early morning were approaching Ramillies.

FRENCH ATTACK IN THE CHAMPAGNE

PARIS, Sept. 30.—French troops in the Champagne resumed their attack at daybreak today, the War Office announces. The Germans violently counter-attacked last night southeast of St. Quentin in the Urvillers region in an attempt to recapture Hill 88. All these efforts were broken up by the French defence. The text of the statement reads: In the course of the night the Germans delivered a violent counter attack in the regions of Urvillers (south of St. Quentin). All their attempts to capture Hill 88 were broken up by the French fire. Rather violent artillery fighting occurred between the Ailette and the Aisne. In the Champagne there was no infantry action during the night. The battle began about daybreak.

AMERICAN IN THE NEGOTIATIONS

LONDON, Sept. 30.—An American said to be the United States Charge d'Affairs at Sofia, accompanied the Bulgarian delegates to Saloniki to confer with the Allied command relative to an armistice, according to a Berlin telegram received here by way of Copenhagen. It is said by the telegram that he apparently played a very important part in recent events.

SPANISH INFLUENZA IN SOUTH AFRICA

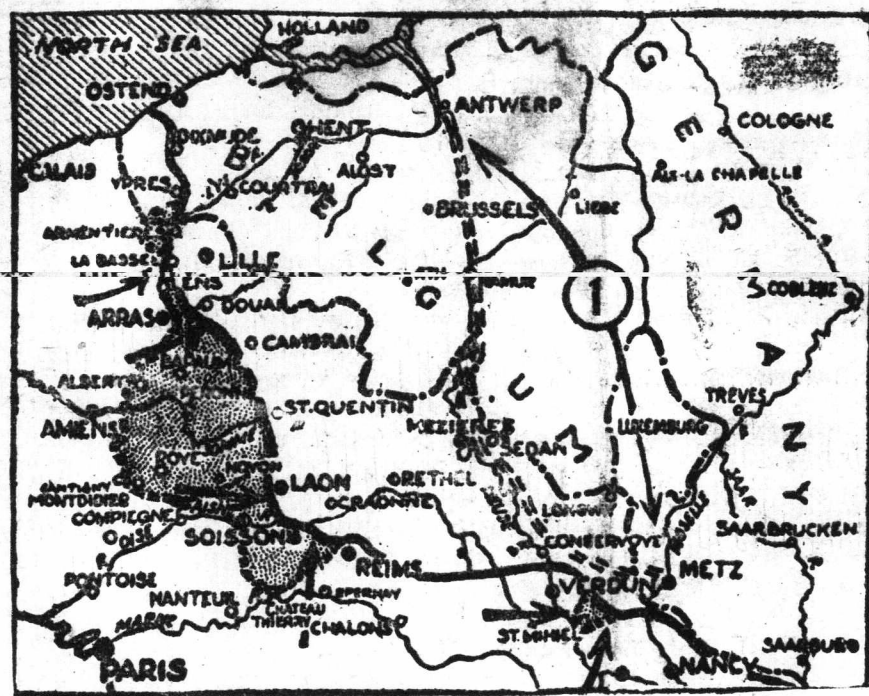
JOHANNESBURG, South Africa, Sept. 29.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency).—Spanish influenza has broken out here spreading to all the diamond mines and affecting mining operations. During this month it is estimated that there were over ten thousand cases mostly of natives. Hitherto there is only one death reported.

GENERAL GOURAUD'S ARMY

PARIS, Sept. 29.—General Gouraud's army attacked this morning on the northern slopes of Bellevue Heights, Mont Cuvelet and Bouconville Alinbrook which flows northeast toward Challerange, has been crossed, and heights dominating the village of Manre on the west side of the brook have been taken.

PUSHED ON AGAINST SEVERE OPPOSITION

LONDON, Sept. 30.—British, Australian and American forces pushed forward last night on the front between Bellicourt and Gonneville in the face of the severest opposition, Field Marshal Haig announced today.



The indications point to a German retreat from the present line in France to positions running from Antwerp in Belgium to the Meuse River near Namur, up the Meuse and across to Metz.

Bulgaria Must Have Peace, and that Soon

Germans and Allies in a Race to Send Troops to Sofia

ALLIES TERMS WILL BE STRINGENT

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The news from Bulgaria which comes through various channels compels the belief that the Prussian of the Balkan is not merely seeking a breathing space, but really wants peace. All the evidence indicates that he needs it grievously and must have it. The German pretence that Premier Malinoff was acting on his own responsibility finds no confirmation. King Ferdinand's crown apparently is at stake and he is trying to save his dynasty for himself as a factor in the war. Her military defeat has brought matters swiftly to a crisis. Her three armies are separated and not only are beaten, but two of them are scattered in flight with their German allies sharing the same fate. Yesterday's official report from the front speaks of the number of prisoners taken and points out that most of them were Germans. Occupation of Sofia by Allied troops is a possibility of the near future. The terms of the Allies are plain but stringent. Bulgaria will not be allowed to withdraw from the war and assume the position of a mere neutral. She must surrender and give up what territory she has gained by arms as well as some privileges of transit and the same usefulness she yielded to Germany while professing neutrality. There is even a suggestion that she may be required to use her army on the side of the Entente. The answer of the Allies is an ultimatum. "The Allied Powers have no further conditions to propose," said the semi-official pronouncement. Germany's policy in this crisis is learned from the newspapers of this country. She is trying to rush reinforcements to Bulgaria. One report says heavy contingents are going and are on their way and will show themselves in Sofia to reassure the people of the Balkan capital. Germany will not let Bulgaria make peace if she can prevent it by force or persuasion. There may be a race between the Germans and the Allies to reach Sofia. Germany is supposed to have six divisions in Roumania which she may be able to send to Bulgaria. She can hardly withdraw troops from the western front during the greatest struggle she has experienced. Probably Austria will be called on for help. The latest developments seem to confirm reports that King Ferdinand's long absence from his kingdom during the summer was because he was afraid to remain there. German papers are now speaking freely about their allies. From the day of Malinoff's appointment, says Vorwaerts, it was well known in political circles that our alliance was in the greatest danger.

REMOVAL NOTICE

Mr. M. O'Regan, meat dealer, LeMarchant Road, wishes to inform his many patrons and the public generally that he is about to transfer his business to that store on Duckworth Street recently occupied by the late M. Connolly. On Wednesday, Oct. the 2nd, he will be open at the new stand and is prepared to cater to customers.

In soliciting a continuation of public patronage Mr. O'Regan would emphasize that the same faithful service which for so many years characterized the LeMarchant store will be carried into his new premises. Together with taking care of the requirements of citizens he will specialize in the supplying of ships.

The new quarters are the most up to date in the city, having been built with a view towards the utmost cleanliness, fitted with modern refrigerators and other useful appliances.

With sincerest appreciation of the patronage of the past a hearty invitation to the new stand is extended to all.

M. O'REGAN,

Phone 457.
sept 30, 1918

176 Duckworth Street.

HAIG'S PRISONERS NUMBER 10,000

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Prisoners to the number of ten thousand have been captured by the British in their offensive in the Cambrai-Arras Field Marshal Haig announced to-day. Two hundred guns were taken by the British forces.

from the North Sea, southeast of Newport, bringing their line into closer union with that in the region of Ypres. The capture of Dixmude, if it be pressed by further gains eastward, will seriously affect the German submarine bases on the North Sea. Under the efforts of the British, Americans and French, the Germans have been cleared out of the entire department of the Somme and part of the department of the Ardennes now is in French hands for the first time since 1914. In union with the attacks to the north, the French along the battlefield north and north east of Soissons have delivered fresh attacks under which the Germans are in retreat. North of the Aisne towards the Ailette indicating that the enemy line soon must be readjusted, eastward at least, as far as Rheims, if no farther. The French now are on the banks of the Ailette river at the western end of the Chemin Des Dames making it apparent that this strong defence line soon must be passed by in retreat northward. In Champagne and north west of Verdun the Germans have sensed to the full the seriousness of the situation facing them, where further advance by

MIGHTY EFFORTS OF ALLIES AGAINST HINDENBURG LINE ARE REWARDED

LONDON, Sept. 29.—American troops attacked the Hindenburg line on a front of nearly three miles today, capturing Bellicourt and Nauroy. This announcement was made by Field Marshal Haig in his report from headquarters to-night. An English division crossed the Scheldt Canal on lifebelts, mats, rafts and improvised bridges, and stormed the main Hindenburg defences around Belleglise, and captured the whole German positions. The statement reads: At dawn this morning the battle was successfully developed southward to the neighbourhood of St. Quentin. It now extends over a front of nearly thirty miles from that town to the Sene river north of Cambrai. On the extreme right the twentieth launched an attack at 5.50 a.m. across the Scheldt Canal from the Belleglise inclusive, northward. The Canal south of Belleglise, covering Forty-Sixth North Midland Division, provided with lifebelts, mats, portable bridges, material and rafts, and under cover of a concentrated artillery and machine-gun fire stormed the main Hindenburg defences, which here runs along the east bank of the Canal. Notwithstanding the depth of the water, the breadth of the Canal and the strength of the enemy's defences, which included the village of Belleglise and numerous tunnels and concrete works, this division succeeded in capturing whole German positions opposed to them. They then pressed forward with great heavy battle was successfully developed and determination up the slope of the hills beyond the Canal, taking many prisoners in the course of their advance. Belleglise, Lehacourt and Magny la Fosse are now in our possession. In conjunction with this brilliant operation, other English troops advanced in the bend of the Canal south of Belleglise, covering the southern flank of the division.

BRITISH CAPTURE 16,000 PRISONERS

British Encirclement of Cambrai Progresses

LONDON, Sept. 29.—The British encirclement of Cambrai progresses favourably, and Field Marshal Haig in his official report to-day says that Canadian troops have captured the defence system known as the Marcoing-Masnières line, as far north as Scilly. Since Saturday morning the British have captured more than 16,000 prisoners.

YANKEES IN RUSSIA

ARCHANGEL, Sept. 24.—American troops who are now taking part in the operations in virtually all sectors of the northern Russian front have captured several villages in recent fighting.

Roumanians Now Make Huns Uneasy

German Forces of Occupation Beginning to Retire

PARIS, Sept. 29.—The German forces of occupation in Roumania began to retire from that country on Friday, according to information received in Swiss political circles. There are persistent rumors in Switzerland that the Roumanian population has revolted. The German civilian authorities are said to be removing their archives hastily.

VILLAGES TAKEN

PARIS, Sept. 28.—British forces resumed the battle before Cambrai to-day. According to news received here they are reported to have captured the villages of Fontaine Notre Dame, Canaing, Noyelles and Salfly.