

Signs Appearing That Marshal Von Ludendorff Intends to Strike Shortly, Possibly in Flanders

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WEATHER—SHOWERY

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BRITISH ADVANCE IN FLANDERS; FRENCH MAKE BRILLIANT DASH

Attacking on Front of Four and a Half Miles French Make Gains

Southwest of Soissons, From South of Amblemy To the East of Mont Gobert They Capture German Positions and At Some Points Advance Their Line To Depth of Mile and a Quarter.

French Bring Down or Put Out of Action Twenty-Five Machines and Burn Four Captive Balloons Little Change in the Situation on Eastern Front.

Paris, June 28—Southwest of Soissons French troops in an attack over a front of four and a half miles from the south of Amblemy to the east of Mont Gobert today captured German positions and at some points advanced their line to a depth of a mile and a quarter, says the French official communication this evening. Prisoners to the number of 1,060 thus far have been counted.

The communication follows: "South of the Aisne we attacked this morning from the south of Amblemy to the east of Mont Gobert in order to acquire armed places on a seven kilometre front. We entered German works, took the fosses above Lavarsine and the heights northwest of Cutry and advanced our lines near the west of St. Pierre Aigle and also on the hill south of this objective.

"Our advance reached at some places a depth of two kilometres. We have taken until now 1,060 prisoners."

Huns Loss 25 Machines
Aviation on June 28-27—Twenty-five machines were brought down or put out of commission and four captive balloons were burned. Our bombing squadrons in the same period during the day and night dropped 58 tons of projectiles on aviation grounds along the Somme and Aisne and on communications and bivouacs at Rosieres-Santerre, Fismes and Guignicourt and the stations of Soissons, Fere-en-Tardenois and other places. Two munition depots were exploded and several fires were observed.

Army of the east—There has been continuous reciprocal artillery activity in the region of Dourain and west of the Ypres. The artillery has been normal in the region of Monastir. An enemy detachment which attempted to approach our line near Kravitsa was repulsed. Italian troops have carried out with success a surprise on an enemy position on Hill 1050.

There has been a bombardment by allied aviators of enemy bivouacs northwest of Giveli and of the depots at Cernate.

ALLIES STRIKE BEFORE ENEMY

Coming German Offensive Anticipated By Foch Who Orders Simultaneous Attacks At Points One Hundred Miles Apart.

(Undated war lead by The Associated Press.)

The British troops in Flanders and the French forces further south apparently have anticipated the proposed German drive toward the English channel ports or Paris and struck first.

Although slight details of the manoeuvres thus far have been revealed, the Allied troops caught the enemy unawares at salient points, and driving swiftly forward, took terrain which would have been of considerable value at the starting points of enemy attacks. In addition a comparatively large number of prisoners and machine guns were left in the hands of the troops.

British Attack.

The attack of the British was delivered about midway between Hazebrouck and Bethune on a front of nearly three and a half miles over territory which the Germans recently have

ANOTHER RAID!

Bulletin:—Paris, June 29—Some enemy airplanes flew in the district of Paris last night. A few bombs were dropped, but there were no victims. The alarm was sounded at 11:30 p. m. and the "All Clear" signal at 12:30 o'clock this morning.

NEW GERMAN ATTACK EXPECTED SOON ON WEST BATTLEFRONT

Field Marshal Von Ludendorff's Reserves Are So Disposed That He Can Throw Them Against Any Point Northeast or East of Rheims in Attempt To Get To Channel Ports, or He May Resume Movement Towards Paris, Lengthening Defensive Line—Americans Prepare To Figure Prominently in Fighting.

Special Cable to New York Tribune and St. John Standard. (By Arthur S. Draper.)

London, June 28—The new German attack, perhaps only a feint, is expected shortly. There are signs that Ludendorff intends to strike somewhere around Ypres, but his reserves are so disposed that he can throw them against any point northeast of Rheims, even to the eastward of the battered half encircled city. It is believed the next attack is a matter of hours rather than of days, its time and course depending upon weather which has been unusually changeable the last fortnight.

Ludendorff has these alternatives: First, to attack Ypres with the channel ports as objectives; second, to drive toward Amiens, with the hope of dividing forces and pinning down the bulk of the British in a narrow area; third, a resumption of the campaign for Paris with simultaneous attacks down the Oise and Marne; fourth, to push east of Rheims with the object of splitting the French army and lengthening his defensive line.

Divisions which fought at the Somme and Lys were withdrawn far from the battle area, rested, reorganized, trained and organized for offensive tactics and it remains a very serious menace. Ludendorff has benefited by the lull, but the same can be said of the Allied army. When the next crisis comes the Americans will play a larger part, and their fine work in the small but brilliant engagements have won them the confidence of their generals, who are certain to entrust them with heavier tasks.

Recent communiques contain few clues to the enemy's intentions. Whereas London enjoyed a long spell of immunity from aerial attacks, Paris and German Rhineland towns suffered considerably from assaults from the air. Metz has been bombed frequently during the past fortnight while the last enemy attack on Paris is reported to have been especially severe. These night raids attract most attention, but they are small in comparison with the nightly bombing expeditions behind the fighting line.

Bolsheviki Believed To Be Overthrown

Many Unconfirmed Reports Come From Russia of Further Revolutions in That Distracted Country.

London, June 28—According to unconfirmed reports today the Bolsheviki government has been overthrown, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen. Moscow, the report adds, has been captured by General Korniloff, supported by German troops.

Another Revolution. Msterdam, June 28.—Professor Paul Minkoff, leader of the Russian constitutional democrats, and Alexander J. Guchkov, Octoberist leader, have placed themselves at the head of a counter revolutionary movement, according to the Vossische Zeitung, which is quoted in a telegram from Berlin to the Dutch press.

The Wolf Bureau's advises that Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch of Russia is at Omsk and is heading an anti-Bolsheviki movement. Grand Duke Michael, it is stated, has refused to assume the throne, preferring to leave the decision to an all Russian population assembly.

In Siberia.

London, June 28.—The advice declares that the supporters of Grand Duke Nicholas have overthrown the Soviets throughout the Siberian provinces of Irkutsk, Blagoveshchensk and Khabarovsk.

The defeat of the Bolsheviki is said to have been made possible by the victories of the Czecho-Slovak forces and the treachery of the Red Guards. Several detachments of the Red Guards are declared to have murdered their officers and then surrendered.

Washington Skeptical.

Washington, June 28.—All reports of sensational developments in Russia are treated by officials here with the utmost reserve and with a disposition to believe nothing until the information comes through direct and official channels.

Plans for sending a commission to Russia to assist that country economically and industrially have advanced to the point where it is possible to announce an official authority that the personnel of the commission is now being discussed.

Men familiar with industrial conditions in Russia, and especially acquainted with the transportation systems of the country are being sought.

NOTABLE SERVICE BY SERBIANS IN ENGLISH CHURCH

London, June 28.—Representatives of allied nations attended the solemn celebration of the Serbian National Day in London today. For the first time in history, priests of the Eastern orthodox church officiated at a service in an English Episcopal church. The service was held in the Church of St. Mary-Le-Bow, on Cheapside, one of the most ancient shrines of the churches of England.

Three Serbian priests of the Greek church in full robes and mitres and accompanied by incense bearers, officiated with the assistance of a bishop of the Church of England. The Eastern orthodox liturgy of St. Chrysostom was celebrated, for the repose of the souls of the warriors who fell for the cause of freedom on the field of Kosovo and for all the Slav and allied soldiers in this war who have together laid down their lives for liberty and mankind. The Lord Mayor and Sheriffs attended the service with their suites.

ELEVATOR FELL; WORKMAN HURT

Samuel Rolston Severely Shocked and Head Injured—Was Passenger in McAvity Elevator.

Samuel Rolston, 99 St. Patrick street, an employee of T. McAvity and Sons' Water street plant, was conveyed to the hospital yesterday as the result of an accident.

About 4:30 p. m. yesterday he was ascending in a elevator when he was struck by the bumper and his head on the floor, causing a deep gash back of his left ear.

He was unconscious for a time but soon revived. The ambulance was called and conveyed him to the hospital. Upon enquiry at this institution it was stated the injured man had received a bad shaking up but would be around again in near future.

RESIDENCE OF L. N. SCHOFIELD, NORTON, DESTROYED BY FIRE

Origin of Blaze Unknown—Total Loss Estimated At About \$5,000.

Special to The Standard. Norton, June 28.—The fine residence of L. N. Schofield near this place, with a number of outbuildings, was totally destroyed by fire a few days ago and the loss to Mr. Schofield will be heavy. The origin of the fire is unknown as at the time there was very little fire in the house. When the flames were noticed they had gained such headway that it was impossible to do anything to save either the building or its contents and the family were turned out with only the clothing they had on their backs.

NO STANDARD ON MONDAY

There will be no issue of The Standard on Monday, Dominion Day. Tuesday's edition will contain an account of the celebration in the province, including the horse races and games.

Much Territory Taken By British In Surprise Movement In Flanders

Surprise Advance of Nearly One Mile Made Between Belleau and La Bassee Over Front of Nearly Three Miles and a Half—West of Merris the Australians Capture Many Positions.

Offensive Was At Point Where Enemy Thrust Was Hardest in Flanders Battle In An Effort To Capture the Forest, Which Would Have Opened His Way To Hazebrouck.

London, June 28—A successful advance of nearly a mile was made today by the British troops between Belleau and La Bassee according to Reuter's British headquarters' correspondent. The correspondent says the captured ground lies at the most debatable point on the British front just west of the Bois D'Aval, which forms the northeast angle of the Nieppe Forest.

"The offensive was at a point where the enemy thrust was hardest in the Flanders battle in an effort to capture the forest, which would have opened his way to Hazebrouck, the capture of which would have entailed our retirement from Ypres," says the correspondent.

"The attack was launched at six o'clock this morning on a front of 6,000 yards from Vieux Becquin to Pont Tournai, its objective being the line of the small stream called the Plate Becque, 1,500 yards away. The objectives were completely attained and give us valuable ground for future attacks.

"Some 300 prisoners and six machine guns were captured."

A Wide Front.
London, June 28.—British troops in attacks against the Germans have advanced their line over a front of nearly three and a half miles to an average depth of nearly a mile east of the Nieppe Forest, which lies between Bailleul and Bethune, according to the British official communication issued this evening. West of Merris Australian troops also captured enemy positions. On both sectors prisoners and machine guns were taken.

The text of the communication follows: "This morning English troops carried out a successful operation on a front of about three and a half miles east of the Nieppe Forest. Our line on this front has been advanced to an average depth of nearly a mile and more than 300 prisoners and 22 machine guns have been captured. All of our objectives were gained, including the hamlets of L'Epinette, Verterre and La Becque.

"The enemy was taken by surprise and our casualties are light.

Italians Staggered.
With the British army in France, June 28. (By The Associated Press.)—Field Marshal Von Ludendorff's troops east of the Forest of Nieppe got a nasty and unexpected knock today when the British suddenly drove forward in a surprise attack along a front of more than three miles and hurled the startled grey coated soldiers back to an average depth of 15 hundred yards.

The operation was an unqualified success from its inception, and the attacking infantry reached all their objectives in remarkably short time. By this thrust the British not only have greatly improved their position in this important and much contested sector, which lies just north of Merville, but they inflicted heavy punishment on two hostile divisions that were holding the line here—the 32nd division of Saxons and the 44th Reserve Division of Prussians.

General Diaz evidently is carefully testing the strength of the enemy's positions across the Piave. He is taking time to rest and reorganize before pursuing the Austrian forces further.

Throughout the week minor attacks have been made first here, then there with the result that the west bank of the Piave has been cleared and the fighting is now taking place on the east bank.

The bridgehead established at Caporetto on Wednesday has been enlarged by minor operations since then. The Austrian force that had crossed the Piave were in an extremely dangerous position.

Bridges Destroyed. While Austria had several bridges (Continued on page 2).

ITALIAN VICTORY WAS GRAND ONE