

The N. Y. Standard

VOL. X., NO. 153.

TEN PAGES.

FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 27, 1918.

RAIN.

PRICE TWO CENTS

Success Attends First Day of New Allied Drive in West; Twelve Villages and More Than Five Thousand Prisoners Captured; Bulgarian Army to Share Fate of the Turks

Twelve Towns and 5,000 Prisoners Already Captured by Foch's Men in New Drive on Verdun-Rheims Front

Allies Make Successful Advance on Front of Forty Miles, Driving Germans Before Them—French and Americans Principal Factors in New Movement.

British Armies Driving Ahead Near St. Quentin, in Flanders and in Arras, Where They Capture Positions and Prisoners—Enemy Unable to Stem Advancing Tide.

(By Arthur S. Draper.)

Special Cable to the N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard. (Copyright, 1918, The N. Y. Tribune Inc.)

London, Sept. 26.—The third of Foch's great blows was struck this morning on a wide front between Rheims and Verdun. French and American troops co-operated in this push in the Champagne over country that was bitterly contested early in the war. Only meagre details have been received here this evening but satisfactory progress is reported. An official report states that the battlefield extends roughly over thirty miles.

Heavy local fighting continues on the Somme, especially northwest of St. Quentin, where the hill between Pontruait and Gricourt has changed hands several times. Between Vpres and La Bassée, a number of small reconnoitering raids have been reported.

General Petain reports heavy but local fighting in the region of Laffaux and Allemont where the Crown Prince is trying desperately to recover the position wrested from him by Mangin.

Until further details are received it will be impossible to estimate the strategic value of Foch's new blow, as it is on a big scale he is apparently aiming to cut the network of communications supplying a wide area on this front.

New York, Sept. 26.—The Associated Press tonight issued the following: Twelve towns and more than 5,000 German prisoners have been taken by American troops, fighting in conjunction with the French, in a new offensive begun with the break of day, Thursday, in the region extending from the northwest of Verdun to within 15 miles of the cathedral city of Rheims.

The Americans advanced to a depth of seven miles, overcoming the stubborn resistance of the enemy. Pennsylvania, Kansas and Missouri troops were among the fighting forces which, in less than a day, won territory of great importance to the enemy and further depleted his army through men killed or wounded. The gauge of battle has been thrown down on a 40-mile front extending from the Sulpice River, in Champagne, 15 miles east of Rheims, eastward through the Argonne Forest to the Meuse River northwest of Verdun.

In the first stages of the battle the Allied lines were pushed forward for material gains—that portion immediately northwest of Verdun held by the Americans to a depth of from five to six miles and that of the French to the west, nearly four miles at certain points.

Under the terrific bombardment preceding the commencement of the battle, the Germans hurriedly quit numerous positions, and into these the Americans and French went unimpeded. At last accounts the Allied attack was progressing favorably. Many French villages and German strong points had been captured.

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 battlefield 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. Voniers, an important railway junction in 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, northwest of Verdun are in the Meuse valley, which leads northward to Sedan and a little further west at Varennes, have won the Aves valley, which winds in a north-westerly direction of Vouziers. 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.

Northwest of Verdun, Mont Maucon, a German strong point of great resisting power, is said to be in the American hands, as likewise are several other villages between the Meuse and the Aves.

Around St. Quentin both the British and French armies have made further advances against the Germans and repulsed heavy counter-attacks. In Flanders and also in Arras the British have advanced their fronts.

(Continued on Page Two.)

ANGRY BRAZILIANS ATTACK HUN PRESS

Rio Janeiro, Sept. 26.—German newspapers at Portogaleiro, in the state of Rio Grande do Sul, early this week so aroused the populace by criticizing Brazilian affairs that attacks were made on the plants of three newspapers. The plant of the *Jornal de Tarde*, formerly the *Vaterland*, according to reports received here, was wrecked and burned. Heavy police guards were thrown about the offices of the *Gazeta Popular*, and the *Deutsche Volksblatt*, and the crowds were kept at bay until the excitement subsided.

LAME DUCKS IN QUEBEC HARBOR

Quebec, Sept. 26.—The port of Quebec today harbors three steamers that were damaged either through grounding or collisions. The *Winifredian*, that stranded on the rocks of St. Mary's Islands, in the gulf, a month ago, reached here last evening. A collier, damaged in a collision of Zatisen, and grounded to escape sinking, a week ago is undergoing an examination here while another vessel, badly damaged in a collision in the port of Quebec, is undergoing repairs here also.

THE BRITISH CLOSING IN ON GALILEE

Cavary Occupies Positions on Shores of Lake Tiberias Despite Turk Opposition.

London, Sept. 26.—British troops operating in Palestine are extending their occupation about the Sea of Galilee. They have occupied Tiberias and Serakh, on the borders of that sea and Es-Samra, it was officially announced today.

THE PICTOU MINERS MAY GO TO WORK

Expectation That Strike in Collieries May Be Settled Today.

FUEL CONTROLLER MEETS COMMITTEES

Makes Offer To Men of Twenty Cents Per Day Advance From September 1 To January 1 and Miners May Accept.

New Glasgow, N. S., Sept. 26.—The strike situation at the Pictou County collieries has brightened considerably today. C. A. Magrath, fuel controller, held a conference with an executive committee composed of thirty representatives from the miners and the officials of the coal companies and offered the men a flat rate advance of 20 cents per day in wages to satisfy all the claims of the strikers. The offer was retroactive and the twenty cents advance, if the men agree to go to work, would be effective from September first and held good for four months till January first. The reason of this four months stipulation is this, the miners claims are based on the high cost of living. At the conference, in order to satisfy all the claims of the strikers, the fuel controller proposed that the executive should appoint a committee who would investigate the alleged hardship conditions of living at present, and if their investigations justified a still further advance in wages per day, then the miners would receive it whatever it might come to.

The investigation committee will be required also to carry on these researches into the high cost of living throughout succeeding four months' period to submit a new report at the end of each such period, and, if their report justifies still further advance in wages they will be considered. The executive committee agreed to this plan. Tonight the operators held a meeting to hear the overtures of the fuel controller, and to discuss the pros and cons from every angle. This meeting, however, was merely preliminary and provisional. There was no voting. The voting will come off tomorrow when the operators will ballot for ratification or rejection.

Mr. Magrath left town tonight on the express for Sydney, where he has gone on general business connected with his office. The fact that he will be in Cape Breton when the operators do their balloting lends an air to the belief that the fuel controller is practically satisfied in his own mind that the miners will agree to the proposals and return to work. If they do, it is likely that work will begin tomorrow night in the collieries.

MINERS ARE COMING OUT OF GOLD FIELDS

Stationary Price of Gold and Increased Cost of Mining Causes Exodus from Yukon and Alaska.

Dawson, Yukon, Sept. 26.—Stationary price of gold and increased cost of mining material, food and supplies has caused a sudden exodus of miners and their families from the Yukon and Alaska. Every boat reaching here for the last few weeks from Ruby, Fairbanks and other Alaskan camps comes with the accommodations taken by people leaving the country for the Pacific coast, where there is hope of obtaining work in war industries at high wages until after the war.

THE BRITISH CLOSING IN ON GALILEE

Cavary Occupies Positions on Shores of Lake Tiberias Despite Turk Opposition.

London, Sept. 26.—British troops operating in Palestine are extending their occupation about the Sea of Galilee. They have occupied Tiberias and Serakh, on the borders of that sea and Es-Samra, it was officially announced today.

STAMPING OUT SPANISH GRIP WAR MEASURE

United States Government Will Make Special Effort To Combat Dread Disease.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Stamping out of Spanish influenza which has extended to more than a score of army camps and many sections of the country, has been recognized by the government as a war measure.

Medical and nursing units today were mobilized in communities where the epidemic has gained considerable headway under the general direction of a central committee representing the public health service, the army, the navy and the American Red Cross.

Washington, Sept. 26.—During the 24 hours ending at noon today 6,139 new cases of influenza in army camps had been reported to the office of the surgeon general of the army. One hundred and twenty deaths, resulting chiefly from pneumonia, following influenza and 723 new cases of pneumonia also were reported.

Boston, Mass., Sept. 26.—An urgent appeal for nurses to assist in combating the alarming spread of influenza and pneumonia in this state was telegraphed tonight to Mayor Thomas L. Church, of Toronto, by Lieutenant Governor Coolidge, who declared that the state's medical and nursing resources were taxed to their limit, and that many cases were receiving no attention whatever. The humanitarianism and skill of Canadian nurses were so well recognized, Lieut. Governor Coolidge said that he had no hesitancy in addressing his appeal to the mayor of Toronto. Any aid Canada would render, he said, would be gratefully accepted by his state.

A similar appeal, addressed to President Wilson, and the governors of neighboring states: "Massachusetts urgently in need of additional doctors and nurses to check growing epidemic of influenza. Our doctors and nurses are being thoroughly mobilized and worked to the limit. Many cases can receive no attention whatever. Hospitals are full but arrangements can be made for outside facilities. Earnestly solicit your influence in obtaining for us this needed assistance in any way you can."

New Hampshire and Connecticut were not asked to send help because of the prevalence of influenza in those states.

The one day death record of the epidemic in Boston was exceeded today, the mortality reports showing 123 deaths from influenza and 33 from pneumonia.

BRITISH TROOPS INVADE BULGARIA

Serbiens Capture Town But Twenty-Five Miles From Centre of Bulgarian Communications.

VICTORY IN MACEDONIA WILL BE AS COMPLETE AS IN PALESTINE

German and Bulgarian Armies Fleeing in Confusion—Turks Still Sadly Harassed By Allenby's Victorious Forces.

New York, Sept. 26.—British troops have invaded Bulgaria from the north of Lake Doiran in Macedonia, marking another epoch in the history of the war. Aside from the moral effect of the penetration of the mountainous country of King Ferdinand, the manoeuvre is likely to prove of great strategical value once the Istrumtsa River Valley leading towards the Sofia-Seres Railway is reached.

Meantime days of adversity continue with the Teutonic Allies in Southern Serbia and Palestine and the British and French are keeping up their manoeuvres which are gradually bringing the important town of St. Quentin into their hands. In Serbia the Serbs, Italians, Greeks and British are still threatening the enemy forces with disaster by reason of their rapid advance and the state of confusion into which the Bulgarians and Germans have been thrown by the shock of the offensive.

Likewise the Turks in Palestine are being sadly harassed by the forces of the British general, Allenby, and the tribesmen of the King of the Hedjaz. Almost surrounded east of the Jordan, the Turks are frantically endeavoring to extricate themselves from the converging Allied forces. From the east and south the British are driving the Ottomans northward, and coming south to meet the enemy and to crush him between the two Allied lines and the Arabs. Seemingly with all the crossings of the Jordan now in Allied hands the Turkish Fourth Army has little chance of escape.

HOLY LAND TO BE FREE

France Will Prepare Scheme of Self-Government For People of Palestine.

Paris, Sept. 26.—(Havas)—Liberalized territory in Palestine will be the scheme of self-government for the people of Palestine. This work will be the object of conversations which will take place shortly.

(When the Bolshevik authorities took control in Russia, they published a number of secret diplomatic documents found in the archives in Petrograd. Among them was a convention negotiated between Russia, France and Great Britain under which Alexander, in Asiatic Turkey, was to be a free port and Palestine was to be protectorate under the three governments.)

CONSCIENTIOUS OBJECTOR FACES COURT MARTIAL

John Allen Carter of Niagara Refuses To Don Khaki—Has Brothers in Army.

Niagara Camp, Ont., Sept. 26.—John Allen Carter, who had refused to put on the uniform on being tried today by the general court martial, declared that the reason why he would not participate even in non-combatant military service was because his brethren of the Church of Jesus Christ has been imprisoned by the military authorities. He said that one of them had died at Selkirk, as a result of the treatment he had received at the hands of the military. He said he was prepared to take any punishment that would be meted out to him.

Two brothers of Carter are in the army.

BOMBARDED HUN CITY OF FRANKFORT

British Airmen Again Gave Germans a Taste of Their Own Medicine—Thirty-Five Tons of Bombs Dropped.

(Associated Press Bulletin). London, Sept. 26.—British airplanes yesterday dropped bombs on the German city of Frankfort, according to an official statement issued this evening by the war office. Five enemy machines were shot down. Four British airplanes are missing.

LUDENDORFF OBJECTS TO THE TRUTH

Soldiers on Leave Arouse His Ire By Telling "Home Folks" of War Conditions.

London, Sept. 26.—(Canadian Press despatch from Reuter's Limited)—An order, signed by Von Ludendorff, and dated Sept. 3, refers to "complaints that men on leave from the front create an unfavorable impression by making statements bordering upon high treason in their incitement to disobedience. Doubtless such expressions often emanate from a certain irritation which changes into excitable anger at the sight of the superfluity, war weariness, and despondency, which is unfortunately widely prevalent at home, but it seems, however, that some are consciously adopting a line of conduct hostile to the state."

VON SANDERS CAN RUN IF HE CAN'T FIGHT

German Commanding Turkish Forces Beaten By Allenby Reaches Constantinople.

Geneva, Sept. 26.—(By the Associated Press)—Field Marshal Lim von Sanders, commander of the Turkish forces, who fled from Nazareth shortly before the attacking British troops appeared, has reached Constantinople. Advice from the Turkish capital say that Von Sanders will return at an early date to Berlin.

PREMIER BORDEN TAKING A REST

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The Right Hon. Sir Robert Borden, Prime Minister of Canada, has left Ottawa for a much-needed rest, and is not expected back in Ottawa before a couple of weeks.