

MOEUVRES RETAKEN BY BRITISH

Progress Toward St. Quentin Was Continued Last Night

FRENCH ARE MARCHING ON LA FERRE

Steadily Approaching Main German Positions North of That Place

GAINS ALARM ENEMY

Counter Attack Launched Without Success at Several Points

BRITISH PROGRESS

By Courier Leased Wire.

New York, Sept. 20.—The Associated Press this morning issued the following:

British forces have wrested from the Germans a long stretch of the advanced elements of the Hindenburg line north of St. Quentin as a result of the attack begun on Wednesday morning. To the south, the French are slowly but steadily approaching the main German positions north of La Fere, having taken several villages and entrenched positions during the past two days.

This success by the Allies on a front which is one of the principal bastions of the German position in France, has apparently alarmed the enemy, who has been launching counter-attacks along the line. The heaviest of these was along the line from Trescault to Moeuvres, west of Cambrai, where, after a terrific bombardment the Germans made an attack, but were repulsed. At one point they made some progress, but were immediately driven back.

Rains and cloudy weather along the Lorraine front, where the American army is engaged, prevented aerial work yesterday and operations were virtually limited to outpost fighting, artillery duels. Metz is under fire of the American guns. It is reported that an American hospital has been deliberately fired upon by German artillery during Wednesday night. Eight Americans were killed when a shell hit a tent in which wounded were quartered.

Anti-German uprisings in Roumania are reported from Germany. It is said the Roumanian queen, who is violently anti-German since her country was forced to make peace with the Central Powers, is reported to be the prime mover in the disturbance. King Ferdinand is said to be holding aloof, but it is said he may yield to pressure and join the anti-German forces. Dr. W. S. Solf, the German secretary of state for colonies, and General Mackensen, German commander in the Near East, who has been in Germany on leave, have been hurried to Bucharest as a result of the outbreak.

Activity to the northwest of Solfson continues, it is reported. In this sector the French are now close to the western end of the famous Chemin des Dames position and a success there, while it may seem insignificant in territory gained, has an importance which appears to justify the heavy fighting that is going on in that region.

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, Sept. 20.—It is probable that an area of low pressure now over the middle States will pass to the Gulf of St. Lawrence and that the high pressure now in the north-western States will spread over the Great Lakes and middle States. The weather is fine and warm in the western provinces.

Forecast.—Westerly winds, some local showers, but mostly fair. Saturday—Westerly winds, fair and cool.

DISCHARGED MEN BEING RECALLED

Germany Summons Veterans Living in Switzerland for Home Service

MANY REFUSE TO GO

By Courier Leased Wire. Bern, Switzerland, Sept. 20.—The German authorities in Berlin have instructed all Germans discharged from the army and living in Switzerland to return to Germany for work in the rear of the fighting line, especially in guarding prisoners. German subjects here show little inclination to respond to the call and it is believed that 75 per cent of the 100,000 Germans affected will refuse to return to Germany.

BATTLE ABOUT LAKE DOIRAN IN PROGRESS

Allied Stroke East of Monastir Followed by Another Blow

FIGHTING CONTINUES

British and Greek Forces Made Latest Attack in Macedonia

In Macedonia the Allied stroke east of Monastir has been followed by an attack in the Lake Doiran front by the British and Greek armies. A foothold on the enemy's first position was gained according to an official report, which says that the fighting is still going on.

This attack seems to be a move in the direction of the Vardar valley, which has been considered the most feasible avenue into Serbia from the south. Lake Doiran lies on the eastern side of a range of hills which runs south and north between the Lake Doiran and the Vardar. The Anglo-Greek attack is successful, it may open up a new phase of the fighting on this front.

East of Monastir the French, Serbians and Greeks continue to forge ahead. Reports of the fighting indicate that the Bulgarians have hurried up reinforcements, without, however, defeat setting against them. High hills have been carried by the Allies who have reached the Cerina river at a point about 15 miles distant from the city of Prieip which seems to be the present objective in the fighting.

10,000 Taken in One Day. Paris, Sept. 20.—Ten thousand Bulgarian prisoners were sent to the rear on September 18, along with Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris. The pursuit of the retreating enemy continued with great success, the article adds.

WORK ON DOCKS AT DOVER NOT YET STARTED

Government Engineer Due to Visit the Port This Afternoon

Inquiries made by The Courier over long distance telephone at noon to-day, elicited the information that work on the Port Dover docks had not yet been commenced, despite the promise given by the Hon. F. B. Carroll last Saturday. Mr. Stevens of Windsor, the Government engineer, was expected in Port Dover this afternoon, however, to go over the ground prior to the commencement of active preparations, and indications are that next week will see the promised repairs undertaken in earnest.

MAVLASSE FARM TAKEN BY BRITISH

Progress Northwest of St. Quentin Continued by Haig's Forces

ADVANCE OF A MILE

Troops Pushed Forward to That Depth in Epehy Salient

MOEUVRES RE-TAKEN

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Sept. 20.—British troops last night made further progress northwest of St. Quentin, capturing the strong point of Mavlasse Farm, opposite Le Catelet, says Field Marshal Haig's official statement to-day. Important gains were scored by the British in the Lempire-Epehy sector, the troops pushing into a depth of more than a mile.

The town of Moeuvres, the important point on the Canal Du Nord, opposite Cambrai, which was taken by the Germans in a local counter-attack, recently, was recaptured by the British. The text of the statement reads:

"At midday yesterday, English troops attacked in the Lempire-Epehy sector. In spite of considerable opposition and in the face of heavy artillery and machine gun fire, valuable progress was made to a depth of over a mile beyond the line previously gained by us in this locality."

French Carry Essigny. Paris, Sept. 20.—In the enveloping of St. Quentin from the south the French have carried Essigny le Grand, says the War Office statement to-day.

The Germans during the night made strong attacks against the new French positions north of Allemante between the Ailette and the Aisne. The enemy was repulsed with very heavy losses. The French have gained further ground northeast of Vailly in the direction of the Chemin des Dames.

A German attempt to cross the Vesle, where American troops are in the line, was repulsed. "East of the Ailette the night was marked by violent enemy reactions. Five different German counter-attacks were broken up before our new positions north of Allemante and east of Moisy Farm. The enemy suffered very heavy losses without obtaining the last results."

"On our side we occupied territory west of Aisy and northeast of Vailly. An enemy attempt to cross the Vesle at Jonchery was broken up. "Our patrols penetrated the enemy lines northwest of Souain (Chempagne) and brought back prisoners." (Continued on page five)

\$10,000 MUST YET BE RAISED IN CITY

Approximately \$31,000 Collected in City for Red Cross and Sailors' Fund—Liberal Response from All Is Necessary

The team captains and Executive Committee of the Red Cross and Sailors' Fund, met last evening at the headquarters of the Y. M. C. A. at 6 o'clock. Reports from the teams totaled approximately \$15,000 for the three days of the campaign. Adding the city's grant of \$16,000, the total amount to date is \$31,000. A liberal estimate from the different team captains indicated that territory still to be covered by their teams would net another \$5,000, so that to make the objective for the city sure the citizens will have to subscribe another \$10,000, as the results which may be obtained in the county are uncertain.

AGITATION IN ROMANIA FOR RENEWAL OF WAR

Queen is Prime Mover to Have Nation Return to Entente

SERIOUS AGITATION

King Ferdinand Holding Aloof, But May be Won Over

ANTI-GERMAN FEELING

By Courier Leased Wire.

Amsterdam, Sept. 20.—The North German Gazette, the German semi-official organ, reports that there is serious agitation in Jassy and the unoccupied parts of Roumania in which the queen is the prime mover to renew the association of Roumania with the Entente. King Ferdinand, it is asserted is holding aloof, but under certain circumstances might yield to the pressures. The North German Gazette and likewise The Rheinische Westphalian Gazette, which also prints the report, both warn the Roumanian government that it is assuming a great responsibility in conducting the agitation.

ANTI-GERMAN OUTBREAK. London, Sept. 20.—Dr. W. S. Solf, German Secretary of State for colonies, has been ordered to go to Bucharest and General Mackensen, who has been on leave will return home to Roumania as a result of the anti-German outbreak in that country, according to an Amsterdam dispatch to The Daily Express.

HEAVY LIQUOR FINE

Niagara Falls, Ont., Sept. 20.—Four foreigners who attempted to smuggle liquor into Canada at this point, were caught, and heavily fined by Magistrate Fraser, Tony Bastille, of Hamilton, it is believed, has been carrying on a retail trade in liquor, and the customs officers here were given his auto number. They examined his car and found he had divided his gasoline tank into two compartments, eight gallons for whiskey and two for gasoline. In addition he had 24 bottles of whiskey hidden under the seats. He was fined \$1,000, and Joco Moxolusa, also of Hamilton, \$300. Both had to go to jail, Bastille for six months and the other man four months.

Antonio Pasio, of Hamilton, who had 76 quart bottles of gin hidden under a false seat in his Overland car, was also fined \$1,000 and had to go to jail. His companion, Frank Kavanoski, was fined \$300. He was the only one who paid. Two women who were with Kavanoski and Pasio were allowed to go without any charges being laid. Both cars were confiscated by the authorities and will be sold by the Government.

CLEARING HOSPITAL SHELLED BY GERMANS

Enemy Deliberately Fired on Tents Containing Wounded Patients, Red Cross Sign in Plain View, Was Not a Safeguard

By Courier Leased Wire

With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Sept. 19.—(By The Associated Press).—Eight Americans were killed when a clearing hospital was hit by a German shell on Wednesday night. The enemy threw a large number of high explosive projectiles into the region of the hospital on two successive nights

and finally hit a large tent where gassed patients were confined. A large Red Cross sign against a field of white had been laid on the ground before the hospital so that it could be observed by German aviators. Officers say that the Germans were deliberately firing on the hospital as there are no woods near where troops might be concealed.

ALLIED WAR AIMS WILD, SAYS SAXON MINISTER

No Pan-German Politician Has Ever Revealed Such Wild Aims of Destruction—Why Germany is Ready for Peace

By Courier Leased Wire

Amsterdam, Sept. 20.—In speaking at a banquet given by the town council of Leipzig in honor of Swiss guests, Count von Vitzthum d'Ekstadt, the Saxon foreign minister, spoke of the German peace aspirations as follows:

"No pan-German politician, let alone any German statesman, has ever revealed in any speech such wild aims of destruction as the official leaders of our enemies have done since the outbreak of the war and are doing to-day. "German order should be able to stand in comparison with American lynch kultur. We are no nation of wild conquerors. The Government has no sympathy with pan-Germanic demands, but we are also not a nation of slaves."

FRANCO-RUSSIAN TREATY MERELY DEFENSIVE ONE

Paris, Sept. 20.—Documents establishing the pacific and purely defensive nature of the alliance between France and Russia are published in the yellow book distributed in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday.

The early negotiations showed that both Emperor Alexander of Russia and General Dolsdorff, the French representative insisted on the pacific character of the convention. The Emperor Alexander hesitated somewhat at the outset fearing that partisans out of revenge for the war of 1870 might precipitate a new conflict. The first conversations becoming known in Berlin, the German emperor became concerned. He is reported in one document as "regretting not having attacked France in 1871."

CZECHO-SLOVAKS WELCOME ALLIES

Leaders of Entente Forces Received by Anti-Bolsheviks Generals—Greetings to Be Sent to Jap Officers at Vladivostok

By Courier Leased Wire

Olovanayya Trans-Baikal, Sept. 11.—(By the Associated Press).— Allied officers were received here today by General Gaid, the commander of the Czech-Slovak forces fighting on the Volga, who arrived from the west last week. In company with General Districts, the anti-Bolshevik leader in eastern Siberia, General Gaid gave the Allies a cordial greeting and asked that telegrams of warmest appreciation be sent to the Japanese minister of war, chief of the general staff and the commander of the troops sent to Vladivostok.

"I am very pleased that you take with you satisfactory impressions and that you have convinced yourself of the interest and sympathy with which the renaissance of the Ukrainian people is viewed here. Your establishment of personal relations with those in authority in Germany will I trust conduce to mutual confidence and understanding and facilitate further collaboration."

AUSTRIAN OFFER REMLINS OPEN

Despite Apparent Rejection by Allies, Proposal Still Stands

By Courier Leased Wire

Amsterdam, Sept. 20.—Despite the apparent rejection of the Austro-Hungarian proposal for a conference of the belligerents to discuss the possibilities of peace, that Government is still open, says an official statement received from Vienna to-day. The statement reads: "From reports received from abroad the rejection of the Austro-Hungarian Government's suggestion

that a preliminary discussion of the peace question be entered into can hardly be longer doubted. The official reply to Foreign Minister Burián's note has not yet been received and, therefore, the reason, which prompted the attitude of the governments of the Entente cannot be discussed at present. Only from Secretary Balfour is an exhaustive discussion of our suggestion available. His arguments show how correctly Baron Burián's proposal depicted the situation and that only the adoption of Baron Burián's line of thinking could master the confusion of minds prevailing everywhere until to-day.

"The peace question as discussed by Secretary Balfour—and the same applies to the debates in the French and American Senates—under the procedure of big catch words, can naturally make no favorable progress. Especially regarding Mr.

CITY OF METZ UNDER FIRE BY AMERICAN GUNS

Bombardment in Progress For Several Days, Berlin Admits

By Courier Leased Wire

Amsterdam, Sept. 19.—Metz is under fire of American cannon. An official communication relative to the bombardment is published in the newspapers of that city, according to a Berlin despatch. It follows: "The enemy for several days has been bombarding Metz with a long range gun. Such bombardment has been always possible throughout the war and has been long expected. Modern guns have a longer range than, for example, from south of Pont-a-Mousson to Metz. The present bombardment therefore is nowise connected with the fact that the enemy after our evacuation of the St. Mihiel salient drew nearer to that town. It is only a concomitant phenomenon of the present battles west and southwest of Metz and will cease when these battles come to a standstill. Regulations regarding entry and departure from the fortress zone, therefore, are unaltered."

With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Sept. 19.—(By The Associated Press).—Enemy forces attempted to raid the American lines on this front this morning. After two bombardments, which lasted forty-five minutes, in which high explosives and gas shells were used, the German infantry attacked. It was repulsed and did not reach the American trenches at any point. One German was killed and three wounded. In a patrol encounter along the southern Lorraine front two Germans were killed and three stars wounded during a patrol encounter during the night.

Hun Machine Smashed. With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Sept. 19.—(By The Associated Press).—Further evidence of the debility of the German military machine is shown in a summary of information gathered by intelligence officers of the Allied forces. There are now eighty-seven divisions in reserve, not counting three Austrian divisions in the vicinity of Metz. Of these, thirteen are regarded as fit for immediate service, having had more than a month of rest. Twenty are considered fairly fit after a few weeks' rest. The total of German divisions is approximately 230; the average strength of a division is now 10,000.

RAIN HAMPEERS OPERATIONS. With the American Army in Lorraine, Sept. 20, 11 a.m.—(By The Associated Press).—Continued rain, which transformed everything at the front into a bog, making troop movements difficult and transport almost impossible, slowed down the activities to-day. There was scarcely a movement on the ground, not even a patrol operation being recorded. The aerial activity continued despite the unfavorable weather, although in lessened degree. Some patrols scouted over the enemy lines in the rain.

PTE. STANLEY STUART, Killed in Action

Bafoin's speech it must be pointed out that it contains a series of rash conclusions concerning the attitude of the Central Powers toward concrete peace questions which he would not have arrived at had he entered into a discussion in the spirit of Baron Burián's proposal. "Only if it is discussed under conditions free from the influences of passion can the peace question make that progress which is in the interest of humanity."