FRENCH SEIZE FORTS IN SWIFT ADVANCE: Expel Riffians and Re-establish .. Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES. New York Times (1923-); Sep 12, 1925; ProQuest Historical Newspapers: The New York Times with Index pg. 6

FRENCH SEIZE FORTS IN SWIFT ADVANCE

Expel Riffians and Re-establish Their Old Line on Central Moroccan Front.

OFFENSIVE IS CONTINUING

Spaniards Moving Out From Melilla Sector Drive Back the Moors Fighting Between Riffians.

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FEZ, Sept. 11.—In the first tremendous bound this morning the French, in a simultaneous attack on both wings of the central sector, advanced three miles in four hours, reoccupying four of their old posts—Achirkan in the west and As-

old posts—Achirkan in the west and Astar, Sker and Ain Sahela on the east.

The offensive is continuing very satisfactorily. The infantry and cavalry are moving forward like a spreading fan from the Tafrant and Taounat bases while artillery and airplanes are clearing the way, throwing an intense barrage in the centres of the enemy's resistance, which are Mount Amjot and Mount Aghil

Mount Aghil.

The long artillery preparation which opened the attack yesterday, although handicapped by fog interfering with fog interfering ling until after aerial range-finding until afternoon, seems, none the less, to have been ef-The column attacking from ficacious. The column attacking from Mjara in Tafrant occupied the ridge just north of the base camp with little trouble, while the other columns advancing from Teroual and Skiffa a little further east cleared out the remainder of the area behind Tafrant, thus protecting the rear of the troops advancing further north.

of the troops advancing further north. The rebeis here, apparently fearing encirclement, retreated hastily.

With the air torn to shaking shreds by hundreds of shells, long, shadowy lines of troops in the dim early morning light filed down the slopes of the natural amphitheatre of Taounat in three directions. One moved west toward Sabela toward Sahela, One moved west tions. tions. One moved west toward Sahela, another northwest toward Astar and the third north toward Sker. Each crossed the valley, swing ng around Taounat and, spreading into one vast skirmisn line, climbed through the groves of olives, figs and cactus hedges, up the riddled, rocky slopes of these three peaks, taking them by storm, despite the rifle fire poured down on them by the entrenched rebels rebels

Petain and Naulin at the Front. Marshal Pétain and General Naulin

are surveying operations, one on the left, other on the right. advance

The French continued their advance on both wings in the centre sector, espeon both wings in the centre sector, especially the west, where they had the satisfaction of occupying Ain Bou Aissa, celebrated for heroic defense during the month of July. The French pushed even further ahead, retaking Haddarine and Aoudour. Thus on this wing they re-established the line originally held, except Beni Derkoul, and placed themselves in a position to attack at both sides. They also moved forward into territory whose occupation by Riffians had been undisturbed since the outset of the war. the war. In this sector the mountains are ivided by two big streams flowing parllel to the south on both flanks. The anat sector reached the objectives at ahela and Sker with comparatively litter trouble. In divide allel t Tanat

the trouble.

The Riffians are concentrating their effort in defence of the centre, where a violent assault was required to take the position. Rebels here occupy trenches high on the point of a peak and all immediate slopes, allowing the French when most tired no cover except scattered olive groves, with Benl Derkoul perched high on the rocks dividing them and dominating their movements.

The French have been advancing fastest in the west in an enveloping movement, toward the centre encountering strong resistance but reaching ridges

in an envelopment the centre encounted but reaching rie of Beni Derkoul. est in the west ament, toward the strong resistance west and south of the eastern victualling the process.

eastern sector a column reg the post at Dahar was vio-acked. A mass bombardment by was needed to disengage the The rebels were thrown back tly attacked. A artillery was ne umn. The rebeth heavy losses. column. Rif cans Attack in the West

Apparently not yet seriously disturbed Abd-el-Krim continues by these attacks, tenaciously carrying on his own little offensive against the western sector. He offensive against the western sector. He has launched two more unsuccessful assaults on Issoual, where, despite the presence of a mobile group, rebels entrenched themselves within 150 yards of the post. American aviators flying to the rescue of Issoual, darting low along these trenches, raked them with machine guns, causing panic, but the Riffians are still hanging on. Attacks on other posts in this sector continue. The threat of rain seems to have passed and the weather is bright and clear and not too hot, allowing aviation to render the greatest services. There is a constant coming and going of planes between Fex and Ouezzan, while other squadrons are conducting operations from new bases at Mjara and Ain Alcha, maintaining permanent liaison with infantry.

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A special feature of the operations is the fact that the reserves include three battalions of crack troops of Alpine Chasseurs. Hitherto there have been no such large units of real French soldiers at the front. They are not being used immediately, as they only lately arrived.

The wierdest incident in the present operations developed when it was discovered that a single man constituted the entire gun crew of one of the enemy cannon which was particularly active against the Issoual outpost. Rebels had been ordered to capture this outpost at any cost in order to win the Mestara tribe to the banners of Abd-el-Krim. Officers through glasses saw the lone cannonier dressed in white garments, loading, aiming and firing a captured 75. Every one of the eight shells he fired hit the post, a fact which goes far toward proving that despite his clothes this gunner was not a native but a skilled European gunner.

Issoual cannon replied. But in fourteen shots did not succeed in hitting the cannonier. The position, however, became so hot for him that he had to retire. With the aid of mules he moved to the other side of the slope and opened indirect fire on the post.

French mobile groups have retaken the eastern blockhouse at Issoual, but are are having difficulty in dislodging the rebels, who are entrenched so closely around all positions that artillery in shelling them risks hitting the garrison. The Issoual garrison signaled the aviation it had three days water left.

Another rebel attack on Douaher, northeast of Ouezzan, was repulsed with heavy losses, but this post as well as Bou Ganous is still narrowly encircled.

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