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FAIR AND COOL

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German Air Squadron Damages Paris; The Allies Await a Great Teuton Drive

THE ALLIES NOW FACING THE SUPREME CRISIS OF THE WAR

ALMOST COMPLETE LULL ON ALL THE FIGHTING FRONTS

Premier Hughes of Australia Says Next Few Weeks Pregnant With Possibilities—All Eyes Turned on Western Front—Blow on Which Campaign May Depend Seems Pending—Germans Know They Must Fight Before They Face Overwhelming Numbers.

Premier Hughes States That It Would Be Foolish To Under-estimate Immediate Danger—General Quiet on Battle Fronts—War Summary By The Associated Press.

London, June 27.—(Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—At a luncheon given by the London Chamber of Commerce in the Cannon Street Hotel, Premier Hughes of Australia said the Allies were facing the supreme crisis of the war. The next few weeks were pregnant with tremendous possibilities. German militarism fully realized that they must either achieve a decisive victory now or continue a hopeless struggle against daily increasing odds. It would be foolish to under-estimate the immediate danger, but it was clear that the enemy was becoming increasingly anxious. The speech of Von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, was a clear admission that the recent enemy offensive had been but barren in its gains and that military success, if not impossible, was farther off than ever, and unless victory was gained politically, Germany must prepare for a long war.

The change in the German tone, Premier Hughes opined, was due to a realization of America's great effort. The Germans also knew that the Anglo-French armies were confidently awaiting the next onslaught, while the much-vaunted Austrian offensive had spent itself and any day might see the Austrian armies in headlong rout and the civil population openly rebelling. Germany had completely lost command of the air and the failure of its submarine campaign was obvious. Great Britain's mastery of the sea was more complete than ever.

Associated Press Summary

With the return of almost normal conditions in the Italian front and with no indications apparent that it is the intention of the Austrians in the immediate future to launch another stroke against General Diaz's armies, the eyes of the world are being centered once more in expectancy on the battle area in France and Flanders as the possible theatre of early encounters on a large scale. This expectancy is heightened by the utterance of David Lloyd George, the British Prime Minister, in the house of commons Monday, when he said an other enemy attack might be looked for, possibly within a few hours and certainly within the next few days. A blow on which the issue of the campaign might depend, . . . than by any outward signs of great preparations by the Germans to lose their armies for another attempt at the capture of Paris or the channel ports. Although the infantry operations, expected by the Americans in the Belleau Wood have arisen in importance, scarcely above patrol encounters recently, nevertheless the Germans are trying out with their artillery the stability of the British and French positions on various sectors from Flanders to the region of the Marne.

British Lines Shelled

Southwest of Arras, on the River Ys sector, and between Givenchy and Robecq the British lines have been heavily shelled with guns of all calibres and with considerable numbers of gas projectiles. The French have been receiving similar visitations between the Oise and Aisne rivers especially in the region north of Villers Cotteret, where the recent German offensive reached its greatest depth in the attempted dash to Paris. When or where the next offensive is to be launched cannot be foretold, but it is said that it will be started and carried out in an ambitious manner, for it seemingly is realized that time now is working against German arms in the west and that haste is necessary.

Germans Rushing

This fact apparently is being deeply rooted in the mind of the German high command especially as it daily is witnessing the arrival of increasing numbers of Americans on the battle front and is coming to realize that they are foemen worthy of the highest merit. For the moment the Germans seem resigned to their loss to the Americans of the Belleau Wood, north of the region of the Marne.

HALIFAX RUM AS LAZINESS CURE

Halifax, June 27.—Evidence was taken in the Dartmouth police court today in the case of Dr. H. O. Simpson, charged with illegally issuing prescriptions for intoxicating liquor. After all the witnesses had been heard, Judge Foster, by the consent of counsel, adjourned until July 3, for decision. Harry Williams, (colored), one of the witnesses, said on a Saturday night after work he felt "scummy like," and secured a prescription for rum from Dr. Simpson for his ailment. He did not have the cramps, he said, but felt tired and had lost his appetite. Judge Foster—"I suppose 'scummy' is a new term for 'laziness'?" The witness—"Yes, half-lazy."

that he had obtained from Dr. Simpson about twice a month prescriptions for rum to "rub on his lame arm." Lloyd admitted that he drank some of the rum. Dr. Simpson, on the stand, said that all the prescriptions he had issued had been for medical purposes only. Referring to Williams' testimony, he said that this man had come to him complaining of cramps and of feeling "scummy." This doctor explained that this latter expression was commonly used among his colored patients. Cross-examined by Thomas Notting, K. C., counsel for the prosecution, Dr. Simpson said that he had issued, perhaps, thirty or forty prescriptions daily since the passage of the Nova Scotia temperance act.

Petrograd Hears Son of Former Tsar Dead

Report of Alleged Killing of Nicholas Still Doubtful—Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch At Head of Counter Revolutionary Movement.

London, June 27.—Rumors are current in Petrograd that Alexis Romanoff, son of former Emperor Nicholas, died a few days ago, says an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Copenhagen today.

London, June 27.—Grand Duke Michael Alexandrovitch, reported at the head of a counter revolutionary movement, is now at Omsk, on the Siberian Steppes, it is reported in Russian advices forwarded by the Exchange Telegraph Company correspondent at Copenhagen.

Washington, June 27.—A report of the killing of Nicholas Romanoff, late Czar of Russia, was received at the state department today from Stockholm. It was transmitted as a Swedish press report, which, according to the Soviets, "needed confirmation."

More Rumors.

Amsterdam, June 27.—Reports that former Emperor Nicholas has been murdered at Yekaterinburg are increasingly persistent in Moscow, according to a despatch from that city (date not given), received today by way of Berlin. The Moscow newspapers, the despatch states, indicate that the recent whereabouts of the ex-Emperor have not been definitely known previously. This statement seems significant, as the former ruler's removal to Moscow.

Paris Hears.

Paris, June 27.—A despatch from Kiev, dated Wednesday, declares that the report of the assassination of former Emperor Nicholas of Russia has been confirmed. It is declared he was killed by Bolshevik troops during the Russian revolution in his residence at Yekaterinburg, where he was removed recently from Tobolsk.

The first report of the assassination of Emperor Nicholas was received in Copenhagen through Stockholm, and it is said that it appears that rumors that the former Emperor had been killed by the Bolsheviks had been circulating in Russia for some days. The Copenhagen message quoted the Russian newspaper Vija as saying that Russian Red Guards had murdered the ex-Emperor in his residence at Yekaterinburg, where he was removed recently from Tobolsk.

An Exchange Telegraph despatch from Moscow, dated Friday, June 21, and received in this country on Wednesday, declared there was no foundation, however, for the rumors of the assassination and despatches from German sources last week reported that the former Emperor was not at Yekaterinburg, having been moved to Moscow for safe keeping.

Trial Reported.

Geneva, June 27.—(By The Associated Press)—The Ukraine Bureau at Loussanne announced today it had received confirmation of the report that the Bolshevik authorities at Yekaterinburg condemned Nicholas Romanoff, former Russian emperor to death after a short trial and then shot him. Details of the reported execution are lacking.

HIGH OFFICERS ARE PLACED ON RESERVE

Generals Sarrail, Mordacq, Weygand and Passaga Transferred.

Paris, June 27.—Transfer to the reserve of General Sarrail, who was recalled last week as commander-in-chief of the Entente Allied operations in the Balkans, was announced in an official list of staff changes issued tonight. Eight other major generals and ten brigadier generals also are placed in reserve. Brigadier General Mordacq, head of the military cabinet of the Minister of War; Brigadier General Maxime Weygand, former member of the inter-allied supreme war council and now assistant to General Foch, the supreme commander; and Brigadier General Passaga. They are made Major Generals.

AMERICANS WILL EVENTUALLY BE IN OWN DIVISIONS

Premier Lloyd George Makes Important Announcement in House of Commons—Germans Worried.

London, June 27.—Intervening in the debate on the new military service act and speaking of the urgency of obtaining men for a serious emergency, Premier Lloyd George said today it was true the Americans were coming and being brigaded with the allies, but that when men were obtained they should replace the Americans and enable the Americans to form their own divisions.

That was the honorable undertaking upon which President Wilson was prepared to send over a very large force to France, the premier continued, hence it was imperative, "that we make a most drastic comb-out in order to maintain our strength and prestige at the vital moment."

Socialists Hear News.

Washington, June 27.—German socialists hear of United States secretary of war Baker's announcement on June 16, that more than 700,000 American soldiers had been sent to France in time to use the information in heckling foreign Minister Kuehlmann during his recent speech in the Reichstag.

Advices reaching France through a neutral country and received here by cable today, quoted the socialist deputy, Haer, as blaming the war on Austria, denouncing the policy of the German government and ridiculing the failure of the submarines to keep American soldiers out of France.

STORE AT W. PUBNICO DESTROYED BY FIRE

Charles D'Entremont & Co. Are Heavy Losers.

Special to The Standard
Yarmouth, N. S., June 27.—The large store of Charles D'Entremont and Co. at West Pubnico was totally destroyed by fire this afternoon. It was one of the largest in the county and it is said that the loss will be heavy. No details as to the origin of the fire or the amount of insurance are as yet available.

ED. KEARNEY DEAD

New York, June 27.—Edward W. Kearney, a widely known figure at trotting races and horse shows in this state for nearly half a century, died today at his summer home in Baraboga.

ANOTHER ARREST IN MONCTON THEFT CASE

W. Budd Taken Into Custody By C. G. R. Police.

Special to The Standard.
Moncton, June 27.—Another C. G. R. employee named W. Budd was arrested today by the C. G. R. police charged with stealing goods from the railway freight shed.

Entente Armies in France and Italy Prepare For Fresh Attacks.

THE LULL IN WEST IS PROLONGED

Military Critic of Frankfurter Zeitung Wipes Out Part of Allied Army on Paper.

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

London, June 27.—There is an almost complete lull on the fronts in both France and Italy. After a fortnight of attacks and counter-attacks the Austrians and Italians are dropping back into the trenches they occupied at the beginning of the bloody enemy failure. According to the communique from Rome, the lower Piave is the only portion of the long front where fighting continues and there it is local in character, consisting of small engagements for the possession of positions. A few hundred more Austrians and a number of guns have been rounded up in the west, especially north of the Somme, but the general is trying to regroup after their unhappy experience south of the river. In both theatres the armies are preparing for fresh attacks. The lull in the west, especially north of the Somme, has been prolonged beyond most expectations.

Number of Allies.

The military critic of the Frankfurter Zeitung gives the following estimate of the number of allied divisions used since March 21:

200,000 Prisoners.

The western powers out of 190 or so divisions they had on March 21 have hardly left twenty which have not suffered more or less during the offensive. New recruits cannot be considered indirectly so far as actual fighting is concerned. On the other hand it should not be forgotten that the English leaders have used the last weeks to get their defeated armies in good order again. But our calculations are simple if both sides have suffered no serious casualties. The 200,000 prisoners taken by Germany means a deficit on the Entente side. As a matter of fact, as we have been constantly assured the enemy losses have been very much heavier than ours, which easily is explained by our superior tactics and strategic superiority.

No Reserve Army?

"If therefore we say that Foch's reserve army no longer exists it is not only fully confirmed by our calculations but it is clear that the inner effects of German strategy go much further than this."

TEAR DOWN THE KAISER'S PHOTO

Rome, June 27.—During a celebration today of the Italian successes on the Piave River, a crowd rushed to Capitoline Hill and burst into the Caffarelli Palace, which before the war was the seat of the German embassy, and which is still German property. All portraits of the German emperor were torn down and the Italian flag was hoisted over the building.

Several German Squadrons Penetrate the Defences in the Metropolitan District and Do Material Damage—Several Victims Are Reported.

Paris, June 27.—(Havas Agency)—Several squadrons of enemy airships penetrated the defences of the Paris district last night. Anti-aircraft batteries violently shelled them.

Enemy Airships Make a Midnight Raid on Paris

Several German Squadrons Penetrate the Defences in the Metropolitan District and Do Material Damage—Several Victims Are Reported.

Paris, June 27.—(Havas Agency)—Several squadrons of enemy airships penetrated the defences of the Paris district last night. Anti-aircraft batteries violently shelled them.

Several bombs were dropped and material damage was done. There were few victims. The alarm was sounded at 10.39 p.m. and the "All clear" signal at 12.05 a.m.

London, June 27.—An official communication on aerial operations tonight says:

"Seven German machines were brought down by our airmen on June 26 and two others were driven down out of control. Two of our airships are missing.

"With the improvement of the weather more photographic and observation work was accomplished than had been possible for some time. Our bombing machines dropped fourteen and a half tons of explosives on enemy railway stations, dumps, transports and billets and on the Bruges docks.

"On the night of June 26-27 bombing operations continued and sixteen tons of bombs were dropped by our night flying machines on various targets, without loss."

SAYS RUSSIA WILL REPUDIATE TREATY

Kerensky Denounces Brest-Litovsk Pact—Important Russian Meeting in Paris.

London, June 27.—"I bear witness that the Russian people never will recognize the Brest-Litovsk treaty which hurled Russia into the abyss of annihilation," said Alexander F. Kerensky, former premier of Russia, in an address at the Labor Conference today.

LEUT. J. B. DEVER IN FRENCH HOSPITAL

St. John Officer Suffering From Severe Injury To Back.

London, June 27. (Canadian Associated Press)—The locations of the following wounded Canadian officers have been announced:

At Le Port, Lieut. E. Motton, Quebec, lower body and legs, severe.

At Trouville, Lieut. J. B. Dever, New Brunswick, back, severe.

In London, Lieut. J. Belanger, Quebec, knee.

At Bath, Lieut. K. R. Townsend, Quebec, side and head.

Returned to duty: Lieut. B. Lange, Lieut. H. S. Johnson, Quebec.