

ARMISTICE SOUGHT BY BULGARIA

::: Revolution Raging in That Country :::

Premier Makes Offer to Entente Powers Today

BRITISH ATTACK SOUTH OF SENSEE

Fresh Drive Opened by Haig's Forces This Morning GOOD PROGRESS

GEN. GAIDA CAN CHECK BOLSHEVIKI Czecho-Slovak Leader Asks For Support of Three Allied Divisions SITUATION CLEARING

Asks Separate Armistice; His Offer Not Backed by King or Other Political Leaders, and Counter-Movement is Already Launched

By Courier Leased Wire. LONDON, Sept. 27.—Premier Malinoff, of Bulgaria, has made an offer of an armistice to the Allies, according to a Berlin message transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen. The message states that the premier's offer was made without the support of other members of the cabinet or of King Ferdinand.

way of Jassy, it is added, a counter-movement against the action of the Premier has already been set on foot. (This would seem to indicate that a revolution is in progress in Bulgaria.) AMSTERDAM, Sept. 27.—The Bulgarian premier's offer of an armistice was made to the leader of the Entente troops operating against Bulgaria, according to a Berlin message received here.

ADVANCE WEST OF ARGONNE STILL ON

KAISER WAS DRIVEN TO THE CELLAR Emperor and Staff in Mannheim Bombed That City HAD NARROW ESCAPE

Gen. Gouraud's Men Continue Their Progress FOE RETREATS

By Courier Leased Wire. Geneva, Thursday, Sept. 26.—Emperor William, Field Marshal Duke Albrecht of Wurttemberg and Prince Stephen of Schaumburg-Lippe were in Mannheim last week when British airmen raided the city. The royal party, according to the Democratic Gazette, was staying in the royal palace, and the emperor and his staff promptly took refuge in the cellar, remaining there 20 minutes. The palace was not hit, as it had been during a previous raid, but bombs fell in the vicinity.

By Courier Leased Wire. With the French Army on the Champagne Front, Sept. 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—General Gouraud's men were continuing their advance to-night along the front west of the Argonne forest. Greater resistance was being encountered and fresh obstacles were found to impede their progress. Ahead of them is a belt of country seven or eight miles deep over which there is a labyrinth of trenches. Many block houses have been built by the Germans there and the ground seems as difficult to capture as that wrested from the Germans to-day.

London Sept. 27.—British troops attacked on a wide front south of the Sensee River this morning, according to a report received here from Field Marshal Haig. First reports indicate that satisfactory progress is being made. The Sensee River is a small stream flowing to the north and emptying into the Scheldt. It is a natural barrier to the south, and the British are passing through the important city of Douai, one of the principal German bases on the Aisne front in France. It is probable that the British attack is made for the purpose of driving a wedge between Douai and Cambrai about 15 miles to the south.

By Courier Leased Wire. Vladivostok, Thursday, Sept. 26.—(By The Associated Press.)—If given the support of three divisions of allied troops, General Gaida, commander of the Czecho-Slovak forces, said today that he could hold the Bolshevik armies on approximately the present line until the Russians in Siberia can organize an efficient army, whose discipline need not be questioned. General Gaida made this statement while talking to correspondents at the Czecho-Slovak headquarters. General Gaida and two other Czecho-Slovak leaders have undertaken the organization of such a force, and are being aided by the Omsk and Samara governments. He declared that the political situation is clearing and that the Omsk and Vladivostok groups are settling whatever differences which have existed. This move has followed the assumption of communication between the two cities. It is stated, rather significantly, that General Horvath, the former dictator, will return to his post as manager of the Chinese eastern railway.

New York, Sept. 27.—The Associated Press this morning issues the following: Bulgarian forces in Macedonia seem to be fleeing in what resembles disorder from the hills to the east of the Vardar River. British units invaded Bulgaria, having reached Kosturino, in the hills south of Strumitza, the Bulgarian forces on the Macedonian frontier. This advance will probably cause a retirement of the Bulgarian armies along the line which passes through the lowlands between Lake Bolman and the sea and bring Bulgaria face to face with an invasion over a wide front.

Along the Vardar the Serbians and French have swept over Babuna Pass and taken Velez, while to the east they are in the outskirts of Istib. In this region the Serbians are invading Bulgaria from the west. They are within 90 miles of the Bulgarian frontier at Istib. It is probable, however, that an effort will first be made to take the city of Uskub, 28 miles northwest of Velez. Uskub is said to be the chief supply centre for the enemy armies in old Serbia. On the western side of the battle area, the shattered Bulgarian forces are threatened with envelopment, it is reported. It is reported that the Turkish army in Palestine have been practically destroyed. More than 42,000 prisoners have been taken by the British, while the Arabs have swung around to the north and cut off the fleeing Turks from Damascus. Germany to Protest London, Sept. 27.—Germany intends to send a solemn protest to Bulgaria against Premier Malinoff's request for an armistice, according to Berlin reports received in Amsterdam and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Company. The Berlin message to Copenhagen gives the first indication of any move made by Bulgaria to approach her enemies with conciliatory proposals.

The message, in its bare outlines, would seem to indicate that the premier had taken matters into his own hands and attempted to initiate a peace move for Bulgaria independent of the dynasty. A move so made might ordinarily be considered, in a broad way, to amount to a revolutionary act, and possible steps to the execution of a coup d'etat in Sofia. The indications in the news from Bulgaria recently have been that the country was in a somewhat disorganized state with widespread discontent manifest over the prolongation of the war, in the further prosecution of which the Bulgarian people

FRANCO-AMERICAN OFFENSIVE FOLLOWED BY BRITISH THRUST

Haig Strikes Another Blow South of the Sensee River This Morning—Satisfactory Progress Made in Champagne Drive Yesterday

By Courier Leased Wire. Ahead of the advancing French and Americans are a number of important railway lines which feed the

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Paris, Sept. 27.—Marshal Foch delivered a new attack this morning against the Germans in the Champagne on a front of 40 miles, from the Suippe river, east of Rheims, to the Meuse, just north of Verdun. The offensive was launched in a dense fog after six hours' artillery preparation. The Americans advanced to an average depth of 7 miles, penetrating the defences to a depth of nine miles at the maximum point. They captured 5,000 prisoners and 12 towns. The French made a gain to an average depth of four miles and 3,000 prisoners have already reached the cages. The enemy, anticipating the attack, had voluntarily abandoned their forward positions. The Americans attacked on the right wing and the French made their assault on the left.

Taken in conjunction with the allied offensive which has materially bent back the German front in Flanders, Artois and Picardy and along the Aisne, the new drive of Marshal Foch in the south will bear important fruit if it meets with success. Driving northward the entire western battle front would be shaken and of necessity be compelled to readjust itself. Lateral railway lines of great importance to the German positions between Laon and Verdun lie directly in the path of the advancing Franco-American forces. Youziers, an important railway junction on the main line from Laon to Metz, is but 12 miles north of Servon, which already is in the hands of the French. The Americans through the capture of Gercourt, north west of Verdun, are in the Meuse Valley, which lies north west of Sedan, and a little farther west at Verennes, have won the Aisne Valley, which winds in a north westerly direction to Youziers. A successful advance along these two valleys for any appreciable distance would be disastrous to the German lines from the North Sea to the Swiss frontier.

Notwithstanding this the American assault was successful everywhere. The enemy's front line was occupied in advance of schedule and the progress continues, although the enemy's resistance is stiffening in certain places, where an attack

By a general review of the fight after many years, it is evident that the enemy is stubbornly retiring to prepared lines to which all his heavy artillery has been withdrawn. This was the reason that the forty-eight hours preceding the attack he had increased his reserves in this region from four to twenty-three divisions. Prussian Guards defending Youziers, there being three divisions in the line and one in reserve, strongly resisted the advance of the American troops early to-day. They were instructed to hold the town at all costs. By a general review of the fight after many years, it is evident that the enemy is stubbornly retiring to prepared lines to which all his heavy artillery has been withdrawn. This was the reason that the forty-eight hours preceding the attack he had increased his reserves in this region from four to twenty-three divisions. Prussian Guards defending Youziers, there being three divisions in the line and one in reserve, strongly resisted the advance of the American troops early to-day. They were instructed to hold the town at all costs.

OCCUPY INTERNED SHIPS. Santiago, Chile, Sept. 27.—The Chilean Government to-night ordered the naval authorities to occupy with armed forces all the interned German ships in Chilean harbors. "MUST DIE BY THE SWORD." Paris, Sept. 26.—"I see that a German official report says we are the most bellicose of all," said Samuel Gompers, the American labor leader, at a luncheon at the American Club this afternoon. "Well," Mr. Gompers continued, "what did we get into it for? Did they expect to have a tea party, with us as the invited guests? "Those who have lived by the sword must be destroyed by the sword. I do not regret that the war has come, for never otherwise could the democratic nations have become so thoroughly united."

By Courier Leased Wire. London, Sept. 27.—The Associated Press this morning issued the following: Another blow was struck at the Germans this morning when British forces south of the Sensee River, between Douai and Cambrai, launched an attack over a wide front. First reports from the battle field indicate that satisfactory progress is being made. Sweeping over positions, which have been held by the Germans for years and capturing thousands of prisoners, many pieces of artillery and large quantities of war material, the French and American armies on the Champagne and Argonne front won a great initial success in their attack yesterday. Over a front of 20 miles the American army has advanced to an average depth of seven miles, captured twelve towns and taken 5,000 prisoners. When the first reports were filed last night the Americans were still pressing forward in pursuit of the retreating enemy. The French, west of the Argonne forest, have gained from three to four miles at certain points and are maintaining contact with the enemy. While Marshal Foch struck on a line that has long been quiet, the Germans evidently were aware that the assault was impending, and knowing its power, had withdrawn their heavier guns and most of the forces in the first lines to positions further north. For this reason, the advancing French and Americans encountered less opposition than might have been expected over much of the front attacked. When viewed on the map, the ground wrested from the enemy during the first day of the offensive takes the form of two outstretched wings of an eagle, the body of the bird being the Argonne forest. This "eagle" seems to be flying northward. Dennoy, a village on the west bank of the Meuse, approximately five miles north of Dead Man's Hill, northwest of Verdun, is the deepest point of penetration officially identified. General Pershnik's report, however, would appear to indicate that the Americans must have nearly reached Vionville, north of Dennoy, and moved ahead along the Aisne river on the eastern edge of the Argonne forest, into the neighborhood of Chateau and Exermont.

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Taken in conjunction with the allied offensive which has materially bent back the German front in Flanders, Artois and Picardy and along the Aisne, the new drive of Marshal Foch in the south will bear important fruit if it meets with success. Driving northward the entire western battle front would be shaken and of necessity be compelled to readjust itself. Lateral railway lines of great importance to the German positions between Laon and Verdun lie directly in the path of the advancing Franco-American forces. Youziers, an important railway junction on the main line from Laon to Metz, is but 12 miles north of Servon, which already is in the hands of the French. The Americans through the capture of Gercourt, north west of Verdun, are in the Meuse Valley, which lies north west of Sedan, and a little farther west at Verennes, have won the Aisne Valley, which winds in a north westerly direction to Youziers. A successful advance along these two valleys for any appreciable distance would be disastrous to the German lines from the North Sea to the Swiss frontier.

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WEATHER BULLETIN. Toronto, Sept. 27.—The disturbance is now centered near Quebec, and rain is falling in the St. Lawrence valley and Maritime provinces. The weather is fine and generally warm in the western provinces. Forecasts: Strong northwest winds, a cold scattered showers, but mostly fair. Saturday, fresh westerly winds and a little warmer. Strong northwest

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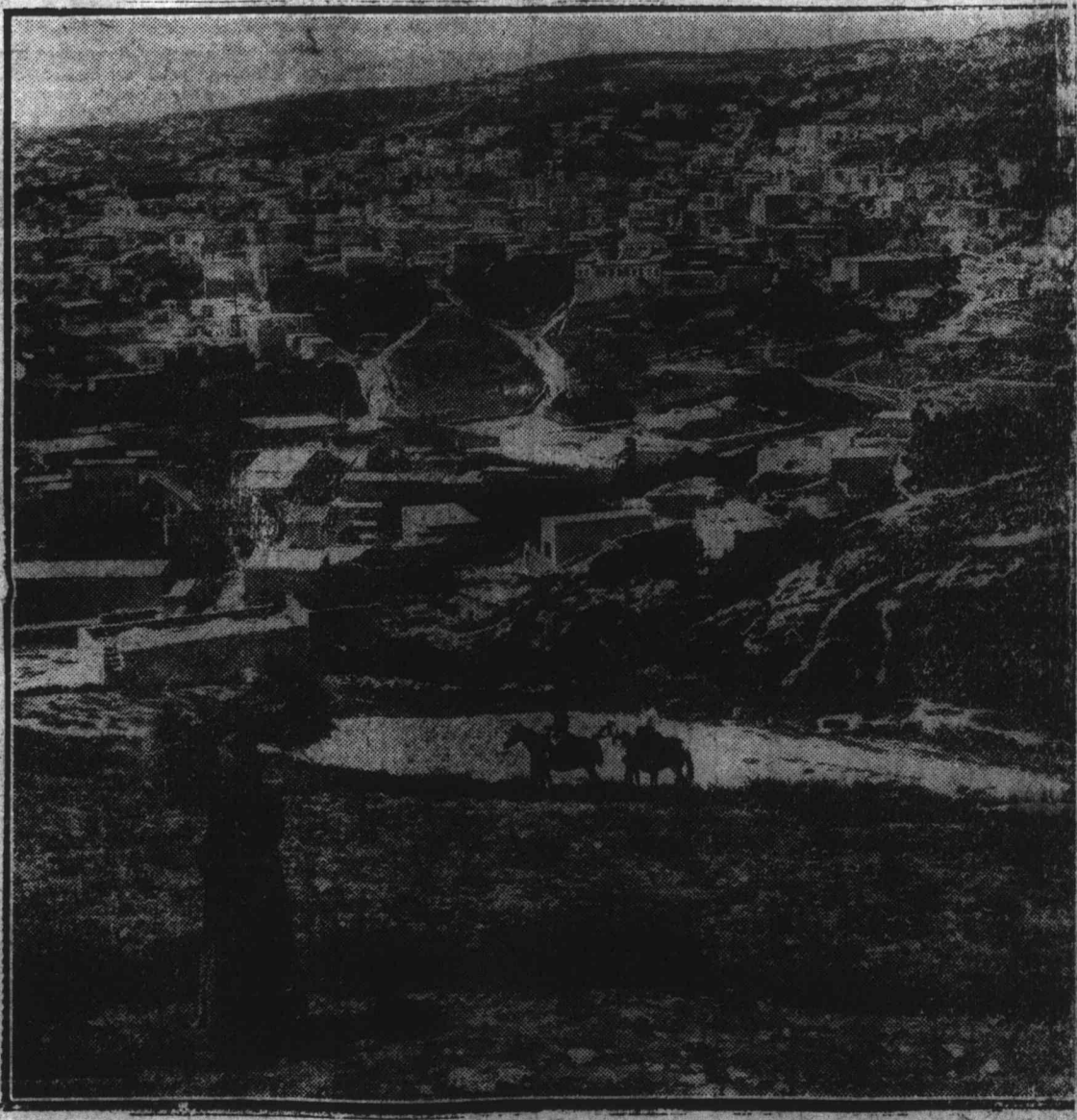
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NAZARETH. The Boyhood Home of Christ, again in the Hands of the Christians.

Days SALE and a half red... ER & SON... RAILWAY... N. Railway... WEATHER BULLETIN... 's Ailments