

1,500,000 PRISONERS!

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FAIR AND COOL

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# FURIOUS BATTLE RAGING!

## Canadians Take Key To City of Cambrai

That Important Manufacturing Centre and Junction Point About To Fall Into the Hands of Our Boys—Great Allied Machine Rolls Triumphantly on.

Maple Leaf Men Take Canal du Nord, Turn Enemy Position at Douai and Capture Many Prussians and Hanoverians—At Gates of Cambrai.

London, Sept. 29.—In capturing Bourlon Village and Bourlon Wood, which includes Bourlon Hill, the Canadians have gained the key to the city of Cambrai and are in the outskirts. They are only three thousand yards from Stolle, the western suburb of the great railway junction.

The British encirclement of Cambrai progresses favorably, Field Marshal Haig says.

Canadian troops have charged the defence system known as the Marcoing-Masnières line as far north as Saille. Since Friday night the British have captured over 10,000 prisoners.

The Allied forces have outflanked Paschendale Ridge on the north and are advancing towards Roulers. The Belgians, between Ypres and Dixmude, have advanced more than three and a half miles, taking 4,000 prisoners.

The British and American troops launched an attack Saturday morning northwest of St. Quentin. Fierce fighting prevailed on a twenty-five mile front.

Gen. Allenby, between Jerusalem and the Sea of Galilee, has taken five thousand more prisoners.

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## AUSTRIA AFTER PEACE SHORTLY

Reported Baron Burian Will Send Another Stop War Note—Panic in Berlin.

Paris, Sept. 29.—(Havas)—Rumors spread in Vienna political circles that Baron Burian, the foreign minister, soon will send to the belligerents a second note, according to the Zurich Journal. This note, it is reported, will modify the terms of the Entente. There also are reports in Switzerland that the Central Powers are prepared to intervene energetically in Rumania, which is accused of taking part in intrigues contrary to the letter and spirit of the treaty of Bucharest.

The Bulgarian Offer. Amsterdam, Sept. 28.—A Berlin despatch to the Frankfurt Zeitung suggests that the basis for the Bulgarian armistice offer was created in previous negotiations with the Entente. It adds that Bulgaria some weeks ago changed its diplomatic cipher.

A Berlin Panic. Amsterdam, Sept. 29.—(Bulgarian) Bankers in this city were informed

## GERMANS ABANDON ST. GOBAIN KEY

Enemy Quitting Central Pillar of His Line in France.

French Headquarters at the Aisne, Sept. 28. (Reuters)—The Germans have begun a retirement from the important Lafaux-Malmaison Plateau from which the Chemin Des Dames runs eastward to Croonne and the sources of the Ailette.

As the result of General Mangin's advance today the entire Malmaison Plateau and western end of the Chemin Des Dames for about 100 yards are in possession of the French. After fighting desperately for weeks to retain the approaches to the main pillar of St. Gobain and Laon the enemy is abandoning them. This group of heights for four years has formed the central pillar of the German line in France. The strategy of Marshal Foch compelled the enemy, as it did on the Marne, to withdraw his centre before the Allied attacks to the north and the east forced him to move back on the wings. The retreat is one of the first and direct results of the French, American and British offensives of the last three days.

With the capture of Sommepey the Germans lost a valuable observation post, as well as an important road and railway junction. The French are less than four miles from the Montebelle Junction line running from Grand Fre, on one of the few defiles traversing the Argonne.

The French are winning ground only after the stiffest kind of fighting, but their progress is entirely satisfactory, and it is likely that they soon will link up with the Americans on their right. East of Argonne the Americans are also meeting with stern opposition, but have handled very cleverly the strong enemy reaction.

This joint drive has lengthened the enemy's line materially, and he has paid dearly whenever he had elected to stand and fight.

Gallant Canadians. As I write Cambrai seems outflanked from the north, gallant Canadians having crossed the Cambrai-Douai road early this morning soon after the onslaught was renewed. All of the enemy's strong defensive positions west and northwest of the city have been captured, and news of the evacuation of the city seems certain to come soon.

The Serbians alone up to the present have captured 150 guns and uncounted numbers of trench mortars and machine guns.

## ENEMY ARMIES FALLING BACK EVERYWHERE ON MANY FRONTS

From Verdun To the Sea France and Flanders Battle Lines Are Aflame Before Tremendous Assaults of 1,500,000 Soldiers of the Allies Who Are Driving Ludendorff's Hosts Before Them and Threatening German Armies With Destruction.

Dixmude, Passchendale and Many Other Places Captured—Canadian Close in on Cambrai—Nothing in War Comparable To Foch's Efforts of the Present Moment—Most Violent Battle of Entire War Is On.

(By Arthur S. Draper)

Special cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard. London, Sept. 29.—From the sea to Verdun the battle fronts are ablaze with Foch pounding at the enemy lines. This morning he supplemented his attacks against Champagne, Argonne and Cambrai by two mighty blows, one by the British second army and the Belgians against the Ypres front and the other by Mangin's army between the Aisne and Ailette.

Early today the bag of prisoners since the opening of the attack Thursday totalled more than 40,000, while the number of guns captured exceeded 600. The actual fighting front measures close to 100 miles with a force of at least 1,500,000 storming the German lines.

Nothing during the war has been comparable with Foch's effort at the present moment. On every one of the four distinct battle fronts a violent struggle is taking place at the present time.

The Germans are battling for their very lives, with Ludendorff facing the supreme crisis of his leadership. Everywhere the battle goes well for the Allies. Foch selected his points of attack just far enough apart to prevent the enemy from reinforcing his weaker points, and he timed his attacks so as to catch the Germans off their balance, and his strategy is bringing glorious results.

To prevent confusion it is well to divide the mammoth struggle into four separate duels, any one of which would be considered gigantic, judged by previous standards. The first is the Franco-American attack on both sides of the Argonne. Here the French, having overcome stubborn resistance by the enemy after his retirement to the second line, have advanced beyond Sommepey and taken the heights north of Fontaine-Em-Dormois.

Slow To Enemy. With the capture of Sommepey the Germans lost a valuable observation post, as well as an important road and railway junction. The French are less than four miles from the Montebelle Junction line running from Grand Fre, on one of the few defiles traversing the Argonne.

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## TAKE 100,000 PRISONERS IN SINGLE WEEK

Past Seven Days the Most Amazing Period of the Entire World War.

CAMBRAI NOW UNDER THE BRITISH GUNS

Belgians and British Begin New Successful Offensive in Flanders, Taking Poelcapelle.

London, Sept. 29.—British Wireless Service.—The past week has been the most amazing of the war. The Allies are advancing victoriously on practically every front. During the week they have taken prisoners far in excess of one hundred thousand, of whom nearly forty thousand were captured in the last three days on the west front, and fifty thousand in Palestine. They also have taken more than nine hundred guns.

Sir Douglas Haig reports further successes. The town of Cambrai is now under British guns. Here the main Hindenburg line has been pierced and the Allied troops are sheltered in commodious German dugouts. The battle is continuing in favor of the Allies, and the Germans are in the midst of confused retirement. Gouzeaucourt and Marcoing are in Allied hands.

The New Advance. A new offensive was commenced on Saturday in Flanders, where Belgians, in conjunction with the second British army, attacked on the front between Ypres and Dixmude. Poelcapelle has been captured, as well as most of the forest of Houthulst. Sunday morning British and American troops launched a new attack northwest of St. Quentin, and the battle is proceeding fiercely on the whole front from St. Quentin to the Scarpe. Further progress is reported on points included in the previous attacks, and the number of prisoners taken by the British since Friday morning exceeds sixteen thousand.

North of the Aisne the French pursuit continues. On the Champagne front they have taken possession of the heights of Bellevue. Rout of Bulgarians. In Serbia the rout of the Bulgarians is complete. The Serbians are racing for Uskub to cut off the enemy's communication, while on the flanks, British, French, Greek and Italian troops are advancing as fast as possible. The number of prisoners taken, and war booty, are enormous.

In Siberia, the Japanese have made great progress in capturing points of vantage on the railway system north of Blagovieshtchensk. In Palestine the Turkish armies have ceased to exist as fighting forces.

The results of the Allied successes in Macedonia already are becoming apparent. According to a despatch from Geneva information has reached Switzerland to the effect that the Germans have already begun to withdraw occupation troops from Rumania.

Washington, Sept. 29.—The American battleship Minnesota struck a mine early today off the Delaware breakwater. There were no casualties and the ship is proceeding to port under her own power. The fact that the Minnesota was able to reach port without assistance was accepted as indicating that the mine struck the ship near the bow and that she was not badly damaged. The Minnesota is of the pre-dreadnought type, of 16,000 tons displacement.

## DISTURBANCES IN BULGAR CAPITAL

Serious Outbreaks Against Germans and in Favor of Peace Occur in City of Sofia and Even Opposite Royal Palace—Much Excitement in Austria.

Sofia May Fall Into Hands of Allies—Bulgarian Peace Delegates Arrive At Saloniki—King Ferdinand's War-Wearied People Sincere in Request For Peace.

Paris, Sept. 29.—(Havas)—Anti-German and peace demonstrations in Sofia have assumed a serious character since last Sunday, disturbances having taken place even opposite the Royal Palace, according to information reaching Zurich.

Communications between Vienna and Sofia are reported to have been interrupted, while excitement in Budapest is running high. The Austrian crown council has been summoned and the principal Hungarian political leaders have arrived in Vienna, it is stated.

The Bulgarian delegates who are to discuss armistice and probable peace arrangements with the Allied governments arrived at Saloniki Saturday. The delegates are General Lonkoff, commander of the Bulgarian second army; M. Liapcheff, finance minister, and M. Radoff, a former member of the Bulgarian cabinet.

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## BRITISH AIRMEN ATTACK GERMANS

Naval Force Assists in Belgian Offensive With Excellent Results.

London, Sept. 29.—The air force with the navy, co-operating in the Belgian offensive yesterday, dropped thirteen tons of bombs and set fire to two trains and several ammunition dumps.

Massed motor transports and hostile batteries were attacked and casualties inflicted. The airmen engaged also in spotting for the monitors shelling the German coast defences. The latter part of the day large formations of hostile aircraft working inside the enemy lines were encountered. Four planes were destroyed and four were brought down out of control. Thirteen of our machines are missing, a majority of them failed to return from the enemy lines after a sudden and violent rainstorm.

Submarine Sunk. Paris, Sept. 29.—The French submarine Circe was sunk by an Austrian undersea boat on September 29, according to an official statement issued tonight. The second officer was the only survivor.

The Circe was built at Toulon in 1907, and its gross tonnage was 490. Its peace time complement was 23 men.

## BELGIANS CAPTURE TOWN OF DIXMUDE

London, Sept. 29.—Dixmude has been captured by the Belgian troops, it was officially announced tonight.

The Belgians have also taken Zerrren (Zarren?), Stadenberg, Paschen dale, Mouslede and part of West roosebeke. This means an advance of several miles.

After breaking up a violent enemy counter-attack the Belgians captured Terrest Height and at the close of the day had advanced to within less than two miles of Roulers.

## FIVE INFLUENZA DEATHS IN N. S.

Dread Disease Has Reached Sydneys—Sailors in Halifax Have Disease.

Sydney, N. S., Sept. 29.—Five deaths have resulted here and in North Sydney during the week-end from Spanish influenza, those dying being the two children of Mr. and Mrs. D. D. MacDonald, North Sydney; Ivan O. Hart, of Sydney and Seaman John Crilly, an American sailor attached to the aviation corps in North Sydney, and Corporal James T. Smith, an American soldier.

Protest to Ottawa. Halifax, Sept. 29.—Mayor Hawkins had wired a protest to Ottawa against the landing of eight man-of-war sailors here suffering with Spanish influenza. He says they should be sent to quarantine.

Nurses for Boston. Halifax, Sept. 29.—The Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, is sending nine nurses to Boston. They will start tomorrow morning. The Halifax Medical Society also offered medical assistance to Boston and wired asking that the need be made known.