The St. John Standard

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BRITISH HOLDING LINE: 160,000 GERMANS DEAD

New York, Sunday Morning-Latest advices from the war front are to the effect that the British troops have taken up new lines and are now holding the attacking Huns. New York Sunday morning papers contain statements to the effect that the German casus lties are 160,000 while the British losses are estimated at 90,000. The frightful combat is raging incessantly and Emperor William is in supreme command of his troops and is directing the operations. Berlin claims 25,000 prisoners and has started a song of victory but best indications are that the exultation is premature. The Entente generals are confident and all

signs point to this offensive as the decisive effort of the war.

New York, Sunday Morning-The main German attack is launched at the point where the French troops join the British. Prussian cavalry is being massed to burst through the lines if the breach is opened wide enough but latest word is that this has not been accomplished. The battle is the most sanguinary of the war.

BRITISH NOW ON NEW PARIS UNDER BOMBARDMENT LINE AND HEAVILY ENGAGING THE HUNS

Haig's Saturday Night Report THE BRITISH Is More Encouraging-Germans Repulse! With Great Slaughter Near Jussy-British Troops Fight With Great Gallantry.

Special to The Standard.

London, Mar. 24-The battle is continuing with the greatest intensity on the whole front south of the Scarpe river. Field Marchal Haig's report last night announces:

"South and west of St. Quentin our troops have taken up their new positions and we are heavily engaged with the enemy.

"During the night strong hostile attacks in the neighb of Jussy, (south of St. Quentin), were repulsed with great losses

"On the northern portion of the battle front the enemy's atcacks have been pressed with the utmost determination and regardless of losses. Our troops have maintained their positions on the greater part of this front after a fierce and prolonged struggle, "Great gallantry has been shown by the tr

fighting in this area and south thereof. The 19th and 9th divisions distinguished themselves by the valor of their defense. In one sector alone six hostile attacks, in two of which German cavalry took part, were beaten off by one of our infantry brigades.

The enemy's attacks continue with great violence."

NINETY GERMAN DIVISIONS HURLED AGAINST BRITISH

British Army Headquarters in France, Mar. 23, 11 a.m. (By the Associated Press—The British, gallantly fighting, are still presenting a solid front to the fieucely attacking Germans, although afensive troops have withdrawn their lines in certain pla nategic reasons. All day yesterday and much of last night the sed to rage with increasing violence, as fresh German one were hurled into the fray in an attempt to smash through british defences. More intense fighting is expected. The operm is so vest and is changing with such kaleidoscopic capidity as line surges backward and forward that it is impossible to visualine the scene sufficiently to give a connected and accurate account

Special to The Standard.

London, architi 22—Powerful enemy fighting continued until late in the work of the precision of the state of the bettlefront and prisoners have been taken from eighteen of them. Estimates place the number of German divisions engaged as h as ninety, but it is impossible to say whether this is accurate. shout the night the battle front exte

HAVE FORCED THE JORDAN

Special to The Standard

London, March 23 - The British in Palestine have forc ed a passage of the River Jordan, bridged the stream and established themselves on the east bank. They afterwards advanced eastward against considerable opposition and are continuing their operations according to the official report announcing the crossing.

LONDON HEARS BIG GUNS

London, Mar. 24—The gunse in France are distinctly heard in London. Particularly in high places there is a continuous throbbing. Many persons have gone to house tops to listen.

offered good targets for our low flying airplanes. The locations and range of bodies of hostile troops and transport were reported to our artillery and successfully engaged.

Eight and a half tons of bombs were dropped on hostile railway stations in the rear of the battlefront and also on the enemy's billets and high velocity guns, troops and transport.

British Flyers Work Havoc on German Troops and Ammunition Depots.

Special to The Standard, London, March 24-An official state

prevented our airplanes from leaving the ground during the early part of the day. When the mist cleared there was much activity in the air on our hattlefront. The enemy's low flying machines were particularly accurate, engaging our forward groups with machine guns.

"The enemy's massed troops again offered good targets for our low flying offered good targets for our low flying

BRITISH AT ST. QUENTIN FALL BACK TO NEW LINE

Retirement is Made to Prepared Positions and It Does Not Indicate Material German Success Heavy Fighting All Along Western Front.

MORE THAN EIGHT HOURS WITH GERMANY'S HEAVIEST ARTILLERY New York Hears That Guns Are 74 Miles Away From The French Capital Though Statement is Disbelieved--Official Statement

From Paris However Confirms Bombardment

Story--Evidently No Breach of British Lines

Abov Paris. New York, Mar. 23-The New York Sunday morning special editions contain special despatches to the effect that Paris is being bombarded at a distance of seventy-four miles and that mysterious on are located twelve kilometres behind the German front.

cial to The Standard. Paris, Mar. 23-The Germans have been firing on Paris with long range guns since of a quarter of an hour, killing about ten persons and wounding about fifteen. The shortest distance from Paris to the front is 100 kilometres (sixty-two miles).

The announcement that Paris was being bombarded was made officially this afternoon. Measures for counter attacking the enemy's cannon are under execution

The official announcement that Paris is being bombarded must remain unexplained until further details have been received. The statement in the despatch that the shortest distance from Paris to the front is over 100 kilometres indicates that there has been no breach in the battle line above Paris such as would permit of bringing up guns to within what has been previously regarded as the extreme range of heavy pieces. Unless the Germans have some new invention no such range as sixty miles is conceivable. The most powerful guns in action heretofore have been able to hurl the pro-

The calibre of the shells reaching Paris, 240 millimetres, is equivalent to about 9 1-2 inches The heavy German siege pieces fire 17-inch shells.

Paris had been under the bombardment for about hours at the time the foregoing despatch was filed at 4.15 p.m. Saturday.

Special to The Standard.
Paris, Mar. 23—The Germans launched an attack on the French lines in the Woevre district last night which was dispersed by the French fire. The Germans such French fire. The Germans such fered appreciable losses and left some prisoners in the hands of the French.

Special to The Standard

London, Mar. 24—Our aircraft work during the battle has been most successful. The fighting in the air has been very heavy, almost all the combats taking place between Arras and St. Quentin.

Twenty-seven enemy machines were brought down and twenty were driven down out of control. Two hostile machines were

ty were driven down out of control. Two hostile machines were shot down in our lines by anti-aircraft guns, and another by the in-

During the night our squadrons dropped over fourteen tone to of bombs on the hostile billets, ammunition dumps and arefee in