

FRENCH GET ST. QUENTIN!

TURKS PUT OUT PEACE FEELERS

Expected in London Ottoman Empire Will Officially Apply For Armistice, Hastening Complete Collapse of Central Powers, Which Is Now Foreshadowed.

Austria Desires Also To Quit the War—London Times Thinks Germany Will Fight To the Death and Warns Against Error of Regarding Her Beaten.

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.

The loss of the Bulgarians to the central alliance is regarded by the London morning papers as foreshadowing the end of the great four years' tragedy. The editorial writers for the most part are unable to see how Turkey can avoid following the Bulgarian lead, while some believe that Austria-Hungary must do the same.

For Germany it is held that the surrender spells ruin to her hopes in the middle east and her aspirations of world empire.

A Solemn Moment.

"We have come to a solemn moment in this greatest of all wars and in the long process of civilization," says the Times. "It is no time for exultation, but we may recognize in this great event the first clear unmistakable promise that the confederacy of our enemies is tottering to its fall. The entire surprise which Bulgaria's desertion is to the people of the Central Powers cannot fail to enhance the moral consequence of the shock."

The Daily Telegraph says: "It must bring the German rulers face to face with the unpleasant fact that the key-stone has fallen out of the arch of pan-German designs, and should Turkey follow in the steps of Bulgaria the whole pan-German fabric falls to pieces like a house of cards."

His Heaviest Blow.

The Morning Post says: "The Germans have had their heaviest blow in the Near East since Frederick Barbarossa perished in the first attempt to establish a Berlin-Bagdad route. The Allies have cut the Achilles tendon of the outstretched German foot."

The Daily News, which sees the whole German position in France starting to wobble, says: "This drama in the meantime is overshadowed by the still more impressive fact that the Central Powers are in disruption and the Mittel Europa system is in ruin."

Visit of Kings.

The paper sees significance in the fact that the Kings of Saxony and Bavaria recently visited Sofia and that King Ferdinand, according to its information, is now in Vienna.

"These circumstances," it adds, "suggest that a phase of the war is imminent that may leave the Hohenzollern dynasty isolated, with the lesser kings, who have been its feudatories combined against it, to save themselves."

The paper further thinks that it can hardly be doubted that Austria was privy to the Bulgarian surrender and concludes: "Despotism is at its last gasp. The final victory of democracy is at hand."

In Terrible Position.

The Daily Mail says that Austria is placed in a terrible position; while Turkey does not make peace immediately nothing can prevent her destruction and dismemberment. The collapse of German influence in Ukraine and Caucasus it adds, will quickly follow.

The hope of rehabilitating Rumania is confidently expressed by several of the writers.

"Rumania may now," says the Post, "shake off the chains of servitude, and emerge as a free nation."

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The Austro-Hungarian Government and Berlin Populace Desire Peace

Crown Council at Budapest Decides To Strive For Peace at Earliest Possible Moment—Peace Demonstrations in German Capital Call Out Police.

Northern France and Part of Belgium Being Rapidly Reclaimed By Triumphant Armies of the Entente Allies—Germans Apply Torch To City of Cambrai.

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 defense, 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.

Peace demonstrations have been held in Berlin in which police intervention became necessary. Some excesses were committed by the crowds, such as the tearing down of statues. The possibility of a cabinet crisis in Germany is indicated by the resignations of the imperial chancellor, vice-chancellor and foreign minister.

The War Summary.

(By The Associated Press)

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.

Meanwhile the Germans and their Allies on all the battle fronts have continued to play a losing game, and report has it that the Entente forces, continuing to make gains against the critical situation through successive defeats and withdrawal of Bulgaria from the war are sending out "peace feelers."

From Northern Belgium to the region of Verdun, the battlefield is their resting with activity on various fronts, and with the Entente forces continuing to make gains against the critical situation through successive defeats and withdrawal of Bulgaria from the war are sending out "peace feelers."

In his daily report sent tonight to the War Department, Surgeon General Blue, State Health Commissioner Kelley said: "Boston situation apparently much better as indicated by hospital admission reports, but Boston deaths in past 24 hours high. Death notices averaging five solid columns in Boston papers daily. Epidemic still on increase in many cities and towns."

"Epidemic practically over at Devons and among merchant marine personnel. Very few new cases in stations of naval district."

The Boston board of health announced tonight that there were 152 deaths from influenza and 50 from pneumonia for the 24 hours period ending at 10 o'clock tonight. This exceeds by 21 the highest day's total since the epidemic started.

BAD RAILROAD WRECK WEST OF EDMUNSTON

Nine Cars Leave Rails and Traffic Tied Up Twelve Hours.

Special to The Standard. Edmundston, Oct. 1.—Traffic on the National Transcontinental Railway was tied up some twelve hours or more today by a freight wreck west of Edmundston. Nine cars of a train went off the track and the roadbed was badly damaged.

The National Transcontinental express train was twelve hours late.

ST. QUENTIN OLD HISTORIC CENTRE

The city of St. Quentin (pronounced "San Tan") before the war contained a population of 55,000 people. It is located in the department of the Aisne on a height above the River Somme, 87 miles northeast of Paris. It is an ancient bastion of France and has figured in other wars as a strategic centre. It is as prominent in history because of its position on the frontiers between France and the Low countries.

In 1557 the army of Henri II. of France was destroyed in a sanguinary battle by the soldiers of Philip II. of Spain. The soldiers of Philip were assisted by a body of British auxiliaries. The town itself was taken and sacked by the Spaniards.

St. Quentin was well built and had among its edifices a beautiful Gothic church (formerly a cathedral) of the early part of the thirteenth century, a Gothic town house with a facade resting on a colonnade of seven pointed arches, and forming a splendid specimen of the flamboyant architecture of the fifteenth century.

Like the city of Lille, Turocoing, Roubaix and other northern sections of France, St. Quentin was a centre of cotton and woolen manufacturing. The environs before the war were covered with bleaching fields. The town somewhat resembled a New England textile manufacturing city.

In the present war it has changed hands several times and probably now is partly in ruins from shells and gun-fire, if indeed the Germans did not destroy everything of value they could not carry off before they were compelled to abandon the place.

St. Quentin figured in the war of 1870-71, seen by the French and Prussians. In January, 1871, the French forces were driven out of the town by the Germans after a bitter struggle in which many were slain on both sides. The town is less than thirty miles from the Belgian border.

Between the Vesle and Aisne Rivers the French continue to push the Germans north of the Aisne, while in Champagne the French, operating in conjunction with the Americans, are steadily advancing northward. Their guns now dominate the Alta river valley running to the north of the Argonne Forest, while on the other side of the forest the Amer-

Cambrai in Flames.

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, although the Germans have imposed the strength of nearly half a million men against the allied troops to hold the front, the breaking through of which in conjunction with the successful manoeuvres in Flanders, along the Aisne and in Champagne, would mean disaster.

Allies Still Advance.

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FOCH'S GIGANTIC CAMPAIGN IS BRINGING GLORIOUS RESULTS

4 CARLETON CO. PEOPLE IN AUTO DEAD!

Electric Freight Train on Aroostook Valley Railroad Hits Motor Car.

THREE MEN AND GIRL LOSE THEIR LIVES

Victims Are William Kidney and Daughter of Bloomfield and Two Brothers.

Special to The Standard. Presque Isle, Me., Oct. 1.—Three men, William Kidney, Stanley Kidney and Hanford Kidney, and Gladys Kidney, eighteen year old daughter of William Kidney, were killed outright late last night when their automobile was crushed by the backing of a freight car, electrically powered on the Aroostook Valley Railroad at what is known as Parson's Crossing, three miles from Presque Isle, and sixty miles from Boulton.

The train had just drawn off the crossing and the auto attempting to cross behind it was caught as the train backed.

Another man, Alfred Bull, was badly injured, but not believed fatally. William Kidney and his daughter are from Bloomfield, Carleton Co., N. B., and were visiting his brothers, Stanley and Hanford, who are Washburn farmers. The bodies were taken in charge by Medical Examiner S. W. Boone and report has it that the cause of an undertaker in Presque Isle.

William Kidney and Miss Gladys arrived Monday to see Mr. Kidney's brothers, Stanley, aged 37, and Hanford, aged 35, and Gladys, aged 18. The affair is one of the saddest in Aroostook county annals. An aged mother of the three men, Mrs. Charlotte Kidney, is very ill and for that reason her son William had come to see her.

All Formerly of N. B.

Special to The Standard. Bloomfield, Carleton Co., Oct. 1.—This village and Lindsay, where the Kidney family formerly resided, were saddened today by receipt of the news that William, Stanley and Hanford Kidney and Miss Gladys Kidney, daughter of William, had been killed when their automobile was struck by an Aroostook Valley electric train at Parson's Crossing. The Valley Railway extends from Presque Isle to New Sweden, passing through Washburn, where Stanley and Hanford Kidney resided. Both formerly lived in this section, and were well known here as prosperous potato growers.

William Kidney was also a farmer. He was 50 years of age. The funerals will be held at Lindsay tomorrow at 2 p. m.

TWO GIRLS BURNED TO DEATH IN QUE.

House of Grenier Family at Thetford Mines Destroyed.

Sherbrooke, Que., Oct. 1.—Two girls named Grenier, aged 20 and 12 years, were burned to death today at Thetford Mines, when the home of their father was destroyed by fire.

ALEXANDER B. FRASER DEAD

Montreal, Oct. 1.—Alex. B. Fraser, a prominent merchant of Montreal, died this morning.

Army of General Petain Takes Possession of City of St. Quentin, Important Strategic Position—From Each of Four Big Fronts News of Tremendous Successes Is Coming Hourly—Not Single Discouraging Report From Anywhere.

Ludendorff's Army Is Being Pounded, Battered, Cornered, Trapped and Steadily Annihilated—Complete Decision May Be Had at Early Date as Collapse of Germany Seems Near—Ludendorff Loses 60,000 Prisoners in Few Days.

(By Arthur S. Draper).

Special cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard. London, Oct. 1.—Marshal Foch's gigantic battle crumb to annihilate the German army and win a quick decision is bringing glorious results. From each of the four big fronts news of tremendous successes is coming hourly. There is not a single discouraging item, while most reports are so optimistic there is naturally an inclination to doubt their accuracy.

St. Quentin has been taken by the French, and Ludendorff's army is being pounded, battered, cornered and trapped, until it begins to look as if Marshal Foch might succeed in getting a complete decision within a reasonable distance of the present lines. One able critic even ventures the opinion that a decision this year is now possible.

The weather remains the greatest factor and unfortunately heavy rain is falling in France and Flanders, turning much of the fighting country into marshes through which it is impossible to advance.

If Foch has any luck and his reserves hold out, Ludendorff will have the narrowest squeeze of his military life in the course of the next month. Foch is hitting terrific blows on both fronts of the army and in the centre everywhere whether in Flanders, Artois or Cambrai the German troops are reeling and growing weary. Foch may land a blow which will crumple up the German army and result in a Sedan.

In less than a week the enemy lost over 60,000 prisoners and 1,000 guns, and his casualties must run into the hundreds of thousands. On top of this, his frightful losses from March to last Thursday have taken the heart out of the German army and now Ludendorff has only the wreck of the wonderful military machine with which he began operations.

INFLUENZA MAY BE IN MONCTON

Several Suspicious Deaths Arouse Authorities—Moncton Lady's Brother Dies as Result of Spanish Malady.

Special to The Standard. Moncton, Oct. 1.—Several deaths in the city during the last day or two are attributed to the dreaded Spanish influenza, or influenza equally as fatal. The death occurred today of Schofield Eagles, 28 years of age, who was about on Sunday apparently in robust health. Sunday evening he complained of suffering from cold or gripple. Monday morning he was seized with violent sneezing and went to bed. Pneumonia rapidly developed and the young man died today. Deceased leaves a wife and two children.

As a result of Eagles' death the board of health, school board and city council held a joint meeting tonight to discuss the situation. Reports of many cases of sickness due to some form of influenza were received, but medical men while stating the cases are very severe are not prepared to say that the malady is Spanish influenza. The school board was instructed to have the children coming from homes where sickness is reported sent home. It was decided not to close the schools unless the epidemic assumes more alarming proportions.

Mrs. James Friel today received word of the death of her brother, Charles Inglis Wetmore, at Boston, death being due to acute pneumonia, following Spanish influenza. The deceased was a well known young business man in Boston. He was 30 years old and unmarried.

Belgians Astonish All. In the Flanders battle along a front of twenty-five miles from Dixmude to Ploegstreet the Belgians and British, advancing with astonishing speed, threaten to gain and imperil the whole German position on the coast from Nieuport to the Dutch border.

The maximum depth of the penetration is eight miles, although in the south along the Messines Ridge progress is much slower. North of Ypres the advance has gone beyond Passchendaele Ridge and even Moorslede (Continued on page 2)