

FRENCH AND AMERICANS NEAR SEDAN

Three-Mile Advance Between Meuse and Aire Freed Many Towns.

FIRES IN LAON ZONE

May Be Significant of Results of Advance There.

London cable says: American and French troops are crushing in the southern wall of the German defences with heavy blows along the front from west of Rheims to the Meuse. The German retreat before Gouraud's army is quickening perceptibly.

With the French covering the western outlet of the Grand Pre gap through the Argonne Forest, the Americans in an advance of three miles between the Meuse and the Aire are rapidly closing up the eastern entrance to the pass. Gen. Pershing's men in smashing blows realized a considerable advance all along the front and took additional villages and heights from the Germans. The enemy resistance was most stubborn as on this front the Germans are standing on the Kremlhilde line, the last of their prepared defences.

MOVE TOWARD SEDAN.

The Americans are advancing toward Sedan and the great communication line upon which German security on the present front depends. This important railway city is only 15 miles from the American front.

On both sides of the Sulphe the American and French troops under Gen. Gouraud are rapidly driving the Germans from heights dominating the Champagne region east of Rheims. The Germans are retreating to the River Arnes, but the Americans already have reached that stream at St. Etienne.

HAVE CROSSED THE AISNE.

French troops have smashed through the German position in the Champagne over a wide front, the official statement issued today by the War Office says. The French have reached the outskirts of Agincourt and are approaching Aumencourt-le-Petit, eight miles north of Rheims. Further east the French are advancing on a line north of the towns of Pennois, Lavannes and Epoye, and have captured Faverges, on the Sulphe River.

FIRES IN LAON REGION.

With the French Army in France, cable: French troops have gained a foothold north of the River Arnes, on the eastern wing of the battle zone in Champagne, while northeast of Rheims they are in close pursuit of the Germans toward the valley of the Sulphe, which they will in all probability reach soon over an extended area.

The salient running north from the region of St. Leonard, after yesterday's advance, has been reduced considerably by the capture of the entire group of heights around Nogent l'Abbesse. At noon the troops had taken possession of the south bank of the Sulphe as far west as St. Masmes, while Gen. Berthelot's forces had occupied Pommacle, had reached Aumencourt-le-Petit, and advanced their lines to south of Boul-sur-Sulphe.

To the east the enemy resists with the greatest stubbornness north of the Arnes River and along the Liry, Orfeuil, St. Etienne line. From Aumencourt westward the line at last reports ran westward to Saigneville, near the junction of the Aisne Canal and the Aisne River.

Some of the French troops having crossed the Aisne have reached the wooded heights to the north, which must give anxiety to the Germans over the security of their line parallel with the Sulphe which crosses the Aisne a little to the northwest of the junction of the two rivers.

Further west the Italians, operating with the 10th army, have conquered Soupir and are vigorously attacking on the plateau to the north-east. Gen. Debenedy's forces continue their offensive around Lesdins, where the battle has lost nothing of its intensity.

Fires observed in the region of Laon may be significant indication of the effect of the combined efforts of the French forces from west and south against the cornerstone of the German positions around St. Gobain Forest.

FRENCH REPORTS.

Sunday (day).—The pursuit of the enemy continued all night on the whole of the Sulphe River front. On the left the French crossed the Aisne Canal in the region of Saigneville and reached the outskirts of Agincourt. "Further east the French are approaching Aumencourt-le-Petit. The Massif of Nogent l'Abbesse is in our possession, and we have advanced far beyond it. The French are progressing on a general line north of Pommacle, north of Lavannes and north of Epoye.

"On the right the French have occupied the village of Faverges-sur-Sulphe.

On the Arnes River, French advanced elements outflanked the

wooded crest to the north of the stream. Several hundred prisoners were captured yesterday and last night.

South of the Allette River, Italian units operating in the region of Castel and Soupir (south of Laon), after storming important supporting positions of Soupir, including a part of the village, fought sharp battles yesterday on the plateau to the northeast. The Italians after heavy fighting conquered trenches strongly held by the Germans on the height of the Croix-Sans-Tete and the Metz Farm.

"Night of St. Quentin the fighting continues with stubbornness in the region of Lesdins, where the French have made further progress to the east of that city."

Saturday (night).—The victorious attack carried out in the last few days by our troops in conjunction with the American forces on the Vesle front and on the Champagne front have forced the enemy to make a general retirement toward the Sulphe and Arnes Rivers. The enemy has abandoned all the high positions powerfully fortified for four years, and defended with unrelaxed stubbornness, and is retreating on a front of 45 kilometres (28 miles).

"At the present hour Rheims has been redeemed; Fort Brimont and the Massif of Moronvilliers are in close contact with the enemy rear-guard, have passed beyond the general line of Orainville, Burgzonne, Cernay les Rheims and Betheniville. Further east we held the Arnes River along its whole course. We have crossed the Sulphe at Orainville and the Arnes at several points."

BORIS III.

New Bulgar King Retains Old Ministry.

Amsterdam, Cable.—The first decree signed by King Boris was one recognizing the Bulgarian army, according to a despatch from Sofia. Former King Ferdinand left Bulgaria Friday night, before signing his declaration of abdication he received the various party leaders, who all expressed approval of his decision.

The Bulgarian Government today offered its resignation to the new King, who expressed his confidence in the Cabinet, and asked the Ministers to retain their portfolios.

The new King will rule under the name of Boris III.

The Premier asked for a secret session of the Chamber to permit of the widest explanations regarding the armistice. He was opposed by the Socialists, but a secret meeting finally was voted. After a session lasting five hours, at which all the party leaders were heard, the Chamber unanimously adopted the report on the conclusion of the armistice with the Entente powers.

The accession of Crown Prince Boris to the throne of Bulgaria was received enthusiastically by the populace, according to a despatch from Sofia. The bells of all the churches were rung.

KAISER TALKS TO HIS TROOPS

Promises Another Effort for "Honorable Peace."

But Has Little Hope of Its Success.

A Berlin cable: Emperor William has issued the following proclamation to the army and navy:

"For months past the enemy, with enormous exertions and almost without pause in the fighting, has stormed against your lines, in weeks of the struggle, often without repose, you have had to persevere and resist a numerically far superior army. Therein lies the greatness of the task which has been set for you, and which you are fulfilling. Troops of all the German states are doing their part, and are heroically defending the fatherland on foreign soil. Hard is the task.

"My navy is holding its own against the united enemy naval forces, and is unwaveringly supporting the army in its difficult struggle.

"The eyes of those at home rest with pride and admiration on the deeds of the army and the navy. I express to you the thanks of myself and the fatherland.

"The collapse of the Macedonian front has occurred in the midst of the hardest struggle, in accordance with our allies, I have resolved once more to offer peace to the enemy, but I will only extend my hand for an honorable peace. We owe that to the heroes who have laid down their lives for the fatherland, and we make that our duty to our children.

"Whether arms will be lowered still is a question. Until then we must not slacken. We must, as hitherto, exert all our strength unwearily to hold our ground against the onslaught of our enemies.

"The hour is grave, but, trusting in your strength and in God's gracious help, we feel ourselves to be strong enough to defend our beloved fatherland. (Sgd.) "Wilhelm."

Good-bye to Asthma. Persons suffering from that extremely trying trouble known as asthma know what it is to long with all their hearts for escape as from a tyrant. Never do they know when an attack may come and they know that to struggle is vain. With Dr. J. D. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy at hand, however, they can say good-bye to their enemy and enjoy life again. It helps at once.



BULGARIA'S NEW MONARCH.

Crown Prince Boris, who has succeeded to the throne as a result of the abdication of his father, "Ferdinand the Fox."

OUR RAILWAYMEN HELP THE TANKS

Build Tracks to Give Route in Great Assault.

Repair 102 Breaks in One Line.

A London cable: When the tanks were wadding up to take part in breaking the Drocourt-Queant line the monsters used a newly-constructed railroad track over the battlefield to give them direction in the darkness instead of traveling by the compass. That track was naturally put out of commission in places, but was ready for traffic again before the famous line of resistance was flung for the first time by the English and Canadian fighting troops.

In an area that comes under the direction of one of these battalions, no less than 102 breaks occurred in the lines through hostile shelling and other causes, but were all repaired by Canadian railway troops without any hitch in the traffic, which ran according to its usual schedule.

The method now adopted is to send out what is known as a reconnaissance and repair control, consisting of one officer and from 15 to 20 other ranks. This party travels with a 20-horse power gasoline tractor, a car of tires, rails, fastenings, etc., and a car of ballast.

Since the army began to attack in the neighborhood of the Somme on August 21, the Canadian railwaymen have built over 100 miles of line extending back as far as 40 miles.

The operating units of the C. R. T. take up all kinds of material towards the front on the light railways, including guns, ammunition, trench requisites and return loaded with captured material to be turned over to the salvage Corps.

ENEMY FIRED BRUGES DOCKS

Are Removing Guns and Coast Defences.

Great Retirement From Flanders Continues.

British Headquarters in France, Oct. 8.—British troops on entering Lens found that the coal mines in the city had been entirely destroyed. The church could scarcely be found amid the ruins. The City Hall, monuments and houses also were destroyed.

Amsterdam cable: Some wharves and docks at Bruges have been set on fire by the Germans, according to the frontier correspondent of the Amsterdam Telegraph. The Germans have removed their guns and coast defence materials from Knocke and have destroyed the sheds, he says.

The entire garrison at Mberkerke has been withdrawn and work at Zebrugge has been stopped, the correspondent says, while civilian workers have removed a large number of anti-aircraft guns mounted six miles east of Bruges. At Ghent stores are being hastily loaded by the Germans. The correspondent states that the ware houses at Ghent and the docks, where large quantities of provisions for the army have been stored, are completely cleared. Their contents have been sent to Germany. German authorities, he says, have given orders to the American Relief Commission to cease sending provisions to Courtra, Roulers and Thourout, as well as districts near those cities.

DOUAI A FURNACE.

(By Joseph W. Grigg).

On the British Front cable: The Germans continue their great retreat between Lens and Armentieres, which during two days, time has extended to a depth of fully nine kilometres (about 5 3/8 miles) in some places. Newly captured prisoners repeat the assertion of those taken before, that the Germans intend to retire to the Valenciennes lines instead of remaining on the Deull Canal line, which the British have already reached from Deull to Pent-a-Vendin. This means a retirement of more than a mile. It seems probable, judging by their burning of Douai, that the Germans will abandon that large town which was a furnace to-day. Prisoners assert that Lille has been emptied completely of its civilians, that the civilians of Douai were removed even before those of Lille, and that tens of thousands of these poor people will be scattered over large areas of Northern Belgium. Lecateu has been evacuated, as have all the towns and villages over the deep stretch of country opposite a large part of the British front from above St. Quentin to Lille. The enemy has been rushing up large numbers of troops to try to reinforce his rear-guard so that he may retreat without a catastrophe, but the result is that he is being even more closely pressed by the British. There is every reason to believe that the Germans will fight hard for Lille, and if they cannot hold on to that big city, which is now only four miles from the British lines, they will probably wreak vengeance on it in a manner truly Hun-like.

A Standard Medicine.—Parnalee's Vegetable Pills, compounded of entirely vegetable substances known to have a revivifying and salutatory effect upon the digestive organs have through years of use attained so eminent a position that they rank as a standard medicine. The ally should remember this. Simple in their composition, they can be assimilated by the weakest stomach and are certain to have a healthful and agreeable effect on the digestive organs.

ITALIAN FRONTS.

Gains Over Teutons in Several Sectors.

Rome, Cable.—An official statement issued today by the Italian War Office says:

"There were livelier artillery duels in the Pasubio-Posina sector, in the Montello region and on the Lower Piave River. Our batteries dispersed moving troops and transport and caused fires and explosions in the enemy emplacements.

"Enemy patrols approaching our front lines on Col. Del Rosso were driven back by intense hand-bombing. The enemy's communications on the Asiago plateau were effectively bombed.

"Albania: Although bad weather is increasing the already difficult condition of the roads our advance guards progressed over the Elbasan road and reached Lindas."

"In the Tonale region, south-east of Ponte di Ercavalle, our detachments surprised and destroyed an enemy post, capturing the few survivors.

"At Dossio Casina, an enemy assault patrol was driven back. On the Asiago Plateau British detachments broke into the enemy's lines, devastated his works, and dispersed the garrison. We captured 12 prisoners.

"North of Monte Grappa the enemy attacked our front from the head of the Stuzon valley to Monte Soleolo. He was repulsed everywhere, except at Malga Valpez, where he gained a foothold."

YANKEES DID WELL.

Dead Huns in Swaths Where They Advanced.

London, Cable.—New details of the story of the breaking of the Hindenburg line between Cambrai and St. Quentin are given in accounts of the night received from a British correspondent. The representative of the Mail, referring to Canadian, British, Australian and New Zealand divisions as units "whose daily life was heavy fighting," says:

"Other divisions had as hard fighting, and as glorious a triumph. The Americans also broke through the Hindenburg line. Allied airmen had photographed every tunnel mouth, and every surface feature at low altitudes, and these photographs were carried into action by the American officers as they advanced through the mist.

"The heat and confusion of battle robbed the gallant Americans of some of their proper reward. It was not until yesterday that it was seen how much the Americans had done. Never have the Germans been in such thick swaths of dead as along the course the Americans traversed."

WOULD BAR THE HUN

From the Balkans, Purpose of New League.

Washington report: Representatives of the mid-European states at a meeting here today created a federation known as the Democratic Mid-European Union for the promotion of the common interests of their states. The purpose of the union is to create a federation of states spreading across Europe from the Baltic to the Black and Adriatic Seas, and thus forever bar Germany from the Far East.

Nationalities represented at the conference were Rumanians, Jugoslavians, Poles, Lithuanians, Italian Irredentists and Finns.

"You really think that he's a game soldier?" "You bet he is! Why, he's as game as a married man says he'd be if he weren't married!"—Buffalo Express.

ALLIED PRESS SNEERS AT OFFER

United States Papers Unanimous in Rejection,

While France Says "Unconditional Surrender."

New York report: Unequivocal and forceful terms, the peace proposals of Prince Maximilian are rejected unanimously by the press of the United States. From all sections of the country, from Maine to California, the nation's newspapers to-morrow morning will voice the demand that no peace terms shall be considered by the Allied nations until Germany proffers her sword to the Allied commander-in-chief in token of unconditional surrender.

FRANCE SNEERS AT OFFER.

Paris cable: Unconditional surrender characterizes the general comment in Paris on the demand for peace sent by the Central Powers to President Wilson. It is felt here that Germany and her allies have not gone far enough in their request to the President for an armistice, and that although they have stated that they are willing to talk peace on President Wilson's plans they have not shown submission such as was forced upon Bulgaria.

The Paris newspapers are unanimous in their demand for complete victory. The present peace move is sneered at. A demand is made for the entire submission of Germany and that the Germans be disarmed.

COMMENT WITHHELD.

A London cable: The speech of the Imperial German Chancellor, Prince Maximilian, before the Reichstag, together with the report that peace proposals have been forwarded by him to President Wilson, has caused a stir in financial circles, but in the absence of an official report of the speech and non receipt of the proposals, comment is withheld.

Authoritatively it was stated tonight and probably no comment would be made until the discrepancies between the version of the speech as published here and the reports of the peace proposals have been cleared up.

In the minds of the officials of the Foreign Office, the speech and the proposals do not coincide, although allowances are made for possible error in the translation of the speech.

Mr. Balfour, the Foreign Secretary, was indisposed, and most of the higher Government officials are out of London for the week-end. Efforts made to reach them by telephone failed owing to the congested interrupted wires. The Foreign Office endeavored to get in touch with Premier Lloyd George and other members of the Government, but without avail.

To have the children sound and healthy is the first care of a mother. They cannot be healthy if troubled with worms. Use Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator.

A FREE BOHEMIA.

Soon to Declare Independence of State.

Amsterdam report: The proclamation of the independence of Bohemia, will be issued shortly, according to the Budapest newspaper, Az Est.

"The members of the Czech National Committee fear neither prison nor death," says the newspaper. "They have all made their wills and settled their material affairs, and the independence of Bohemia is virtually assured.

"All preparations have been made for the proclamation of the independence of Bohemia. Every portfolio has been distributed and the State programme is ready, while new Czech money is circulating privately."

HUNS WITHDRAW FROM BULGAR LINE

London cable: Siberian forces after violent fighting on Friday entered Vranje, 50 miles north-east of Uekub, according to a Serbian official statement issued today. Several hundred prisoners were taken by the Serbs. The enemy is retiring in disorder towards the north.

German troops which have been fighting in the ranks of the Bulgarian army have been withdrawn and are now marching back towards their headquarters, says the official statement today by the German General Army Headquarters.

The Austrian War Office admits the withdrawal of Austrian troops from Vranje.

MURDER SUSPECT ARREST.

Cornwall, Report.—Joseph Beaubien, the Hogsburg Indian who was arrested a couple of weeks ago suspicion of knowing something about the death of another Indian named Louis Quart, has been taken to the council jail to await the action of the district attorney's office. The remains of Quart, who was originally supposed to have committed suicide, were exhumed by the authorities about the last of August and an autopsy performed. Quart's death was caused by a gunshot wound in the left side near the heart. He was found on his doorstep with a 3-calibre revolver beside him.