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BULGARIA THROWS UP THE SPONGE

Armistice Complete on The Allies' Terms

Probably Means Occupation of Country by Allied Troops With Assistance of Bulgarian Government; Germans Rushing Troops There; Further News of Victory by Allied Forces

Paris, Sept. 30.—An armistice has been concluded between the Allies and Bulgaria on the Allies' own terms. This announcement was made officially today.

Bulgarian representatives agreed to an armistice—probably the first step in Bulgaria's withdrawal from the alliance with the Central Powers—a few days less than three years after the entry of the war on the side of Germany. It was on October 9, 1915, that Bulgaria issued a manifesto announcing her decision to cast her lot against the Entente Alliance. She had been fifteen months in deciding her course.

As the armistice has been arranged on terms laid down by the Allies it is probable that it calls for the occupation of Bulgaria by Allied troops with the assistance of the Bulgarian government.

What It Means.

New York, Sept. 30.—The Associated Press today issues the following:—Bulgaria has signed an armistice with the Allies and the first break in the alliance of the Central Powers has come. Terms laid down by the Allies were accepted by Bulgaria, and hostilities between that nation and the Allied powers cease. The Allied terms, it is reported from semi-official sources, included the demobilization of the Bulgarian army and Bulgarian withdrawal from Allied territory.

Further results probably will ensue from the signing of the armistice, the first step toward peace negotiations between Bulgaria and the Allies.

Rec. on Delegation.

London, Sept. 30.—It is pointed out that the fact that M. Radoff, former member of the Bulgarian cabinet, and former Bulgarian minister at Bern, has been added to the delegation, shows that the Bulgarian government is earnestly offering M. Radoff as one of Bulgaria's most skilful and experienced diplomats, and is an eminent writer and orator.

other Serbian Victory.

London, Sept. 30.—Charevo, east of and six miles from the Bulgarian border, has been captured by the Serbs, and the retreat of the Bulgarian army has been cut off, says the Serbian statement of Sunday. More than 200 prisoners and twenty guns were captured at Charevo. This was effected by a maneuver.

the western front the enemy tried to send reinforcements to defend St. Nicholas, our strong attacks compelled them to abandon his positions. In the wing around St. Nicholas, the Serbs have captured the Bulgarian army commander to Vienna soon.

Amsterdam, Sept. 30.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has telegraphed to Emperor Charles of Austria, assuring him of his loyalty to the quadruple alliance, and to the Neue Freie Presse.

Paris, Sept. 30.—The Bulgarian king is expected to reach Vienna soon, according to a German despatch. When the two daughters of King Ferdinand reached Vienna late last week they said that they expected their father to follow them soon. The princesses brought with them a large quantity of baggage.

Germany Sending Troops.

London, Sept. 28.—Great masses of German troops are on their way to Bulgaria and will pass through Sofia so the Bulgarian population will see that forces are being sent to their assistance, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen, quoting the Deutsche Tages Zeitung of Berlin.

American Has Part.

London, Sept. 30.—An American, said to be the United States charge d'affaires at Sofia, accompanied the Bulgarian delegates to Saloniki to confer with the Allied command relative to an armistice, according to a Berlin telegram received here by way of Copenhagen. It is said by the telegram that "he apparently played a very important part in recent events."

Guns Number 350.

Paris, Sept. 28.—The Anglo-Greek forces are moving forward north of Strumitsa in the direction of Paevo. They are advancing toward Paevo along the valley of the Strumitsa. The number of guns captured in the present offensive now is more than 350. Serbian cavalry have reached the Bulgarian frontier.

BULGARIAN NEWS EFFECT IN WALL STREET

New York, Sept. 30.—Announcement that Bulgaria had accepted the terms of an armistice imposed by the Entente Allies, furnished a firm foundation for the daily trading on the stock exchange today, although the standard issues were not of the so-called group. Oils, notably Texas Company and Mexican Petrol-

BRITISH PRESS ON; SUBURBS OF CAMBRAI ENTERED

Further Gains Reported, With Capture of Many More Prisoners but at Several Places There is a Check

London, Sept. 30.—British, Australian and American forces pushed forward last night to the front between Bellouze and Comandieu, in the face of the strongest opposition, Field Marshal Haig announced today.

On the front southeast of Douai, the British have withdrawn from Arleux and Aubencheu-Au-Bac.

Heavy rain has fallen during the night and the weather is still stormy. Forty thousand prisoners were taken by the Allied forces yesterday to the north of St. Quentin, and forty guns were captured there.

On the front northwest of Lacatelet German counter-attacks pressed the British back to the outskirts of Villers-Guislain, while to the southwest of Lacatelet similar pressure sent Field Marshal Haig's troops back to the edge of the village of Bony.

A LICKING IN FLANDERS

Have, Sept. 29.—The Belgian and British troops defeated the Germans today in heavy fighting on the Flanders ridge and on the Messines-Wytschaete positions.

Have, Sept. 30.—The Messines-Wytschaete ridge has been occupied and the Germans have been defeated in efforts to defend the approaches to the river Lys.

King Albert's forces at dusk last evening were attacking the Germans at St. Pieter on the Doulers-Menin road, and at Collemontel, two and a half miles west of Rooden.

The Allies' Work.

London, Sept. 30.—The work of the air force co-operated in every phase of Saturday's operations. Patrols carried out flights far behind the German lines, reconnoitering roads and railroads by day and night. In spite of the clouds and rain successful observation for the artillery was accomplished.

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WRESTING FRANCE FROM HOLD OF THE ENEMY

Now Not One Department Entirely In Hands of the Germans

Paris, Sept. 30.—The progress in wresting France from the hold of the German invaders on French soil is shown by the fact that no longer is any of the French departments entirely occupied by the enemy. This situation was established by the capture of four communes of the department of the Ardennes.

BRITISH AND AMERICANS IN TERRIFIC BLOW AT HUNS

Joint Attack on Sunday At Strongest Point On Hindenburg Line

"LUSITANIA" IS CRY

Soldiers From U. S. Over the Top With This Slogan—British Division Swims Across Canal in Frosty Morn—Canadians Take Part—Success Early and Pronounced

British Headquarters in France, Sept. 30.—(Reuters)—Striking at the strongest point of the Hindenburg line, between St. Quentin and Lacatelet, British and American troops launched a terrific attack at six o'clock this morning. Forty-eight hours before the infantry advanced against the German lines the British artillery had maintained a terrific fire against enemy positions.

For the last ten hours of the bombardment gas shells by the thousands were hurled against the Germans, causing a comparative silence to fall over the enemy lines.

During the night a preliminary infantry attack developed between Marais and Messines against the main Hindenburg line and met with satisfactory success. Under a creeping curtain of flame, the main assault was launched this morning.

A large force of American troops, shouting "Lusitania" advanced in the first waves with splendid dash, their war cry being a ringing shout of defiance.

A large number of tanks went out with the first wave, being directed against a front of 6,000 yards south of Ottawa, where the St. Quentin Canal passes through a tunnel.

(Continued on page 7, third column.)

MONTREAL WEEKLY PAPER IS SEIZED

Ottawa, Sept. 30.—Acting upon a warrant issued by the secretary of state, under the authority of the consolidated orders respecting censorship, Captain Carter, acting for the chief commissioner of police, yesterday placed under seizure the office and plant of La Croix, a weekly newspaper published and edited by Joseph Benoit.

The issue of Saturday, just about ready to press, but the printing and distribution were stopped, and the premises placed under lock and key.

Numerous objectionable articles have appeared in the paper from time to time, reflecting upon Great Britain and her allies in connection with the prosecution of the war.

Phelix and Phiermand WEATHER REPORT

Issued by the Department of Marine and Fisheries, R. F. Stewart, director of meteorological service

Synopsis.—The barometer is high over the greater part of the Dominion and the weather is fine and cool in all the provinces.

Lower Lakes and Georgian Bay, Upper St. Lawrence and Ottawa Valley.—Light winds, fair and cool today and on Tuesday.

Lower St. Lawrence, Gulf and North Shore.—Moderate westerly winds, fair and cool today and on Tuesday.

Western Provinces.—Fine and cool today and on Tuesday.

Maritime.—Moderate westerly winds, fair and a little cooler today and on Tuesday; light local frosts at night.

Superior.—Moderate westerly winds, fair and cool today and on Tuesday.

Gold, D. S. O.—On Saturday night, Captain Aureo Roy of the Canadian Army Service Corps, who had been medical officer for the 2nd depot battalion, was found guilty by standing general court martial under Lt. Col. F. Mindein Cole, D. S. O., on Saturday night.

Captain Roy, who broke down and wept bitterly during the proceedings, will be kept under close arrest until the pronouncement of the sentence after it has been approved by the governor-general.

Foch Fighting Five Battles At Once and Is Winning Them All

All Working Like a Perfect Machine—Huns May be Forced Back To Antwerp-Brussels-Mezieres-Metz Line

Paris, Sept. 30.—Marshal Foch is fighting five battles simultaneously and successfully—a feat unparalleled in the history of war. Each battle is so timed and placed that each army supports another, all forming an indispensable part of the whole effort.

There may be more battles tomorrow, all inter-related and working as smoothly as the cylinders of a well-adjusted automobile engine. All are directed to the same end—to wear down the enemy's strength. Marshal Foch alone knows when the Allies will strike the decisive blow. The enemy is still fighting well. He is still offering splendid resistance west of the Argonne; but how long can he keep it up?

Expert commentators agree that the enemy's withdrawal to a shorter line, probably that of Antwerp, Brussels, Mezieres and Metz, is imminent. Some believe he has hung too long, and that he will have great difficulty in preventing his retreat from degenerating into a rout.

GERMAN THREAT TO AMERICANS

Protest Against Use of Shot-guns in War

Washington Will Reply that it is Quite in Order and if There are "Reprisals" Look Out

Amsterdam, Sept. 30.—Germany, through the Swiss legation, has sent an ultimatum to the government of the United States to the effect that if no satisfactory answer is forthcoming by Oct. 1 to the German protest about the use of shot-guns by American soldiers "reprisals will be taken."

It is pointed out to the government of the United States that a prisoner on whom a shotgun or shotgun ammunition is found forfeits his life.

Washington, Sept. 30.—"Two can play that game," will be in effect the American government's rejoinder to the German government's ultimatum.

The answer to Berlin will be sent by the state department, and will challenge the right of Germany to take the lives of any American soldiers captured with shotguns. The position of the government will be:

1. The use of shotguns will be continued wherever and whenever considered necessary for the military operations of the United States.

2. There is nothing in The Hague conventions forbidding the use of shotguns in war, and the American government is well within the right accorded under the rules of civilized warfare in using shotguns.

3. The American government denies the right of the German government to adopt the principle that reprisals occasioning physical suffering are necessary to enforce the demands from one belligerent to another.

4. Any such reprisal by the German government will invite similar reciprocal action on the part of the United States.

MORE THAN 500 CASES OF SPANISH INFLUENZA IN ST. JOHNS, QUE.

Seventy of the More Seriously Ill Soldiers Taken to Montreal Hospitals

Montreal, Sept. 30.—Seventy of the more seriously ill soldiers at St. Johns, Que., suffering from Spanish influenza, have been brought to the Royal Victoria Hospital and the General Hospital here. Special isolation wards have been arranged for their benefit.

It is said that the number of cases at St. Johns has increased during the last few days, there being about 300 on the list, of which about eighty per cent are convalescent. Three more deaths were reported yesterday from pneumonia consequent upon Spanish influenza.

CAPTAIN ROY FOUND GUILTY Breaks Down and Cries as Court-Martial Proceedings go On

Montreal, Sept. 30.—On the charges that he had attempted to obtain \$400 from Maurer Prevost to secure the exemption of Wilfrid Melancon from military service, and that he had taken \$2,200 from Oswald Tetreault for the exemption of Felix Demaris, a draftsman, Captain Aureo Roy of the Canadian Army Service Corps, who had been medical officer for the 2nd depot battalion, was found guilty by standing general court martial under Lt. Col. F. Mindein Cole, D. S. O., on Saturday night.

Captain Roy, who broke down and wept bitterly during the proceedings, will be kept under close arrest until the pronouncement of the sentence after it has been approved by the governor-general.

FRENCH CAPTURE VITAL SECTOR; URVILLERS WON

Important Step in Investment of St. Quentin; Attack in Champagne Resumed This Morning; All Goes Well

Paris, Sept. 30.—French troops in the Champagne resumed their attack at daybreak today. The Germans violently counter-attacked last night southeast of St. Quentin, in the Urvillers region, south of St. Quentin, in an attempt to recapture Hill 28. All these efforts were broken up by the French defence. Rather violent artillery fighting occurred between the Ailette and the Aisne. In the Champagne there was no infantry action during the night. The battle began about daybreak.

With the French Army on the St. Quentin front, Sept. 30.—(Reuters)—French forces attacked and captured the dominating point in the German line of resistance between St. Quentin and the Oise River yesterday. This line follows along the ridge parallel to and immediately in front of the Hindenburg line.

Urvillers was its strongest point. From there the line ran over Hill 120, to the south. This was captured by assault. The village of Cerisy was also taken and the French troops advanced in the wood between Urvillers and Cerisy. The Urvillers fell.

By the capture of this vital sector, especially Urvillers, the investing line around St. Quentin advanced an important step. It now also forms a semi-circle around the western and southern sides of the city.

FRENCH STRIKE AGAIN

Paris, Sept. 30.—(Havas Agency)—General Gouraud's army attacked this morning on the northern slopes of Bellevue Heights, Mount Cuvetot, and Bouconville.

AIN BROOK, which flows northeast toward Challerange, has been crossed and heights dominating the village of Maure, on the west side of the brook, have been taken.

Saturday and Sunday.

With the French Army on the Champagne front, Sept. 29.—(Reuters)—German forces are resisting with desperate energy the further advance of General Gouraud's army. Yesterday's fighting was of a bitter character, the Germans clinging with determination to the ridge north of the River Py and the village of Bernouville. Furious counter-attacks were made at every opportunity, the enemy command bringing reinforcements into the light trenches.

Between the Ailette and the Aisne we today realized an advance of about two kilometers along the Chemin des Dames and have occupied Fargy-Elaine, Flain and Ostl.

On the Champagne front our troops have continued their attacks and have obtained important results. Upon the right we have passed the village of Bouconville and hold the positions north of this village. Farther west we have taken Mont Cuvetot, which was strongly defended by the enemy. Our troops have pushed farther north and taken the village of Sechault, progressing about two kilometers in the direction of Challerange. Farther west we have taken Ardeuil-Eth-Montfauxelles and Vicux and carried our lines toward Aire.

"Upon our left we have penetrated the village of St. Marie-A-Py.

Important Gains.

With the French Army in Champagne, Sept. 29.—(By the Associated Press)—The capture of Montcuvetot and Bouconville by the French is most important and has already borne fruit. These heights permit the French to overlook the valley of the Aisne, and the important railway junction of Challerange. They also can see the mouth of the valley through which flows the river Aire. Along this river a railway runs eastward from Mouscron to Grand Pre. It is the only route possible for troops passing through the Argonne Forest. South of the Aire the forest is a mass of impassable

VON HERTLING AND VON HINTZE BOTH RESIGN

Amsterdam, Sept. 30.—Chancellor Von Hertling and Foreign Secretary Von Hintze have tendered their resignations to the Emperor. The Vossische Zeitung of Berlin says it so understands.

THE SPANISH INFLUENZA HAS REACHED TORONTO; SOME AIRMEN ILL

Toronto, Sept. 30.—Spanish influenza in a mild form has reached this city, according to Dr. Hastings, medical health officer, there is no need for apprehension. More than 100 members of the royal air force have been confined to hospital and it is believed they have some form of Spanish influenza.

THE LATE WALTER CRAIG. Walter Craig, who died recently in Somerville, Mass., leaving his wife and child, is also survived by two brothers and one sister. Alonzo Craig of Millford is a brother.

The railway at Challerange is under fire and the Americans on the other side of the forest are steadily approaching Grand Pre. Yesterday's desperate fighting was not in vain. The enemy's right flank in the Champagne is weakening.

Italian Success.

Rome, Sept. 30.—The war office yesterday announced: "Our artillery executed violent concentrations of fire upon the Asinigo Plateau, and on the left bank of the Piave opposite Montello and the Musile Cortellazzo sector. In the region of Morandino di Val Bellia attempted enemy assaults failed."

"In Albania in the course of a daring reconnaissance in the valley of the Janina and the region south of Berat our patrols engaged in lively combats with enemy advance guards, overcame them and took fifty-four prisoners."