

YEAR 85: NO. 224

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1918.

LAST EDITION

FRANCO-AMERICAN ATTACK BEGINS

In the Champagne Region Between Rheims and Verdun.

THE FIRST ALLIED THRUST

ON THAT SECTOR SINCE FOCH ASSUMED INITIATIVE.

A Drive Northward Threatens the German Communications in the Rear of the Hindenburg Defence System.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, Sept. 26.—French and American troops attacked this morning on the Champagne front at five o'clock. The statement says that the French attack was launched in the Champagne region in co-operation with the American army, which is attacking further to the east. The text of the statement reads: "Between the Allette and the Aisne the Germans renewed their attacks last evening in the region of Allemant and Moulin-Lafaux. The enemy succeeded at the latter point in penetrating the French lines, but an energetic counter-attack by the French re-established the situation. Further south the French have enlarged their gains east of Sancy and have taken prisoners. This morning at five o'clock French troops attacked on the Champagne front in co-operation with the American army operating further to the east."

The Franco-American attack on the Champagne front is the first Allied thrust made on that sector since Marshal Foch assumed the initiative in July, and is the logical result of the Allied success in Picardy in driving the Germans back to the Hindenburg line from Arras to Laon. A drive northward in Champagne threatens the communication lines in the rear of the Hindenburg defence system, where the Germans are struggling to keep the British and French from breaking through. While the length of the front of attack is not disclosed, it is probable that it extends a good part of the distance from Rheims to Verdun and probably beyond. Military critics have pointed out that the Champagne front is the logical place where an Allied effort intended to destroy the effectiveness of the Hindenburg line could be made.

OVER 40,000 TURKS TAKEN BY BRITISH

Retreating Enemy May be Cut Off Along The Hedjaz Railway.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Sept. 26.—More than 43,000 men and 250 guns have been taken by the British in their successful offensive in Palestine. It is officially announced. British forces operating east of the Jordan apparently are in a favorable position to cut off the Turks retreating north along the Hedjaz railway. The British are now approaching Aman on the railway. Arab forces are pressing the retreating enemy northward from Maan. (Maan is on the Hedjaz railway, southeast of the Dead Sea. Aman is 120 miles to the north.)

MINISTERIAL CRISIS IMPENDS IN BULGARIA

And There May Be a Complete Change of Foreign Policy There.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Sept. 26.—From Paris came reports that a ministerial crisis is impending in Bulgaria and that there may be a complete change in the foreign policy of that country. The present premier, M. Malinoff, was favorable to the Allies before Bulgaria entered the war as an ally of the Central Powers. It is possible that the Allied victory in Macedonia may be reflected in the political developments of most important character in Bulgaria.

Flour Advanced 5c.

Winnipeg, Sept. 26.—The millers' committee representing the millers' industry in Canada, at a meeting yesterday confirmed the schedules of prices for this year's flour, advancing the price 5c a barrel. The new price will be \$10.85.

Canadian Killed in Chicago.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—After spending three years in the trenches with the Canadian Expeditionary Forces, Sergeant Joseph H. Stokes, on leave from the Canadian army, was killed by an automobile here.

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THE ALLIES' TURNING MOVEMENT SUCCEEDS

The Bulgarians Are Hastily Retreating—New Movement is Very Important.

(Canadian Press Despatch) New York, Sept. 26.—The Associated Press this morning issued the following: "Swinging the east and west from the line followed in their first plunge through the Bulgarian lines in Macedonia, the Allied armies are engaged in a turning movement which appears to be of equal, if not greater importance than their continuous advance northward toward Velez and Ishtib. On the west the Serbians and French have passed Prilep and are advancing along the roads toward Kreshevo and Kichevo, which are in the foothills of the mountains separating Serbia from Albania. North of Prilep, they are moving toward Velez. On the right the Allies have enlarged their bridgehead on the eastern side of the Vardar and are on the range of hills between the Vardar and Kriva Palanka, a river which parallels the Vardar on the east. It is officially reported the Bulgarians are hastily crossing the Kriva Lakavitsa. Further north the massif of Popadja, east of Babuna Pass, has been taken by the Serbians. Babuna pass is a rocky defile through which the Vardar flows to the Aegean and presents a difficult problem to attacking troops. More Serbian Gains. (Canadian Press Despatch) London, Sept. 26.—Serbian troops reached the outskirts of Ishtib, an important Bulgarian base, Tuesday says a Serbian official statement. Elsewhere east of Vardar the Serbians have made important gains. North of Prilep the Serbians are pursuing the Bulgarians who are in complete retreat and are approaching Ishtib, midway between Prilep and Velez."

BRITISH LABOR IS AGAINST COMPROMISE

Belgium Beyond Sphere of Negotiations, Says Arthur Henderson.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Sept. 26.—It cannot be made too clear that British labor has long since placed Belgium outside the category of questions upon which there can be either negotiations or compromise, and regards the question of Alsace-Lorraine as essentially one of right and not of territorial readjustment, said Arthur Henderson, the British labor party leader, in an interview. His statement was called out by a quoted suggestion from Herr Ebert, the German majority Socialist leader, that all labor and socialist ought to try to come to an understanding on a common peace program. "That is exactly what we have been asking German majority socialists to do since February," added Mr. Henderson, "and we regret that so far we have not had from them the assistance we were entitled to expect, while the infamous treaties of Brest-Litovsk and Bucharest have created new and almost insuperable obstacles to a peace of understanding on international principles."

CUT RAILWAY TO DERA

Col. Lawrence Played Big Part in Victory.

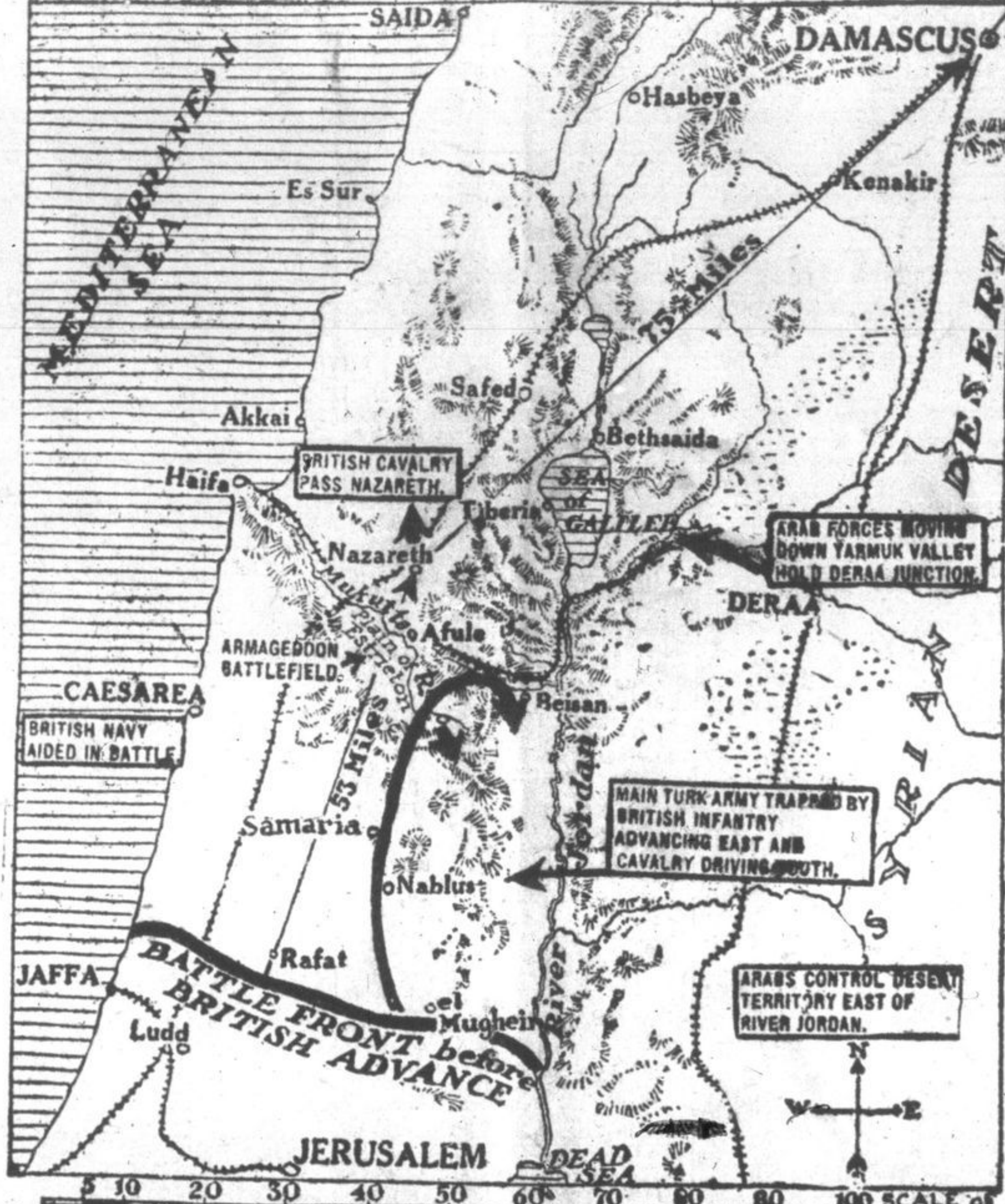
(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Sept. 26.—"Side by side with General Allenby and the French Col. Lawrence played a big part in the capture of the Hedjaz railway," writes the Echo de Paris. "We must mention Colonel Lawrence as having played a part of the greatest importance in the Palestine victory. The name of Colonel Lawrence, who placed at the disposal of the British leader his experience in the country and his talent for organization, will become historic in Great Britain. At the head of the cavalry force which he had formed with Bedouins and Druses, he cut the railway at Dera, thus cutting the enemy's communication between Damascus and Haifa and the eastern side of the Jordan. "Troops of the King of the Hedjaz, are co-operating with great skill and remarkable effect in these victorious operations against the Turk."

BISHOP'S NEW DUTIES.

To Organize and Train Canadian Air Force.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Sept. 26.—Lieut.-Col. W. A. Bishop, V.C., R.O.C., M.C., D.F.C., has been attached to Canadian Headquarters in London as general staff officer, first grade, for the purpose of organizing and training the newly authorized Canadian Air Force. Grain Dealers Buy Telegram. Winnipeg, Sept. 26.—The Winnipeg Telegram announces a change of proprietorship. The former stockholders in the Telegram, says the announcement, "met and individually disposed of their holdings, and they will no longer have any connection with the business. The purchasers are Messrs. Davidson and Smith and their associates. Davidson and Smith are known throughout Canada as a firm of grain dealers, who of late have acquired important newspaper publishing interests, their enterprises extending from the head of the lakes to the Pacific coast. Daily Prayer in Chicago Pit. Chicago, Sept. 26.—The directors of the Board of Trade has adopted a resolution ordering that each day all activities in the pit should cease, when the noon bell rang, for a minute of silent prayer for an Allied victory and the early termination of the war. Daniel H. Tolman, New York, known as "King of the loan sharks," left an estate of \$7,259,344.

HOW THE BRITISH TRAPPED THE TURKS IN PALESTINE



This map illustrates the tactics by which Gen. Allenby won his great victory. After the infantry broke through, he sent his cavalry in a long sweep around the retreating Turks, who were cut off, while the Arabs, advancing from the eastward, blocked their retreat over the Jordan. The British today captured Acre (Akka) and Haifa.

ST. QUENTIN ABOUT TO FALL

The British Are At Present Fighting in the Suburbs.

WAVES OF FRENCH TROOPS CAPTURED A STRONG POSITION AT DALLOM.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Sept. 26.—The British are now fighting in the suburbs of St. Quentin, and it seems only a question of hours before the city will fall into the Allies' hands. North-west of St. Quentin, British troops continued their pressure against the German defences and have captured enemy strongholds in the neighborhood of Selency and Griecourt. Field Marshal Haig reported to-day. Renewed German attacks north of the Aisne have been repulsed. At one point where the Germans gained a foothold upon the French positions, they were ejected by counter-attack. In Flanders the British line has likewise been advanced, progress having been made in the sector north of Basseze. The text of the statement reads: "Local operations were continued successfully in the afternoon and during the night north-west of St. Quentin. British troops progressed and captured certain strongly defended positions in the neighborhood of Selency and Griecourt, together with a number of prisoners. In addition to the counter-attacks already reported, which were launched by the enemy yesterday north-west of Fayet, his troops attacked the positions north of Griecourt. These attacks were unsuccessful. A successful minor operation was carried out yesterday by English troops north-west of La Bassée as the result of which the line was advanced and over 100 prisoners were taken. A counter-attack launched by the enemy in this locality during the night was repulsed. French Capture Strong Position. (Canadian Press Despatch) London, Sept. 26.—Gen. Debeney's troops in their latest advance toward St. Quentin took a position at Dalloin which the 221st German division had been ordered to 'hold to the last drop of blood.' The German officers and more than 500 men were presented from making the supreme sacrifice demanded of them. They fought well under the protection of a curtain of fire from their artillery posted around St. Quentin, but French troops were on them in successive waves so quickly that they could not carry out the order of their commanding general, Von La Chevallerie, except by committing suicide. Meanwhile, German reinforcements coming up through the ravines from the region of St. Quentin were caught under the fire of the French guns. This success makes precarious the German hold on Hill 138. This is the highest point in the positions along the ridges from Holnon and Dalloin which the enemy has been fortifying with feverish haste. Its fall, while it might not mean the fall of St. Quentin, would greatly weaken the defences of the city. RAINS HIT ROOT CROP. Fears Entertained of Bad Results—Fall Plowing Held Up. Toronto, Sept. 26.—The incessant rains of the last three weeks are not to the liking of the farmers of the province, any more than they are welcome to the stock raisers. But the farmers are becoming alarmed for fear the root crops are affected. Henry Morel, M.P.P. for Nipissing, who was at the Parliament buildings yesterday, said that while there were unusually heavy crops in that part of the province, the abnormal rainfall of the last three weeks has made it impossible to get them in. "This wet weather certainly will not help the potato crop," an official of the Department of Agriculture said yesterday. Thus far no reports of rot in the potatoes from the heavy rainfall have been reported, but unless there is a change in the weather soon it is feared that this crop will be affected. In this part of the province, too, the heavy rains have made it impossible to go ahead with fall plowing. After the first few rains the soil was in splendid shape for the work, but not so now. The department, for this reason, has found it impossible to go ahead and plow its flax farm at Willowdale. Four Millions Over 1917. Watertown, N.Y., Sept. 26.—The assessed valuation of Watertown this year is \$21,266,689, or \$4,000,000 more than last year according to the report of the city assessors, who have completed their canvass of the property of the city. The assessors had been urged to make a 20 per cent increase in property valuations.

A FATAL BLOW TO HUN POWER

Among the Oriental Vassals Are the Victorics of the Allies.

TURKEY AND BULGARIA MORE THAN EVER READY TO FIGHT EACH OTHER.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, Sept. 26.—An instance of the remarkable courage and endurance of a Canadian air pilot comes from the Independent Air Force. This man and his observer were far over the German lines when the observer was severely wounded and rendered unconscious, and although the pilot was so badly hit that his bowels were perforated in six places he took the machine to his aerodrome and landed safely. He was immediately operated upon, but with little hope of recovery. It is now believed, however, that he will pull through. He was personally decorated by General Trenchard, commander of the Independent Air Force. Kaiser's New Speech. The Hague, Sept. 26.—The Kaiser, who on Friday was on the Lorraine front, talking to the troops, went Saturday to Briey, where he also visited a hospital and talked personally to patients of all nationalities, Germans, Austrians, English and French, in their respective languages, shaking hands with each. Speaking to officers, the Kaiser said: "You also know that we have had hard battles before us and you know who you have to fight against. Over there in America the world has been told the American wish to restore Alsace-Lorraine, which the French were unable to recapture, as a present to the French republic. It appears that great efforts would be made to make these words deeds, but you will give the right answer to the enemy with my troops when the right hour comes." End of German Dream. Japanese Cabinet's Notable Record in Foreign Affairs. Paris, Sept. 26.—Le Temps, summarizing the record of the retiring Terachi government of Japan, says that while weak in domestic affairs, it made a great mark in foreign politics. As a notable achievement of these foreign affairs, Le Temps cites particularly the anti-Lansing arrangement, whereby the United States and Japan agreed that the latter country had special interests in China, but also that no foreign government should impair China's independence or territorial integrity. "This agreement," concludes Le Temps, "was the end of the German dream that had begun at Kiao-Chow." Fatal Blow to Prestige. In French opinion, the outstanding Turkish defeat, is the resounding blow which they have struck Germany influence and prestige throughout the whole eastern world. The Allied victory in Palestine is a fatal blow for Lime von Sanders, the military councillor imposed by Berlin on Constantinople a few years ago at the height of German domination of pre-war Turkey. It is Sanders, who indicated the whole Turkish military policy, both before and since the war began and it is Sanders and his willing tools, Enver Pasha and the Young Turk party, whose fortune is indissolubly bound up with Germany, who are responsible for the present staggering defeats of the armies of the Sublime Porte. In the same way the German commander, von Stueben at Uksuk must bear the whole burden of the defeat inflicted on the Bulgarian armies he has led to such crushing disaster. Sanders and von Stueben are the Ludendorffs respectively of Turkey and Bulgaria. Their unfavorable position today in regard to here as a forecast of the fate in store for their greater prototype on

THE KINGSTON FAIR FRIDAY'S PROGRAMME

Fourth Day—Everybody's Day.

- Trials of Speed—Free-for-all—Purse \$250. 2.25 Class—Purse \$200.
Military Sports—Physical drill and bayonet fighting by the gentlemen cadets of R.M.C. recruiting class, with only two month's training.
Wild West Exhibition in front of grand stand.
3 o'clock—Balloon ascension and parachute drop by Prof. C. A. Farley, New York.
Band Concert.

CO-OPERATION WINS FOR ALLIES

Review of the Great Victories in Palestine and Macedonia.

ADVANCE OF THE SERBIANS MAY RESULT IN SPLITTING THE BULGAR ARMY.

Only Born Mountaineers Could Do What the Serbians Have Accomplished in a Difficult Stretch of Country. London, Sept. 26.—Major-Gen. Maurice in his war review says: "The more one studies General Allenby's operations the more admirable they appear, and the manner in which the movements of the infantry and cavalry were synchronized, though separated by wide stretches of difficult hilly country, is as perfect an example of co-operation of two arms in a decisive battle as can be found in the pages of history. Little less remarkable is the speed with which the mass of horsemen, with sufficient supplies and munitions to make them independent for several days, was got across the maze of our own and the Turkish trenches in the plain north of Jaffa. This argues most careful and thorough staff work and preparation. Our future prospects in the Macedonian theatre still depend mainly on the achievements of the Serbian army. At the apex of the salient it has cut the main line of railway from Gheorgel to Velez, and the branch railway which leaves the main line at Gradsko and runs to Prilep, and hence the Bulgar withdrawal on the right and left. If the Serbian advance can continue up the Vardar to Velez, Babuna Pass, north of Prilep, will be turned, and the Bulgar army will be split in two. It was in Babuna Pass that the remnants of the Serbian army were fighting when the Allies first landed at Saloniki and vainly endeavored to come to their help. Our own troops, the 10th Irish Division, from Suva Bay, then moved up to Strumitza, while the French, on our left, were between Cerna and Vardar, in much the same position as has now been reached by the Serbians. The Bulgars are reported to have made a light railway from Velez up to Babuna Pass, which may help them to rally there, and they are certain to make as desperate an effort as is in their power to do this, and so maintain the connection between the wings of their army. Probably they will now fall back on the Doiran front to the Belashitzka range, where they can feed their troops from the Soho-Sera railway, and will endeavor to hold the left bank of the Vardar from near Strumitza Station to the junction of the Vardar and Cerna near Gradsko, and from Gradsko try to establish a line through the Babuna Mountains to the north of Prilep, but they are not now likely to save Prilep itself. It is so vital to them to hold the Serbian advance up the Vardar that it would not be at all surprising if, in order to obtain reinforcements for the centre, they threw back their left from Seres and Demirhisale, and evacuated those portions of Macedonia which remain in their hands. Honor to Serbians. The events of the next two or three days should decide whether the Bulgars will be forced to make a general and considerable withdrawal on the whole front, or whether they will be able to patch up some such line as I have indicated above. In any event to the Serbian army already belongs the honor of having effected a very complete change in the situation in Macedonia. Only born mountaineers, capable of enduring the greatest hardships, and of living away from their transport, could have achieved what the Serbians accomplished so quickly in such a country. We must also take off our hats to the leadership which has made these results possible. Strikers to Run Laundry. Vancouver, Sept. 26.—Striking laundry workers have taken up the option on the Canadian Laundry Company's plant held by them and will on Wednesday open the laundry under union auspices. The strike of laundry workers is no nearer a settlement.

WAR TIDINGS.

The Italian troops in western Macedonia are pressing forward vigorously, and have occupied the heights between Monastir and Prilep. The Canadians have scored a useful success by pushing forward south-east of Imby to a depth of 150 yards on two-thirds of a mile from the front. The famous Babuna Pass is almost within reach of the advancing Serbians, and the Bulgarians are not able to defend it. An official British statement says a thousand prisoners and a large number of machine guns were taken north-west of St. Quentin on Tuesday. British forces operating east of the Jordan river are now in a position to cut off the Turks who are retreating northward. A state of war now exists between Brazil and Austria. REMARKABLE COURAGE. Superhuman Feat by Severely Wounded Canadian. London, Sept. 26.—An instance of the remarkable courage and endurance of a Canadian air pilot comes from the Independent Air Force. This man and his observer were far over the German lines when the observer was severely wounded and rendered unconscious, and although the pilot was so badly hit that his bowels were perforated in six places he took the machine to his aerodrome and landed safely. He was immediately operated upon, but with little hope of recovery. It is now believed, however, that he will pull through. He was personally decorated by General Trenchard, commander of the Independent Air Force. Kaiser's New Speech. The Hague, Sept. 26.—The Kaiser, who on Friday was on the Lorraine front, talking to the troops, went Saturday to Briey, where he also visited a hospital and talked personally to patients of all nationalities, Germans, Austrians, English and French, in their respective languages, shaking hands with each. Speaking to officers, the Kaiser said: "You also know that we have had hard battles before us and you know who you have to fight against. Over there in America the world has been told the American wish to restore Alsace-Lorraine, which the French were unable to recapture, as a present to the French republic. It appears that great efforts would be made to make these words deeds, but you will give the right answer to the enemy with my troops when the right hour comes." End of German Dream. Japanese Cabinet's Notable Record in Foreign Affairs. Paris, Sept. 26.—Le Temps, summarizing the record of the retiring Terachi government of Japan, says that while weak in domestic affairs, it made a great mark in foreign politics. As a notable achievement of these foreign affairs, Le Temps cites particularly the anti-Lansing arrangement, whereby the United States and Japan agreed that the latter country had special interests in China, but also that no foreign government should impair China's independence or territorial integrity. "This agreement," concludes Le Temps, "was the end of the German dream that had begun at Kiao-Chow." Fatal Blow to Prestige. In French opinion, the outstanding Turkish defeat, is the resounding blow which they have struck Germany influence and prestige throughout the whole eastern world. The Allied victory in Palestine is a fatal blow for Lime von Sanders, the military councillor imposed by Berlin on Constantinople a few years ago at the height of German domination of pre-war Turkey. It is Sanders, who indicated the whole Turkish military policy, both before and since the war began and it is Sanders and his willing tools, Enver Pasha and the Young Turk party, whose fortune is indissolubly bound up with Germany, who are responsible for the present staggering defeats of the armies of the Sublime Porte. In the same way the German commander, von Stueben at Uksuk must bear the whole burden of the defeat inflicted on the Bulgarian armies he has led to such crushing disaster. Sanders and von Stueben are the Ludendorffs respectively of Turkey and Bulgaria. Their unfavorable position today in regard to here as a forecast of the fate in store for their greater prototype on

WAR BULLETINS.

Fifty-three hostile airplanes were accounted for on Tuesday on the British front. Thirty-three of these were destroyed and twenty-two driven down out of control. The whole of the Monastir-Prilep-Gradsko road is now in the hands of the Allies. The Bulgar army is cut into groups which are retreating through the mountains. Owing to the long range bombardment of Metz, preparations are being made for the evacuation of that city and others.

CRUSH POWER FIRST.

No Concessions to be Given Bulgaria or Turkey. Paris, Sept. 26.—Turkey and Bulgaria, says the Matin, in discussing the political importance of the reverses now being imposed on their armies, might be detached from Germany, but it will be through the victory of the Allied armies and not by means of intrigues and concessions. It declares that the Turkish and Bulgarian Governments would be actually happy to negotiate with the Allies, but the Entente Cabinets believe they must first crush the military power of these countries. The French Minister of Provisions will introduce a bill into Parliament authorizing an advance of 250,000,000 francs by the Government for the purpose of organizing co-operative restaurants.