

The Boys from Dominion Carry Out Three Successful Raids Opposite Lens, Killing Many Germans

The St. John Standard

VOL. X., NO. 29.

TEN PAGES

MONDAY MORNING APRIL 29, 1918.

FAIR AND MILD

PRICE TWO CENTS.

Entente Allies' Resistance Stronger; A Monarchical Revolution In Russia?

GERMANS ABANDON ACTIONS EN MASSE PROVISIONALLY AND HAVE SLOWED DOWN

Entente Allied Line in Both France and Flanders is Holding Well and There has been Little Change in the General Situation Since Friday — Germans Capture Village of Voormezele, but Are Driven Out, Allies Offering Stronger Resistance — German Attacks Will Doubtless be Renewed with Their Accustomed Fury — Allies May Retake Kemmel.

Special Cable to N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard. (By Arthur S. Draper.)

London, April 28.—The latest news from the Lys battle front shows that the storm center of the German attacks is moving northward. Friday's battle between Loere and La Clytte gave way to the Voormezele attacks and now local fighting is reported astride the Ypres-Comines Canal. When the enemy between Loere and La Clytte was consumed by the allied counter-attacks the enemy, probably in pursuance of his general plan, endeavored to move forward his line on the right of these positions by attacking in the neighborhood of Voormezele.

Here he has been met with formidable resistance by thrusts like those which stopped him at Loere. On Saturday afternoon he captured the village of Voormezele but was afterwards driven out. These engagements have shown that the Allies are offering a stronger resistance to the enemy thrusts, but the Germans will undoubtedly continue their attacks there with their accustomed fury.

Desperate Plan Likely.

This northward movement of the fighting points to the probability of a desperate German attempt to over-run the Ypres plain before trying to continue a further advance along the heights westward from Kemmel. In Kemmel he has a sufficiently useful point of observation for all possible operations in the Ypres plain and it is unlikely that he would wish to expend his resources in storming additional heights until he has attempted a forward movement that might turn them from the north. Meanwhile there is a possibility that the Allies may upset the enemy's calculations by retaking Kemmel.

The Germans have not, up to the present, attempted to renew the Amiens advance, but violent artillery action is reported in today's French communique north of the Avre region and between Lassigny and Noyon. It may be noted also that there are raiding activities by the French north of the Chemin des Dames and by the Germans northwest of Rheims and in the sector of St. Mihiel and in the Bois Le Pretre.

That the Germans have provisionally abandoned actions en masse is a fact and what conclusion can reasonably be drawn from it if not that the experience of March 21 has taught them that their tactics were too costly?

WILL COST MILLION TO STANDARDIZE THE P. E. ISLAND RAILWAY

General Manager Hayes and Thirteen Other C. G. R. Officials Inspect System with View to Changing Gauge.

Charlottetown, April 27.—General Hayes, Superintendent Brown and other C. G. R. officials, fourteen in all, concluded today a three day's inspection of the P. E. I. railway with a view of considering the advisability of standardizing the gauge. Today they held a conference with the board of trade when the commercial aspects

NAVAL FIGHT IN ADRIATIC

British and French Destroyers Put Five Austrian Destroyers to Flight Towards Durazzo.

Ottawa, April 28.—The following is contained in the official review of the week from London:

"Between the 22nd and 24th five Austrian destroyers were engaged by British and French destroyers in the Southern Adriatic. The enemy retreated to Durazzo, pursued by the allied vessels.

"The activities of the Royal Air Force were hampered, in the week under review, by adverse weather conditions. Aerial operations were consequently greatly restricted it being impossible to undertake long distance raids into Germany.

"During the operations on the Met-en-Wytschaete front airmen continually attacked the enemy's infantry, guns and transports, dropping many bombs in this neighborhood besides firing a large quantity of ammunition at different ground targets, with excellent effect. Night bombing squadrons, whenever the weather permitted, continued to harass the enemy's communications, hampering the bringing up of vitally important supplies and allowing the enemy troops withdrawn to billets no rest. Aerial combats were few."

of the proposition were reviewed. The general manager said that the practical side would next receive his attention. The work is estimated to cost a million.

REVOLUTION IN RUSSIA IS THE LATEST REPORT

Said that Grand Duke Alexis Nikolaievitch Has Been Proclaimed Emperor.

DISTURBANCES IN TRANS-CAUCASIA

Russian Fortress of Kars, Important Town, Taken by the Turks.

Nothing new has come through either in the way of confirmation or denial of the reports in circulation Saturday that a counter-revolution had broken out in Petrograd and that Grand Duke Alexis Nikolaievitch had been proclaimed emperor of Russia.

Trouble in Baku.

Amsterdam, April 27.—Extensive disturbances in Baku, Trans-Caucasia, are reported in a Berlin despatch to the Volks Zeitung of Cologne. The exportation of petroleum to Black Sea ports has ceased, and it is reported that the oil wells have been destroyed.

Kars Captured.

Constantinople, April 28.—Via London.—The Turkish official communication issued today says: "We have occupied the fortress of Kars and captured 860 guns."

Recent despatches have reported successes for the Turks in Trans-Caucasia, where they already had captured the port of Batum on the eastern shores of the Black Sea and were pressing on towards Kars.

Kars was a strongly fortified town and of great strategic importance to Russia. It lies on an elevation of six thousand feet and is connected by railway with Tiflis. It several times has been the scene of notable battles between the Russians and Turks. It was captured by the Russians in 1828, in 1855 and again in 1877 and in 1878 was ceded to Russia.

Tevastehus Taken.

Berlin, April 28.—General Count Von Durr Goltz has taken Tevastehus (on the railroad fifty miles north of Helzingers), after an engagement. On entering the town our troops were enthusiastically greeted by the population.

Alexis Nicholas' Son.

Washington, April 28.—No word was received in official quarters here today to throw light upon the report of a new revolution proclaimed at Petrograd with the purpose of restoring the monarchy and placing little Alexis Nikolaievitch, son of the former Czar, upon the throne. Neither the state department nor the Russian embassy is in touch with Petrograd, however, and if the report were true, the news probably would come from many sources before confirmation reached here in official despatches.

A royalist revolution fostered by Germany would occasion no surprise here, for some move to give a shadow of legality to the ever-extending Teutonic sway over chaotic Russia has been expected here ever since the Bolshevik government fled to Moscow.

Petrograd, always a center of German influence, now probably is completely dominated by agents of the Berlin government. Former German prisoners of war were reported some time since as over-running the city.

No Heavy Fighting On British Front

London, April 28.—The fighting today along the British front in France was largely confined to minor operations, according to Field Marshal Haig's report tonight. The British positions in the Ypres sector were heavily bombarded. The statement says:

"A hostile attack in the neighborhood of Loere was reported to be developing this afternoon. Otherwise, the infantry action today has been confined to local engagements on different parts of the battle-fronts.

"South of the Somme a number of prisoners have been brought in by our patrols in the neighborhood of Villers-Bretonneux. Artillery activity continued on both sides.

"This afternoon the hostile artillery heavily bombed our positions in the Ypres sector. The thick fog Saturday prevented aerial operations."

Heavy fighting has continued at Loere since the French recaptured it Friday with fluctuating results, according to the Reuter's correspondent at headquarters in France. Last evening the French were reported to be again in possession, but the situation in this sector, the correspondent adds, remains obscure and the fighting continues.

Modern Bluebeard Case Discovered in Detroit

German who Killed Himself in Jail After Confession to Burning of His Wife's Body Supposed to have Murdered Other Women — Lakewood, N. J., Authorities Searching An Abandoned Well for Bodies.

Detroit, April 27.—Anita Schmidt, the woman who came to the United States as the wife of Heinrich Schmidt, and Greta Darsch, who lived with Schmidt at Lakewood, N. J., were today added to the list of women entangled in the mystery surrounding the man who last Thursday took his own life in the Highland Park jail after confessing that he had burned the body of Augusta Steinbach after she had swallowed poison at his home. This information developed after questioning by authorities of Mrs. Adele Ulrich-Braun, who married Schmidt, then known as Braun, at Lakewood, N. J., in 1914, and Gertrude, Schmidt's seventeen-year-old daughter.

Thus far the police have been unable to trace Schmidt's first wife, Margaret Darsch, or Irma Pallatins, the latter having disappeared after becoming Schmidt's housekeeper at his home here.

Searching Old Well.—Lakewood, N. J., April 27.—County authorities today began the work of opening an abandoned well, in search of bodies, at the house where Heinrich Schmidt, alias Emil Braun, lived several years ago.

The step was taken on suspicion that Mrs. Schmidt, with whom Schmidt arrived in Lakewood, in 1913, after his marriage to her in New York city after meeting her through a matrimonial advertisement, and Greta Darsch, a German girl, had been killed and their bodies thrown into the well, which is under a porch. Schmidt purchased the property here, under the name of Braun, with \$3,500 turned over to him by Miss Adele Ulrich, with whom Schmidt, under the name of Braun, arrived in Lakewood in 1914, after his marriage to her in New York city after meeting her through a matrimonial advertisement.

CANADIANS RAID GERMANS THRICE

Many Teutons Accounted for in Three Dashing Attacks Opposite Lens—Some Fighting in Progress on Ypres Sector Around Voormezele and to South of Loere.

British Headquarters in France, April 28. (Via Reuter's Ottawa Agency)—The Canadians have carried out three successful raids opposite Lens, taking sixty prisoners and four machine guns and killing many Germans.

The Entente Allied line in France and Flanders still stands firm. No where have the Germans been able to make a further dent in it. Fighting has been in progress on the Ypres sector around Voormezele and to the south at Loere. Both places have several times changed hands but at last reports Voormezele had been recaptured by the British, but the Germans had obtained another foothold in Loere.

Huns Leaf Heavily.

Voormezele was taken by the Germans Saturday, but the British in an attack won it back and since have held it, inflicting heavy casualties on the Germans in renewed efforts to take the place.

St. John's, Nfld., April 27.—The Plain Dealer newspaper, a weekly publication in this city, was suppressed today by the police under the war measures act. The paper contained an article attacking the conscription bill which is now before the legislature.

LONDON EXPECTS SOME POLITICAL CHANGES SOON

Developments of First Importance in Government Affairs Anticipated—Premier Lloyd George has Prolonged Conference with King George — Prime Minister Severely Criticised by Various Parties and Government's Prestige Weakened — Premier Believes Freedom Will Triumph in the War, but Unable to Tell Whether Victory Will Come Soon or Late.

Special Cable to N. Y. Tribune and St. John Standard. (By Arthur S. Draper.)

London, April 28.—The political situation has become decidedly unsettled and yesterday Premier Lloyd George had a prolonged audience with King George. Political changes of the first importance are expected shortly.

Largely because no statesman cares to accept the responsibility of the premiership at the moment, unless it is thrust upon him, it is considered unlikely that there will be a change in the head of the government. On the other hand, it is equally true that Lloyd George has suffered many heavy political blows in the last month, the greatest of which is the course Lord Northcliffe, who made him premier, has elected to follow. Northcliffe is not the critic, not the defender, of the government.

The loss of Rhondda, Rothermere and Sir Edward Carson, and the forced resignations of Robertson, Jellicoe and Trenchard, together with the horrible muddle over Ireland, are all calculated to weaken greatly the prestige of the government.

SIR ROBERT BORDEN AGAIN IN OTTAWA

Important Announcement Expected to be Made in Commons when Hon. A. K. MacLean Presents Budget.

Ottawa, April 28.—Sir Robert Borden returned today from New York where he spent Friday and Saturday conferring with Sir Thomas White and Lord Reading in regard to financial matters. It is understood an important announcement as to the nature of negotiations in New York will be made in connection with the presentation this week of the budget by Hon. A. K. MacLean, acting minister of finance. It is presumed that while in New York, the prime minister also conferred with the minister of finance as to new taxation proposals to be made in the budget, which, it is expected, will be delivered on Tuesday, although there is a possibility that it may go over until Thursday.

YOUNG WOMAN OF MARYSVILLE DEAD

Miss Florence M. Day was Teacher in Fredericton Business College and Later in West.

Fredericton, April 28.—One of Marysville's best known young women passed away this morning in the person of Miss Florence M. Day, eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Day. For some time she was one of the efficient teachers at the Fredericton Business College and resigned to accept a similar position in the west. Some time ago she was compelled through ill health to return to her old home. Besides her parents two sisters, Mrs. John T. Christie of Campbellton, and Mrs. Harold A. Swasey of Hatfield, Mass., survive. The funeral will take place on Tuesday afternoon from the residence of her aunt, Mrs. John Gibson, Marysville.

With one section of the press blaming the premier for the military reverses and another attacking his Irish policy, and a third opposing him because of his attitude toward Russia and Japan, Lloyd George finds his newspaper supporters have dwindled sadly in the last few weeks.

On Monday the debate over the resignation of Trenchard from the air service will be held in parliament.

Little may come of it, but it may serve as a test of the government's strength. Soon the government's Home Rule measure must be introduced in the Commons.

Already the opponents of Home Rule are beginning a newspaper campaign. Lord Salisbury has a sharp attack in the "Times." It is expected the government's measure will be introduced on Thursday. It will either make or break the government, but whether it will pacify Ireland and make that troublesome country an asset to the Empire is another question.

The Irish Nationalists intend to continue their play to ignore Westminster, though there is a possibility their leaders, Dillon and Devlin, may appear.

Premier's War Ideas.

London, April 28.—In a special preface to a volume containing extracts from the Prime Minister's war speeches, Mr. Lloyd George says:

"I never believed that the war would be a short war or that in some mysterious way, by negotiation or compromise, we could free Europe from the malignant military autocracy which is endeavoring to trample in into submission and moral death. I always believed that the machine which has established its despotic control over the minds and bodies of its victims, and has then organized and driven them to slaughter, in order to extend that control to the rest of the world; would only be destroyed if free peoples proved themselves strong and steadfast enough to defeat its attempt in arms.

No Compromise.

"The events of the last few weeks must have made it plain to every thinking man that there is no longer room for compromise between the ideals for which we and our enemies stand. Democracy and autocracy have come to the death grip; one or the other will fasten its hold on mankind. (Continued on page 2)