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FAIR AND COOL.

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Hun Drive For Paris!

GERMANS STRIKE ANOTHER BLOW BETWEEN TOWNS OF MONTDIDIER AND NOYON

The Armies of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria Again Are Hitting the Allied Line in a New Offensive With Paris Apparently Their Objective—Between Montdidier and Noyon, Over Front of About Twenty Miles, Enemy Advances in Places To Depth of From Two To Three Miles, But Allies Have Situation Fairly Well in Hand.

Fighting of Extremely Sanguinary Character and German Losses Heavy—Attack Was Anticipated By Foch—Thrust If Carried As Far As St. Just May Compel Allies To Fall Back Considerably To Obliterate Dangerous Salient—Comparative Quiet Prevails in Region of the Marne.

The armies of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria again are hitting the allied line in a new offensive with Paris apparently their objective. Between Montdidier and Noyon, over a front of about twenty miles, preceded as usual by a heavy bombardment with shells of all calibres and with noxious gasses, the enemy's initial manoeuvre evidently has in view the bending back of the allied front toward the town of St. Just, on the northern wing and toward the railroad junction of Compiègne on the southern flank, getting astride the Oise river and driving southwest toward the French capital.

The French troops are resisting the impact with their wonted valor, but the Germans on their right and in the centre, have been able to penetrate the line for distances ranging from two-thirds of a mile south of Montdidier to relatively two and a half miles at Ressens-Sur-Matz, in the centre. Thence to Noyon, however the allied line is holding strongly.

If success should rest with the enemy on the new battle front it possibly might badly affect the stability of the line of the defenders from the Oise to the Marne and compel a falling back westward from the Oise to the region of the Marne northwest of Chateau Thierry in order to straighten out the deep salient that would then project eastward with the Soisson sector as its apex.

Not a Surprise

The allied commanders, it is asserted, were not taken unaware by the new offensive. On the other hand they had anticipated since the failure of the army of the German Crown Prince to gain its objectives between Soissons and the Marne and thence on the southern part of the line running to Rheims, the German high command would decree another manoeuvre to the north and preparation were made to withstand the shock.

The fighting is of extremely sanguinary character and whether it will be confined to the area at present affected remains to be seen. At last accounts it had not spread north of Mont Didier to the village of Cantigny, which the Americans are holding.

Quiet on Marne

Comparative quiet prevails in the region of the Marne, and on that portion of the line in Flanders held by the British troops, no occurrences of interest, according to Field Marshal Haig's communication. The only attack reported in the French official communication in the region of Rheims was delivered by the Germans, where serious losses occurred, but no ground was gained.

From the Astico region to the Piave River in the Italian theatre there have been intense artillery duels, but no infantry engagements of great importance, although the British south of the Asa and the Italians south of the Brenta River carried out successful surprise attacks, inflicting considerable losses on the enemy and taking prisoners and machine guns. Similar attacks by the enemy on the Valera and Astico were repulsed.

The aggregate of deaths of Americans in the service from all issues reported up to the present is 2,227 while 4,046 have been wounded and 242 are missing.

Heavy Gas Bombardment.

French Army Headquarters, June 9, (Athens), via Reuter's Ottawa Agency.—The German offensive which opened this morning on a twenty-five mile front was preceded by a heavy gas shell bombardment. The enemy gains have as yet been confined to our advanced zone, which was within the

range of a destructive fire from his minenwerfer.

Our principal line of resistance is untouched, according to the latest reports.

The enemy probably intends to turn to the right between Matz and the Oise by an advance between Matz and Noyon, with the object of obtaining a clear way towards Paris with the Oise protecting his right in conjunction with a later move from the Soissons-Chateau Thierry line.

French Statement.

The Germans began an attack in force at 4.30 o'clock this morning to the west of the front of the recent battle, striking along the sector between Montdidier and Noyon. The official report says the French are resisting valiantly and that the battle is still raging.

On the front between the Oise and the Aisne and also south of the Oise the French made gains last night.

Today's official announcement follows: "The Germans began at midnight a violent preparatory artillery fire from the region north of Montdidier as far as to the east of the Oise, the French batteries immediately intensifying their fire in counter-preparation. At four-thirty o'clock the German infantry made an attack on the French positions between Montdidier and Noyon. Our troops are resisting with magnificent valor in the covering zone. The battle is continuing."

EASIER TO GET THE U-BOATS JUST NOW

London, June 9—(Via Reuters Ltd.)—Accounts of the destruction of the three enemy submarines by British aircraft were published yesterday. It is explained that the longer hours of daylight enable seaplanes, airplanes and kite balloons to assist materially in hunting down U-boats. Summer conditions favor the submarine hunters whose incessant searchings of the seas cause the "German" submarine to seek deeper waters.

Under the direction of the balloon observer a vessel got over the track of the U-boat and dropped nine depth charges. A large quantity of oil came to the surface.

THE MEETING OF THE BRITISH AND ENEMY DELEGATES

Both Sides Bowed at The Hague Conference on Exchange of Prisoners, But Did Not Shake Hands.

London, June 9—Describing the meeting between the British and German delegates held at The Hague to arrange an exchange of prisoners of war, Reuter's correspondent at The Hague says they did not shake hands but merely bowed to each other.

A moment before, Jonkheer London, the Dutch foreign minister, received the delegations separately in adjoining rooms and then brought them face to face, delivering a speech in which he wished success to their mission. Major General Friedrich replied for the Germans and Sir George Cave, home secretary, on behalf of the British. Both thanked Holland for what that country had done for prisoners.

A LOVE-CRAZED CLERK KILLS GIRL AND SELF

Arthur P. Rodway of Ottawa Murders Miss Myrtle Styau and Ends His Own Life.

Ottawa, June 8.—Arthur P. Rodway, thirty years of age, employed as a clerk with the British-American Rubber Company here, murdered Miss Myrtle Styau, daughter of Mrs. Mark Styau, at her home in apartment No. 2, Federal Apartments, shortly after midnight last evening by cutting her throat with a razor and then turning the weapon on himself inflicting such injuries that he died a few minutes later. The tragedy is said to have been the result of the refusal of Miss Styau to accede to the request of Rodway to a marriage between them.

Germans Gain Ground Two-and-Half Miles On a 20-Mile Front

Paris, June 9—In a new thrust directed at the sector between Montdidier and Noyon the Germans have succeeded in gaining ground along about a twenty mile front to a depth of about two and a half miles at certain points, according to the war office announcement tonight. The fighting was very heavy and the French offered a powerful resistance to the multiplied efforts of the enemy and finally succeeded in checking the advance, particularly on the two wings.

The text of the statement reads: "A new offensive begun this morning by the German army developed with sustained violence on a front of thirty-five kilometres (approximately 21.8 miles) between Montdidier and the Oise. The enemy, in great force, multiplied his efforts to drive through our lines, but our troops everywhere sustained the shock along the entire battle line. Stubborn engagements stopped or seriously retarded the enemy thrust.

"To the left the Germans did not succeed in crossing our covering zone and were strongly held by our troops on the line of Rubescourt, Le Fretoy and Mortemer, which they had reached.

"On the centre the progress of the enemy was more appreciable. After successive attacks which were murderous to their troops the Germans succeeded in taking foot in the villages of Ressens-Sur-Matz and Mareuil, where our units of the first lines continued to offer defence foot by foot.

"On the right the enemy met with resistance not less energetic, and despite his repeated efforts we held him on the front comprising Belvad, Connectancourt and Ville."

Battles Can Be Won In End Only by Army Taking An Offensive

General Foch Makes Significant Declaration in Important Article Contributed By Him To Weekly Journal.

London, June 9—(Via Reuter's Ltd.)—That battles can be won in the end only by the army which takes the offensive is the significant declaration made by Gen. Foch, commander-in-chief of the Allies, in an important article contributed by him to the weekly journal, "The Field," in which he discusses the problem of the soldier and the way to victory.

"Modern warfare, to arrive at its end and to impose its will on the enemy," says General Foch, "recognizes man delegates held at The Hague to arrange an exchange of prisoners of war, Reuter's correspondent at The Hague says they did not shake hands but merely bowed to each other.

"War undertakes and prepares this destruction by battle which brings about the overthrow of the adversary, disorganizes his command, destroys his discipline, and nullifies his units as far as their fighting power is concerned.

The First Axiom.

"Our first axiom must be that completely to achieve its object, a battle must not be purely defensive. A purely defensive battle, even well conducted, does not result in a victor and

is vanquished. It is simply a game that must be gone over again.

"From this it is an obvious corollary that an offensive, whether started at the beginning of an action or whether it follows as the defensive, can only give results and in consequence must always be adopted at the finish.

"To maintain our position is not synonymous with being victorious and even prepares for a defeat. If we remain where we are and do not pass to the offensive to fix the direction of attack, to guard against the plans of the enemy and prevent him from carrying out the same manoeuvre, we must undertake to carry on and sustain numerous combats, each with determined aim.

"In this, our supreme aim, we must not be deceived by appearances. Although theory falls when applied by feeble hands and when accessories obscure the main principle, history and reason show us that in battle there is a single argument which is worth while, namely, decisive attack, which is alone capable of assuring the decided result—the overthrow of the adversary."

ANOTHER STEAMER ON THE U. S. COAST SUNK

The Pinar de Rio Sent To Bottom By German Submarine Seventy Miles Off Coast of Maryland—One of Her Boats With Captain and Seven Men Missing.

Belfast Steamship Torpedoed By U-Boat While Bound From England—Three Killed By Explosion, But Vessel Afloat, Though Badly Damaged.

Washington, June 9—The American steamer Pinar Del Rio was sunk by a German submarine seventy miles off the coast of Maryland yesterday morning. One of her boats with the captain and seventeen members of the crew is missing; another with sixteen men has landed on the Virginia coast. A brief despatch to the navy department tonight announcing the sinking did not say whether the ship was shelled or torpedoed. Hope is held that the missing boat either has been picked up by some passing vessel, or will turn up at some point along the coast.

Until tonight the raiders had not been reported as showing themselves since the Norwegian steamer Vinland was sunk off the Virginia Capes last Wednesday evening at six o'clock.

Built in England
DISSATISFACTION SENDS FARMERS TO HOMES EARLY

Resolution Passed Asking That Government Amend Militia Act So As To Exempt One Skilled Man For Every Hundred Acres.

Toronto, June 9.—"The farmers will hold no more meetings in Toronto of the character of the one held yesterday," Inspector of Detectives George Kennedy said on Saturday. "If I had had any idea that their meeting at Massey Hall was to have been for the purpose of denouncing the government, I would have attended and read them order-council No. 17," said the inspector. "I would not have allowed it to proceed. I would have advised them to go home and continue their work on the farms, and if they had refused I would have given them an opportunity to do some work on the Industrial Farm."

Dissatisfaction over the lack of any tangible reason toward securing the exemption of their sons from military service prevailed among the delegates to the Ontario Farmers' Convention yesterday. Several hundred delegates left before noon.

Little Done.
In spite of the appeals of some delegates for drastic action, even to using coercion to prevent their sons from being drafted into military service nothing was done by the farmers as a body beyond passing a resolution asking the government to amend the act so as to exempt one skilled man for every hundred acres, and arranging for more thorough organization of the agriculturists and their interests.

A resolution introduced calling upon the governor general to dissolve parliament was withdrawn after President Halbert voiced a strenuous objection to it. He said that if such action were taken it would make the farmers look ridiculous.

The farmers decided to appoint a paid organizer to organize the various farmers' clubs, so that they might have a strong influence politically.

REMARKABLE STAR
Washington, June 9—A new star, the brightest discovered in several centuries, was detected last night at Leander McCormick observatory at the University of Virginia, by C. T. Olivier, professor of astronomy. He described it as a bright blue star, of magnitude 0.5 degrees, located in the constellation Aquila.

PARIS BOMBARDED
Paris, June 9—The Germans bombarded the Paris district again today with long range guns.

The Martin says there were some victims of yesterday's bombardment.

At daybreak the vessel was still afloat but well down by the head. The crew, which had abandoned ship, went back on board, although the forward deck was awash, determined to take her to port.

The men succeeded in getting the disabled vessel plant into operation again, and flashed an urgent call for assistance. They were powerless as the ship was unmanageable and would have been easy prey for a submarine if one had been in the vicinity. Two tugs came up and towed the fine steamship safely to port.

The submarine, which was faster than the steamship, ran ahead of her in the darkness and lay in wait until she came alongside. The explosion of the torpedoes which was fired at close range, tore a great hole in the starboard side. The steamship immediately began to fill. The 57 survivors members of the crew took to the boats. The three killed were firemen.

UNKNOWN VESSEL BURNED IN PACIFIC
No Sign of Life and Name of Ship Burned Away.
A Pacific Port, June 9—A burning vessel was seen about 400 miles off shore on Tuesday night by a steamship which has arrived at this port today. When the steamer had arrived alongside the vessel had burned to the waters edge. There was no sign of life from the floating wreckage. The name of the ship had been burned away and no trace of lifeboats was discovered.