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CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, TUESDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1918

Weekly (Now Evening Daily) 1887

BULGARIANS BEATEN BEFORE GIVING UP

They Had Lost Over 300 Guns During Their Last Retreat Besides Their Most Important Towns

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The Allied troops in Macedonia march from success to success. The Serbs report that large fires are burning around Uakub indicating that the Bulgars are destroying their stores before the evacuation of the region. In their advance toward Sofia the Serbs have captured much of the Bulgarian artillery, not less than 160 guns and also what the official report speaks of as an uncounted number of trench mortars and machine guns.

In the region northwest of Doiran where Greek and British troops are operating the advance proceeds eastward toward the valley of the Struma. The retiring Bulgars are now at Petrie which is less than ten miles west of the Struma in the region northwest of the Monastir. Also where the Italians are operating the Bulgars have been driven back eleven miles and are still going. In this region Yrushivo has been captured by the Italians. It was an important Bulgar base twenty miles north of Monastir. The French official report states that the Bulgar army has lost during its retreat over 300 guns which must represent a very large proportion of its total equipment of artillery.

The help demanded by the Bulgars from Germany and Austria to prevent their total collapse and which was extended so tardily that the Bulgars sought an armistice and talked peace, appears now to be en route to the Macedonian front.

MAIN HINDENBURG LINE HAS CEASED TO EXIST

On a Thirty Mile Front Haig's Troops Advanced to Well Within the Main Hindenburg Defences Capturing 22,000 Prisoners and 300 Guns Since Friday. The Troops Waded and Swam Across Scheldt Canal in Face of Determined Opposition, Climbed the Slopes on the Other Side and Captured the Main Enemy Positions. To Canadians Fell the Honour of Entering Cambrai. American Troops Broke Through the Hindenburg Line North of the Midlands.

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Hindenburg line as a defensive position has ceased to exist. In a great battle fought yesterday on a thirty mile front by the army of Sir Douglas Haig, which includes American troops as well as British and Canadians, the main Hindenburg Line was breached at several points and today British and American troops are well within the enemy's defensive system, between St. Quentin and Cambrai while the north of Cambrai advancing along the Arras and the Douai roads the Canadians have pushed their advance to the suburbs of the city of Cambrai. Its evacuation by the enemy has probably begun.

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CONCLUDE ARMISTICE WITH BULGARIANS

Accredited Delegates from Bulgarian Government on Way to French Headquarters to Arrange Armistice and Terms of Peace. Bulgarians Accept Armistice on Allies Terms.

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, Sept. 30.—It is officially announced that an armistice has been concluded between the Allies and Bulgarians on the Allies own terms. The terms laid down by the Allies for the Bulgarian armistice are unofficially reported to be as follows: Surrender of all Bulgarian forces outside Bulgarian territory; demobilization of the Bulgarian army in Bulgaria; the complete breaking of relations with Germany, Austria and Turkey; free access of Allied forces to Bulgarian territory.

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Allies and Bulgarians ceased hostilities at noon it was learned from an authoritative source here this afternoon. The Serbian legation confirms Bulgaria's surrender.

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Minister of Finance, Lapcheff, and General Loukoff, commanding the Bulgarian second army, are on their way to the French headquarters with the assent of King Ferdinand to arrange the conditions of the armistice and eventually the terms of peace.

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, Sept. 30.—The French commander reports that the Bulgarian request reached him through an intermediary, the general commanding the British army in the east, forming a part of the Allied command. General D'Esperey's reply therefore asked the Bulgarian delegates to present themselves to the

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, Sept. 30.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has telegraphed to Emperor Charles of Austria assuring him of loyalty to the quadruple alliance according to the Neutrality Press which is quoted in despatches reaching here.

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, Sept. 30.—Special services of Thanksgiving for the deliverance of the Holy Land from the Turks were held in London today.

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, Sept. 28.—We must use force if we are not to perish politically and economically. Grand Admiral Von Koester, former commander in chief of the German fleet, declared in a speech to the German navy league at Dortmund.

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Bolsheviks are compelled to leave Moscow they will attempt to destroy the city and slaughter the Burgeois wholesale, declares Hans Vorst in a letter to Berlin, Tageblatt. The German writer says he learns from authentic sources that the Bolsheviks have placed in the upper stores of high buildings every conceivable agency of destruction. Innocent Bougeogic hostilities, the letter adds, still are being shot by the thousands.

(Special to The Guardian) SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 28.—The Chilean Government tonight ordered the naval authorities to occupy with armed forces all the interned German ships in Chilean harbors.

(Special to The Guardian) PARIS, Sept. 27.—Allied troops in Macedonia have captured more than 10,000 prisoners, says a statement from the French war office tonight more than 200 guns also have been taken.

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Killed in Action

Mr. Donald A. Matheson, of Mt. Hope, received the sad news on Thursday evening, Sept. 12th, that his son, 712780 Pte. John Alexander Matheson, Infantry was reported killed in action, Aug. 29th. Pte. Matheson, was 24 years of age. He enlisted in January 1916 at Dundas, in the 105th. He went overseas in June 1916, going into action in France, in January, 1917 where he remained without a scratch till his death came.

The announcement of his death, brought great sorrow, not only to his father, mother and relatives, but also to a wide circle of friends who knew and loved him. He was a favorite with the people on account of his genial and friendly disposition. He went into this war after careful thought, and coming to the conclusion that his duty led him that way. He has given his life for his country and his memory will be revered not only by his own family and relatives, but by all who knew him.

Besides his father and mother, there are two brothers and four sisters; left to mourn, namely: Angus, Collingwood West, B.C. Murdoch, in the American army, Mrs. D. Mc-L. Stewart, Edmonton, Alta. Katherine, Brookline, Mass. Christine and Mary at home.

Greater love hath no man than this, that a man lay down his life for his friends.

CONGRATULATIONS TO GEN. ALLENBY

LONDON, Sept. 29.—A war cabinet has sent a telegram of congratulations and admiration to General Allenby commanding the General Operations in Palestine. One week's bag of prisoners: Palestine 60,000; Macedonia 30,000; France, by Americans 10,000, by French 10,000 by British 10,000, total 110,000.

The past week has given us the greatest news of the war. At least five great battles, two of them so vast as to be almost more accurately described as campaigns, have resulted in five decisive victories. All five are continuing unchecked. A sixth was opened today by the Belgians and the British in Belgium.

"OVER HERE" AND "OVER THERE"

Look on this picture and on that. Over there in France the gallant Canadian is girding up his loins to battle. The thoughtless Canadian at home is cranking up his car for a "joy ride."

Motoring for pleasure is a luxury. It is unseemly for us to be pleasure-seeking and luxury-loving when our own flesh and blood in the battle-lines are at death-grips with the foe. We need to shape our lives these days on stern and simple lines.

This is no hour for extravagance. We must waste no gasoline. Our country needs it. We must waste no money on gasoline. Our country needs that, too—every dollar of it we can save.

So get out of the pleasure rut! Save Gasoline. Save money. Saving these, you save your own good name.

MAJOR GENERAL LOGGIE TO HIGH COURT BENCH

(Special to The Guardian) OTTAWA, Sept. 30.—The appointment of Major General W. A. Loggie of Hamilton who has been commanding officer of the Toronto military district for the last three years to the Ontario high court bench in succession to the late Mr. Justice Lertin will probably be announced in a day or so. The vacancy was filled at yesterday's cabinet meeting.

OSTEND BOMBARDED BY BRITISH SHIPS

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Ostend and Zeebrugge German naval bases on the Belgian coast were heavily bombarded by entente warships between 2.30 and 4 o'clock yesterday morning, according to a despatch from Amsterdam to the central news agency. The German batteries on the Belgian coast replied vigorously.

CROWN PRINCE PREFERS BRIDE TO UNSTABLE THRONE

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 28.—In answer to pleas that he desert his bride of humble birth, Crown Prince Charles of Roumania has replied that thrones are so unstable nowadays that he preferred the certainty of having the wife he wanted to the chance of losing the succession.

THE BOLSHEVIKI ABANDON TERRORISM

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 28.—The Russian Bolshevik Government has issued a decree rescinding its reign of terror, according to the Mirz of Moscow. The question was discussed at a meeting of the central committees of the Soviet, the newspapers say and when Premier Lenine expressed an earnest desire to return to orderly methods of Government a majority of those supported him.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO, Sept. 30.—Westerly winds fine and a little cooler. The tide will be high this morning at 8.30 and tomorrow at 9.33; it will be high tonight at 9.49 and tomorrow at 10.27. The sun sets this evening at 7.01 and tomorrow at 6.59; it rises tomorrow morning at 7.07 and Thursday at 7.18. The moon rises tomorrow morning at 4.52. The last quarter of the moon was on Thursday, Sept. 27th at 12.39 a. m. There will be a new moon on Friday Oct. 4th at 11.05 p. m. The length of today will be eleven hours and forty five minutes.

22,000 PRISONERS AND 300 GUNS SINCE FRIDAY

Sir Douglas Haig announces that since Friday 22,000 prisoners and 300 guns have been captured on the St. Quentin Cambrai battle front.

GLORIOUS ACHIEVEMENT BY BRITISH TROOPS

The outstanding feature of the operations of Saturday and Sunday was the crossing of the St. Quentin-Scheldt Canal by British and American troops in the face of the most determined opposition.

At dawn on Sunday morning troops of the Forty Sixth North Midland Division won undying fame by crossing the Scheldt Canal north of Belgium using life belts, mats, portable bridging material and rafts to do so under a concentrated artillery and machine gun fire. The men from the midlands then stormed the main Hindenburg defences which at this point ran along the eastern bank of the Canal.

The British commander-in-chief says that notwithstanding the depth of the water the breadth of the Canal and the strength of the enemy's defences which included the village of Bellelisse and numerous tunnels and concrete works this division succeeded in capturing the whole German position opposed to them. They then pressed forward with great bravery and determination up the slopes of the hills beyond the Canal taking many prisoners in the course of their advance.

AMERICANS ALSO MAKING HISTORY

History was being made at the same hour by American troops who attacked the main Hindenburg line in the sector north of the midlands at a point where the Scheldt Canal passes through a long tunnel and the enemy's defensive system occupies the ridges above the tunnel. The Americans attacked on a 5000 yard front

ASSAULT ON CAMBRAI LEFT TO CANADIANS

The assault upon Cambrai was entrusted to the Canadians on the North and to the 63rd naval division. The sailors forced a passage to the east of Cambrai and have now reached the southern outskirts of Cambrai. The Canadians, who by their storming of Bourlon Wood on Friday and their advance on Saturday to Sully on the Arras-Cambrai Road, had done much to shake the enemy's defences continued their progress and to them belongs the honor of being first in Cambrai, Sir Douglas Haig says. On the left of the attack Canadian troops have passed through the defensive system covering Cambrai on the northwest and have fought their way forward into the outskirts of the town. Farther north they captured Sancy where heavy German counter-attacks have been beaten off.

This great victory is but one of a series, and some of the others, won on the Aisne and in the Champagne by the French troops, on the banks of the Meuse by Americans, and in Belgium by Belgian and British troops, are of the greatest importance. Belgian despatches tell of the remarkably successful operations in the region between Dixmude and Ypres in the course of which Belgian and British troops, assisted by naval forces along the northeast coast have made an advance of more than three and a half miles and have taken about 10,000 prisoners.

The entire first position of Germans was captured in the initial rush and crossing this the Belgian official report announces the advancing infantry carried the second position which was strongly organized. The whole of the forest of Houthuy which had never been entirely occupied during the Passchendaele advance has fallen into the hands of the Allied troops; Dixmude has been captured and the Passchendaele ridge.

Among the guns taken were found a complete battery of six inch and a number of other heavy calibre weapons. The line of the British and Belgian fronts in this region has been advanced to a point at which it menaces Staden the most important enemy supply depot between Roulers and the sea. The result of this operation may be very great in endangering the enemy's position on the Messines ridge. If the British and Belgians swing southeast towards Menin as they are entirely likely to do in the next phase of their advance the Germans on the Messines Ridge will have to get out or run the risk of envelopment.

The French upon the Aisne front have succeeded in capturing Fort Malmaison, the centre of the German defence system south of the Allette and have occupied the forest of Pinoh and reached the Allette north of the forest, and also east of Chavignon. The victory may be regarded as decisive upon that part of the battlefront.

From the height at Fort Malmaison the French guns will be able to dominate the hill region of the Chemin Des Dames and to force the retirement of the Germans all along that part of the front to the positions north of the Allette they occupied before the battle of the Aisne in May last. The threat of Mangin's army to the Germans in the forest of Gobain has become acute as the result of these successful operations.

The battle in the Champagne proceeds victoriously for the French. There has been desperate fighting on the heights north of the village of Sommepey. Here the Germans hoped to establish a defensive line which would enable them to prevent the cutting by the French of the railway leading to Ouzieres. Striking northward from Erny as far as Ardeuil the enemy north as far as Ardeuil. They have also strengthened their hold in the region nearer the forest of Argonne. The Germans are offering opposition to the advance of the French along the two main roads of the region that connects Chalons with Vouziers by way of Souain and that connects St. Menohold with Vouziers by way of Villesur Tourbe. A further gain of not more than eight miles in the direction of the advance will force the evacuation by the enemy of the entire region between the upper Aisne and the Meuse.

AMERICANS WON NOTABLE VICTORY

The American army operating between the forest of the Argonne and the Meuse River won a notable victory yesterday and carried the advance well past the line which has been regarded by the Germans as likely to offer a barrier to their advance in the region north of Verdun.

An official despatch states that they have captured the towns of Romagne and Bréville sur Meuse. Both of these places are north of the strongly fortified field works with which the enemy has endeavored to make his position on the west bank of the Meuse secure. The Americans are for on the outskirts of a heavily forested region which extends along the western bank of the river almost to the way northward to Esdan in a district about twenty miles by ten in extent. There is hardly a road of the first class and very few are constructed to permit the haulage of heavy guns. The rapid advance of the American troops in this broken hilly country has carried them well to the north of the line along which the Frenchmen west of the forest of Argonne are now operating.

40,000 PRISONERS AND 300 GUNS

PARIS, Sept. 30.—The Havas Agency says French, British, American and Belgian troops in the last three days have captured 40,000 prisoners and 300 guns.

200,000 PRISONERS AND 30,000 GUNS SINCE JULY 18

It is estimated here that since July 18, the Allies have captured 200,000 prisoners 30,000 guns 20,000 machine guns and enormous quantities of material. This does not take into account the operations in Macedonia and Palestine.

CANADIANS STILL PRESSING FORWARD

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Cambrai was between the pioneers before ten a. m. and the Canadians adding all the time to their sum of 4000 prisoners were approaching Amillies. They are now attacking village after village to the north of Cambrai. We already are in the outer suburbs and everything proves the German will be run off his feet despite his preparation.

BRITISH COMPELLED TO WITHDRAW AT ONE POINT

LONDON, Sept. 30.—Field Marshal Haig's report of operations today says: There was heavy fighting yesterday afternoon at the left of the battle front. Our advanced troops which had taken Aubenechal Aubac

BOLSHEVIKI PLANNING A TERRIBLE REVENGE

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, Sept. 30.—If the Bolsheviks are compelled to leave Moscow they will attempt to destroy the city and slaughter the Burgeois wholesale, declares Hans Vorst in a letter to Berlin, Tageblatt. The German writer says he learns from authentic sources that the Bolsheviks have placed in the upper stores of high buildings every conceivable agency of destruction. Innocent Bougeogic hostilities, the letter adds, still are being shot by the thousands.

CHILEAN GOVERNMENT SEIZES HUN SHIPS

(Special to The Guardian) SANTIAGO, Chile, Sept. 28.—The Chilean Government tonight ordered the naval authorities to occupy with armed forces all the interned German ships in Chilean harbors.

10,000 PRISONERS AND 200 GUNS CAPTURED

PARIS, Sept. 27.—Allied troops in Macedonia have captured more than 10,000 prisoners, says a statement from the French war office tonight more than 200 guns also have been taken.

BELGIANS CAPTURE 300 GUNS

WITH THE BRITISH FORCES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM Sept. 30.—Belgian troops in their drive north and east of Ypres have captured three hundred German guns, British troops in the same areas yesterday took 97 guns.

ADVANCE OF FIVE TO EIGHT MILES IN FLANDERS

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The British and French armies attacking in Flanders have advanced for an average depth of five miles and a maximum depth of eight miles.

BULGARIA'S SURRENDER CONFIRMED

LONDON, Sept. 30.—The Allies and Bulgarians ceased hostilities at noon it was learned from an authoritative source here this afternoon. The Serbian legation confirms Bulgaria's surrender.

DISARMAMENT ONLY DISCUSSED

PARIS, Sept. 30.—It is learned authoritatively that at Saloniki Bulgarian and Allied representatives discussed only the conditions of the Bulgarians' disarmament and not political questions.

PROBABLY MADE IN GERMANY

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 30.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has telegraphed to Emperor Charles of Austria assuring him of loyalty to the quadruple alliance according to the Neutrality Press which is quoted in despatches reaching here.

THANKSGIVING FOR DELIVERANCE FROM TURKS

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, Sept. 30.—Special services of Thanksgiving for the deliverance of the Holy Land from the Turks were held in London today.

DOES HE MEAN A NAVAL FIGHT?

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 28.—We must use force if we are not to perish politically and economically. Grand Admiral Von Koester, former commander in chief of the German fleet, declared in a speech to the German navy league at Dortmund.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

BOY WANTED. APPLY GUARDIAN Office.

*TO DAIRYMEN—SANITARY BUTTER paper, printed, "Fresh Dairy Butter"—3