

British Lines Advanced North of the Sensee River

Good Progress Made in New Attack on Huns Over a Wide Front --- Franco-American Offensive in Champagne Meeting With Success

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Sept. 27.—British forces attacked on a wide front south of the Sensee river this morning, according to a report received here from Field Marshal Haig. First reports indicate that satisfactory progress is being made.

The Sensee river is a small stream flowing to the north-east and paralleling on the south the Scarpe river, which flows past Arras, and passes through the important city of Douai, one of the principal German bases on the Artois front in France. It is probable that the British attack is made for the purpose of driving a wedge between Douai and Cambrai, about fifteen miles to the south.

SUCCESSFUL LOCAL OPERATIONS CARRIED

OUT BY BRITISH NORTHWEST OF LABASSEE

London, Sept. 27.—The British lines were advanced slightly north of the Sensee in a local operation during the past night. The text of the statement follows:

"At 5.20 o'clock this morning our troops attacked over a wide front south of the Sensee river. First reports indicate that satisfactory progress is being made. During the night successful local operations were carried out in the neighborhood of Arleux, northwest of Labassee and southwest of Fleurbaix. Our line was advanced in these localities and prisoners taken."

GERMAN POSITIONS TO A DEPTH OF OVER

THREE MILES CARRIED BY FRENCH IN CHAMPAGNE

Paris, Sept. 27.—Successful developments of the French offensive begun yesterday in the Champagne are reported today by the War Office. Over the entire field of attack by the French between the river Suippe and the Argonne forest, the formidable German positions of a depth of more than three miles were brilliantly carried. The statement follows:

"The attack by French troops in the Champagne developed into a wide success. From the Suippe to the Argonne the first German positions, a mobile network of trenches and wire entanglements of a depth of more than five kilometres, which the enemy had not ceased to strengthen since 1915, were brilliantly carried by the French troops."

THE BOMBARDMENT OF THE GERMAN LINES

DESCRIBED AS A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE

With the American Army on Champagne Front, Sept. 27.—Last night's bombardment of the German lines preparatory to the attack begun in the morning, was a magnificent spectacle. It was a cloudless night and thousands of guns, all firing furiously, wreathed the hills in a ceaseless sparkle of flame like myriads of fireflies. For six hours the roar of cannon, like the roll of a giant drum, was unbroken. The enemy is reported to have been suspicious of an attack somewhere in the Champagne sector or toward Briey and for the past ten days was watching this front closely. During the fortnight preceding the attack he had increased his reserves in this region from four to twenty-three divisions. By a general review of the fight, it is evident that the enemy is stubbornly retiring to prepared lines to which all his heavy artillery has been withdrawn.

BOLSHEVIKI REINFORCED BY GERMANS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Sept. 26.—The plans for the Bolshevik army on the Volga front, which seriously endangers the Czech army in that region of Russia, call for 51 divisions, or a half million men.

The army is constantly being reinforced by Germans and to a great extent it is led and instructed by Germans. The reports indicate that while some of the Bolshevik personnel of this army have improved in value, a majority of the soldiers are comparatively worthless.

OFFER MADE TO TROOPS

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Amsterdam, Sept. 27.—The Bulgarian premier's offer of an armistice was made to the leader of the Entente troops operating against Bulgaria, according to a Berlin message received here.

MEETING OF PARLIAMENT IN JANUARY

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

Montreal, Sept. 27.—A despatch to the Gazette from Ottawa says: "From all present appearances parliament will not be summoned before January 15th next. The government has not yet discussed the date upon which the legislators should be convened, and its members seem inclined to the view that an autumn session is unnecessary."

CANNED SALMON IS SEIZED

Ottawa, Sept. 26.—The Canada Food Board has received from the British ministry a copy of the canned salmon requisition order, dated September 2, 1918. Under this order the British food controller has seized all canned salmon packed in Canada and the United States arriving in the United Kingdom after Sept. 4, 1918.

CANADIANS WHO HAVE WON MILITARY CROSS

Lieut. Edward O'Leary of Fredericton and Lieut. George Vancorbac of Sussex in the List.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

London, Sept. 27.—The following Canadian officers have been awarded the Military Cross:

Lieut. Robert Burchell, Glace Bay. Lieut. John Brillant, Rimouski, Que. Lieut. Wm. Ernest, Windsor, N. S. Lieut. Geo. Hawes, Westville, N. S. Lieut. Edmund Johnstone, Sydney. Lieut. James Kelly, Charlottetown. Capt. Norman McCaghey, Quebec. Lieut. Edward O'Leary, Fredericton. Lieut. Maxwell McRae, Westville, N. S. Lieut. James Probert, Halifax. Lieut. George Vancorbac, Sussex.

Married at Hamilton, Ont.

At St. Mary's Cathedral, Hamilton Ont., on Wednesday Sept. 25th Rev. P. J. Maloney united in the holy bonds of matrimony Miss Hazel A. Dunn of Fredericton, N. B. and Mr. P. Hughes of the same place, Secretary of the Department of Public Works for the Province of New Brunswick. The bride was attended by Mrs. G. J. Hughes and the groom was ably supported by his brother Mr. Gregory J. Hughes. The bride looked charming and was becomingly attired in a tailored suit of navy blue broadcloth and a large picture hat, and carried a bouquet of white roses and lilies of the valley. She also wore a white fox fur. The matron of honour wore a grey satin gown and black picture hat, and carried a bouquet of sunset roses. After the ceremony a dainty wedding breakfast was served at No. 50 Barton Street East, the home of the groom's brother, Mr. G. J. Hughes who is employed on the office staff of the International Harvester Company. The groom's gift to the bride was a beautiful pendant; to the groomsmen a pair of solid gold monogram cuff links, and to the matron of honour a solid gold brooch. The happy couple then left for Niagara Falls, and will visit Toronto, Montreal and other Canadian cities before returning to Fredericton where they will make their home.

STRONG ENEMY POSITIONS ON CHAMPAGNE FRONT EASILY TAKEN BY THE FRENCH AND AMERICANS

Franco-American Drive in This Sector is Going Ahead Steadily—Losses Have Been Remarkably Light—Huns are Now Burning Villages—Number of Prisoners Being Taken Increases Steadily—Large Proportion of Very Young Men.

(By Canadian Press direct wire.)

With the French Army on the Champagne Front, Sept. 26.—Troops of the French army, operating in conjunction with the Americans in a battle along the Champagne front, have today conquered positions that the Germans have been fortifying for four years, positions that they have sacrificed thousands of men to hold. The French losses have been remarkably light, in spite of the fact that the German resistance stiffened this afternoon. General Dourand's soldiers, who advanced to these positions three years ago and have been facing them ever since, are now enjoying a peculiar satisfaction in being in them.

The number of prisoners taken by the French is increasing steadily. They are falling back by all roads in groups of from a score to several hundred. Among them there is a larger proportion of very young men than heretofore taken. Some of the captives are recruits of the 1920 contingent. They are leaving behind them scores of burning villages. Thirty had been observed in flames up to noon today. Even this additional and unjustifiable devastation can scarcely add to the desolation that has been spread all over this desperately disputed ground.

A feature of today's operations was the activity of the German airmen, which furnished several spectacular encounters with French observation balloons and anti-aircraft artillery.

Gave Huns a Surprise.

The assumption of the general staff that the Germans had not discovered the intention of the Americans to attack was proved by the suddenness and ferocity of the artillery preparation, the German artillery reaction was slowly being registered. From the minute the Americans swarmed forward, the inferiority of the enemy resistance was marked. The check on the amount of booty has not yet been taken, but every report indicates that the amount of it will be large.

TWO U-BOATS DESTROYED BY THE BRITISH

A Destroyer Took Care of One and a British Submarine Accounted for the Other.

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Sept. 26.—The destruction of two submarines by naval craft is thus described:

The captain of a destroyer saw a German U-boat attack a merchant steamer two miles off. The destroyer went to the assistance of the steamer and the submarine dived.

"When I judged that we were directly over her, I let go a depth bomb, with a life buoy to mark the spot," said the captain. "Within fifteen seconds of the explosion the submarine came to the surface with a slight list to starboard. Immediately the conning tower showed above water all our starboard guns opened fire, and the conning tower was riddled."

When Sub Meets Sub.

A British submarine accounted for the other German U-boat.

"I fired both bow torpedoes almost simultaneously," said the captain of the British submarine, "and about a half minute later there was a terrific explosion, a big flame and a fountain of water a hundred feet high. The German submarine totally disappeared. There was a lot of oil about and the smell of paraffine, but no sign of any part of the boat. I heard shouting in the water and picked up one man."

Teacher of Stenography

Miss Hazel Winter formerly supervisor of Women's Institutes for New Brunswick, has been appointed teacher of stenography to returned soldiers at the Convalescent Home in this city and will return from St. John to take up her duties shortly.

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BULGARIA MAKES OFFER OF AN ARMISTICE TO THE ENTENTE ALLIES

News Comes From German Sources But is Undoubtedly Accurate --- A Revolution May Now be in Progress in Bulgaria---People Tired of the War

(Canadian Press direct wire.)

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Premier Malinoff, of Bulgaria, has made an offer of an armistice to the Allies, according to a Berlin message transmitted by the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen. The message states that the Premier's offer was made without the support of other members of the cabinet or of King Ferdinand.

The Berlin message says that Malinoff's offer has created great dissatisfaction in Bulgaria and that strong military measures have been taken to support the Bulgarian front.

According to statements from Sofia by way of Jassy, it is added, a counter movement against the action of the Premier has already been set on foot. This would seem to indicate that a revolution is in progress in Bulgaria.

LOOKS AS IF THE PREMIER OF BULGARIA

HAD TAKEN MATTERS INTO HIS OWN HANDS

The Berlin message to Copenhagen gives the first indication of any movement by Bulgaria to approach her enemies with conciliatory proposals. The message in its bare outlines seems to indicate that the Premier had taken matters into his own hands and attempted to initiate a peace move for Bulgaria, independent of the dynasty.

A move so made might ordinarily be considered, in a broad way, to amount to a revolutionary act and possibly points to the execution of a coup d'etat in Sofia. The indications in the news from Bulgaria recently have been that the country was in a somewhat disorganized state, with widespread discontent manifest over the prolongation of the war, in the further prosecution of which the Bulgarian people were able to see little advantage to them. There can be no doubt that the successful offensive of the Allies now in progress in Macedonia has accentuated this tendency.

KING FERDINAND NOMINALLY LOYAL TO THE

CENTRAL POWERS IN ACT AND UTTERANCE

It is known that M. Malinoff, who took the premiership in June last, was friendly to the Entente in the earlier stages of the war, before Bulgaria's entrance and there have not been wanting predictions that he might in some way seek to use his influence towards extricating Bulgaria from the position which she would occupy in the event of a German defeat in the war, which doubtless appears to him to be impending.

King Ferdinand himself has not been above the suspicion of entertaining a like desire, although nominally he has been loyal to his Teutonic allies in act and utterance. In this connection the wording of the Bulgarian reply to the Austrian peace note, with the readiness it expressed to accept President Wilson's principles for the settlement of the war, was held not to be without significance.

Huns Will Protest.

LONDON, Sept. 27.—Germany intends to send a solemn protest to Bulgaria against Premier Malinoff's request for an armistice, according to Berlin reports received in Amsterdam and forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

MARITIME MEN IN CASUALTIES

Maritime men include the following: Killed in action—L. Murray, Tilley Road, N. B.

Reported dead by Germans—B. J. Dugay, Robertville, N. B.

Prisoner of war—R. B. Estey, Zealand Station, N. B.; S. H. Vannon, address not stated.

Ill—W. A. Wellfing, Moncton. Died—Captain T. F. Graham, address not stated.

POLICE FORCE MAY STRIKE

Quebec, Sept. 27.—The civic authorities last night refused to grant the increases of salary requested by the police and firemen and as a result it is not at all unlikely that the former, who have recently affiliated their association with the international union, may go out on strike.

PRES. WILSON WILL REPLY TO VON HERTLING

New York, Sept. 27.—President Wilson's address at the Metropolitan Opera House here tonight signals the opening of the national campaign for the fourth Liberty loan, and is awaited with intense interest. Thousands today clamored in vain for tickets of admission. The available five thousand seats have been reserved for Liberty loan committeemen.

The exercises at the opera house will be simple. The popular belief is that, in addition to making a stirring appeal for the sale of bonds, the President will reply to the recent speech of Count Von Hertling, the German Imperial Chancellor.