BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY SEVENTH YEAR | THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, FRIDAY, JUNE 28, 1918. | TWO CENTS

BOLSHEVIK RULE OVERTHROWN

Grand Duke Nicholas Proclaimed Emperor of Russia

YPRES MAY BE SCENE OF NEXT DRIVE

Military Observers Believe Germany Will Direct Her Efforts There

Minor Operations Only Are Recorded on Franco-British Front

HUN TROOPS DESERT

By Courier Leased Wire

There are not yet no outward indications as to when and where the German command will launch its next stroke against the Allied lines. The fighting lull on the western front continues with only raids and local attacks, while on the Italian front, the Austrians reeling from the shock of the repulse on the Piave, seemingly are content to allow the Italians to have the initiative.

Between Montdidier and Ypres.

It is two weeks since the German Crown Prince ceased his ineffectual efforts to reach Compeigne and the breathing space which has been longer than between the offensive across the Aisne and that on the Noyon-Montdidier front, has been sufficient to permit the Germans to prepare fully for a renewal of the offensive. Allied capitals look for another attack very soon. Military observers believe it will come on the front between Montdidier and Ypres.

For the first few days, the German artillery fire has been violent on several sectors, each of which might be selected for an attack. These sectors are south of Arras, the northern and southern legs of the Lys salient and south of the Aisne. The Germans may, however, attempt to surprise the Allies by attacking where they hope they will not be expected.

Aerial Activity.

Aerial activity is above the average. The Germans have raided Paris two nights in succession. No great damage was caused Wednesday and on Thursday slight material damage and several casualties resulted. Allied bombing squadrons are very active against German military targets behind the lines. The British are making nightly raids into Germany, especially against manufacturing and railroad towns between Metz and the Rhine. Unsettled conditions in Austria-Hungary may keep the Austrians from immediately resuming the offensive in Italy. The food situation continues so serious that, reports from Switzerland say, martial law may be proclaimed throughout the dual monarchy.

Eleven Killed

Paris, June 28—(Havas Agency).—Eleven persons were killed and 14 others injured through the explosion of bombs dropped by German airmen in last night's raid over the Paris district.

French Official

Paris, June 28.—French troops last night carried out an operation on the front southeast of Amiens by means of which their lines were advanced in Sencat wood on the Avre river, the war office announced today. In this action and in other fighting between the Marne and the Ourcq south of Damard, prisoners to the number of 122 were taken.

The text of the statement reads:

"Northwest of Montdidier, the French advanced their lines in Sencat wood and captured 100 prisoners.

"Between the Marne and the Ourcq a local operations was carried out south of Damard, and the French took 22 prisoners.

"The night was calm on the rest of the front."

German Troops Desert

Paris, June 28.—Three barbed with electricity, have proved ineffec-

(Continued on Page 4.)

WEATHER BULLETIN

Toronto, June 28.—The western disturbance is now moving eastward across northern Ontario. Rain was almost general and fairly heavy yesterday in Manitoba and Saskatchewan and showers occurred during the night in Ontario.

Forecasts.

and southwest winds, showery. Saturday—Westerly winds, mostly fair and moderately warm.

GEN. KORNILOFF, SUPPORTED BY GERMAN FORCES, HAS CAPTURED CITY OF MOSCOW

Lenine and Trotzky, Bolshevik Leaders, Flee to Murman Coast --- Kaledines Cooperated in Capture of Capital --- Kerensky is Man of the Future in Russia

By Courier Leased Wire.

LONDON, June 28.—(Bulletin).—According to unconfirmed reports today, the Bolshevik Government in Moscow has been overthrown, says a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Copenhagen.

Moscow, the reports add, has been captured by General Korniloff, supported by German troops.

Advices from the source assert that Grand Duke Nicholas has been proclaimed Emperor.

Nikolai Lenine, the premier, and Leon Trotsky, the minister of war, are said to have fled to the Murman coast.

General Kaledines is said to have co-operated with General Korniloff in the capture of Moscow.

The Copenhagen newspapers, the agency dispatch adds, give prominence to a Berlin dispatch quoting The Tages Zeitung of that city saying it has received the following message from its Petrograd correspondent:

"It is believed here that the Bolshevik Government will soon be overthrown, and that Kerensky is the man of the future in Russia."

The advices declare that the supporters of Grand Duke Nicholas have overthrown the Soviets throughout the Siberian provinces of Irkutsk, Blagoveschtchensk and Kabarovsk.

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 Guard. Several detachments of the Red Guard are declared to have murdered their officers and then surrendered.

The Exchange Telegraph Company publishes its message containing the reports of the Bolsheviki overthrow and the accompanying details "with reserve," and points out that the information emanates mainly from German sources and therefore should be received with caution.

KILLED IN QUARREL

Washington, June 28—Newspaper reports from Ukraine quoted in Berlin newspapers, say the former Czar Nicholas was killed by a Russian Red Guard in a personal quarrel. Another German bulletin stated rumors are current that the family of the Czar has been taken to Peruz.

London, June 28.—That the Bolsheviki in Russia are weak and could be overthrown easily but for the support of armed prisoners released by them is the contention of the Harbin correspondent of The Daily Mail. In a long despatch, dated June 23, he says that of 20,000 prisoners fighting on the side of the Bolsheviki in Trans-Baikalia, 4,000 are Magyars, who are the chief source of Bolsheviki strength. Two or three Allied divisions, says the correspondent, could put down all opposition in Siberia. He adds:

"The weakness of the Bolsheviki may be imagined from the fact that a few scattered Czech-Slovak forces are able to hold the Siberian railway for a distance of 1,500 miles and keep in touch with the counter-revolutionary movement in southeastern Russia led by General Alexieff.

"Bolshevism is a living corpse. Allied intervention is vital, not only to save the Russians from the Germans, but to save the Russians themselves."

The correspondent then gives information concerning conditions in leading Siberian towns. He says that there are 40,000 unarmed Austrian prisoners at Omsk, where a German consul has just arrived. The consul has received 250,000 rubles from the Bolsheviki Government as an indemnity for the liquidation of German business, while the representatives of British and American firms are being mulcted heavily under threat of imprisonment.

Order is ensured at Vladivostok, says the correspondent, by the presence of Allied warships in the harbor and Japanese and British patrols in the streets.

NEWS CONFIRMED.

London, June 28. — The Frankfurter Zeitung reports that M. Tchitcherin, the Russian foreign minister, has telegraphed the Russian minister at Darmstadt that the former Russian emperor was murdered a few days ago between Ekaterinburg and Perm, says an Exchange dispatch from Copenhagen.

IN REICHSTAG AND IN PRESS ANGER AT VACILLATION OF FOREIGN SECRETARY IS GROWING

Confession of Hopelessness of Victory for Central Powers, and His Attempt to Evade Consequenses of Speech Rouse General Hostiles

Bulletin: Paris, June 28—(Havas. agency).—Dr. von Kuehlmann offered his resignation as German foreign secretary on Wednesday, says a Zurich dispatch to The Journal. The dispatch ads that it is believed that the emperor will accept the resignaton.

CAMPAIGN IS GROWING.

Amsterdam, June 28 — The campaign for the removal of Foreign Secretary von Kuehlman is growing in strength. Emperor William is willing to dismiss him and Chancellor von Hertling is not disposed to retain him, accordig to dispatches received here.

In the Reichstag and in the the press anger at his confession off hopelessress in victory for the Central Powers and his display of vacillation by his second speech in trying to avert the consequences of his speech is rising.

In a violent attack on the foreign minister in the Reichstag, Deputy Haas, Independent Socialist, says The Vorwaerts, suggested that on the receipt of certain telegram von Hertling hurried to the house to openly hand von Kuehlmann the 'silken cord.'

HOLD CONFERENCE.

Copenhaegn, June 28—Count von Hertling, the German Imperial Chancellor, will pay a visit to-day to German army headquarters to attend an important conference, according to The Berlin Vessische Zeitung.

KUEHLMANN'S LIBEL SUIT.

Paris, June 28. — The libel suit of Dr. von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, against The Deutsche Zeitung of Berlin concerning publication of articles relative to the secretary's conduct while in Bucharest in April, will be called next week, according to reports received from Switzerland and transmitted by the Havas Agency. Many witnesses have been summoned by both sides, including the chauffeurs who drove the foreign secretary's automobile during night rides in Bucharest.

The Deutsche Zeitung late in April published an article asserting that Foreign Secretary von Kuehlram and Count Czernin, the former Austrian foreign secretary, had acted in a manner which abased their countries. Kuehlmann, it was said, was often seen with a well known member of the underworld.

The $30,000,000 war merger of express companies in the States will begin to operate July 1.

WHERE THE ARMIES ARE FIGHTING ALONG THE PIAVE

GERMANY AND RUSSIA AGREE TO CO-OPERATE IN CRUSHING POLISH NATIONALIST AIMS

Secret Agreement Signed Between Germany and Bolshevik Government —Latter to Aid in Defending Austro --German Economy Against Allies in Poland

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, June 28.—Germany and the Russian Bolshevik Government, in a secret convention regarding the future of Poland, have virtually agreed to co-operate in crushing Polish Nationalist aspirations. Details of the treaty have been printed in the newspaper, The Nation's Voice of Cracow, Galicia, according to a dispatch to The Times from Milan.

The Bolshevik Government pledged itself to recognize Austro-German economy in Poland and to aid in defending it against the former Allies of Russia.

The Cracow newspaper describes the treaty as a "scandalous document showing the treachery of the Bolsheviki and the baseness of the Germans." It gives the gist of the eight articles of the agreement, as follows:

First, russn policy shall be conducted by Germany.

Second. The Russian Government itself not to interfere with the organization of Poland.

Third. The Russian Government may keep in touch with democratic and revolutionary clubs in Poland through agitators known to the German information bureau.

Fourth. The sending of agitators to Germany and Austria shall be suspended by the Russian Government.

Fifth. Russia shall exercise strict vigilance over Polish national groups so as to prevent them from enlisting in the Russian territorial army.

Sixth. Russia shall consider violation of the frontiers of Lithuania and the Ukraine by Polish troops as a declaration of war on Germany and Austria-Hungary and shall aid in crushing such troops.

Seventh. Russia shall prevent Russian citizens from investing their own or French, British or American capital in any industrial undertaking in Poland.

Eighth. Russia pledges itself to recognize the eventual new state of things to be created by Germany and Austria in Poland and to defend it against Russia's former Allies.

There was great political unrest in Poland last February after the Central Powers and the Ukraine had signed their peace treaty providing for the annexation of the district of Cholm by the Ukraine nd while the Russo-German peace was being completed. The Polish ministry at Warsaw resigned as a protest and there were strike outbursts throughout Russian Poland and parts of Galicia.

Meanwhile the Polish legion in the Russian army under General Moustinsky took up arms against the Bolsheviki, when the Bolsheviki attempted to compel the Polish command to submit to their 'orders. There was bitter fighting for several days between the Poles and the Bolsheviki, but by the latter part of February, the Polish legion had been broken up. By that time also the unrest in Poland had died down but it flamed up again later in a series of strikes in Russian Poland, particularly in the Dombrowa coal fields.

TWO THOUSAND TROOPS CONDEMNED TO DEATH

Following Rebellious Outbreaks Among Garrisons of Two Hungarians Cities—Spirit of Disorder Spreads

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, June 28.—(Havas agency) There have been rebellious outbreaks among the garrisons of the cities of Gyer and Peos, Hungary, as a result of which 2,000 of the military involved in the mutiny have been condemned to death, according to reports received by The Matin today.

Both Austria and Hungary are affected by the revolutionary movement, which is said to be in progress on a large scale in Austria, the newspaper advices declare. The spirit of revolt is said to be strongly pervasive in the army.

Violent demonstrations are reported to have occurred in numerous cities.

Peos is the Hungarian name for the city of Funfkirchen, 105 miles southwest of Budapest. The city has a population of about 45,000.

Gyor, more commonly known as Raab, is a city of some 28,000 population, 67 miles northwest of Budapest.

APPEARANCE OF KERENSKY WAS DRAMATIC

Labor Delegates Were Divided on Question of Giving Russ Leader Hearing

CONFUSION REIGNED

Sylvia Pankhurst Was Leader of the Anti-Kerensky Forces

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, June 28.— Miss Sylvia Pankhurst, daughter of Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst was one of the anti-Kerensky forces at the Labor meeting when Kerensky spoke. She rose hatless and with her face flushed, she made repeated attempts to make herself heard amid the uproar, but the athletic chairman beat the desk incessantly with his gavel and forced her to resume her seat.

Arthur Henderson, who from long experience knows just how to manage a Labor crowd, finally took the delegates in hand, after giving them time to exhaust themselves. In a suave speech he recommended that they give Kerensky a polite hearing. He called their attention to the fact that a previous congress had given Kerensky's opponent, M. Litvinoff a chance to speak and in fairness they ought to do the same for Kerensky. After five minutes of persuasive argument, Henderson had the whole audience behind him and the delegates were fiercely demanding to know who the people were that did not want Kerensky.

The clocks on the Houses of Parliament had just clanged out the hour of five when Kerensky appeared at the back of the stage escorted by a bodyguard, consisting of a huge, black bearded Russian priest, four other men and a tall Russian woman in black. Kerensky suddenly appeared from behind the simple robes of the giant Russian priest and the great audience broke into a hurricane of tumultuous applause.

Meanwhile Kerensky stood silent and smiling and unmoved beside the little table at the edge of the stage. He bowed his acknowledgement thrice. Then he decided something more was due the crowd for its unexpected ovation. So he stepped over to where Mr. Henderson was standing, grasped him by the arm and kissed the embarrassed Labor leader twice on the cheek. If the crowd was enthusiastic before it went mad now. The cheering and shouting lasted five minutes before the chairman could get a hearing, his gavel going all the time like a steam riveter.

APPEAL TO ALLIES.

London, June 28. — "Kerensky comes with the strongest credentials first, as the former leader of Russian Socialism, who has learned by bitter experience the rocks and shoals that bestrew its course, and, second, as the authorized spokes-

(Continued on Page 4.)

LITTLE DOUBT REMAINS AS TO FATE OF EX-CZAR

Ever Increasing Reports of His Assasination are Confirmed—Was Killed a Few Days Ago, Between Ekaterinburg and Perm.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, June 28.—The court-marshal at Darmstadt, Germany, has received a telegram signed Tchitcherin, announcing that Nicholas Romanoff, the former Russian emperor, has been assassinated, says a dispatch to The Matin from Berne. The assassination took place between Ekaterinburg and Perm.

The dispatch from Berne gives weight to the increasing number of reports of the assassination of the former Russian emperor.

Darmstadt is the capital of the grand duchy of Hesse and the former Empress Alexis is a sister of the reigning grand-duke. It is not unlikely that the Russian government through Foreign Minister Tchitcherin would inform the Hessian court of the death of Nicholas Romanoff before making it public through Reuter channels.

Berlin had reported recently that the former emperor was being removed from Ekaterinburg to Moscow. Czecho-Slovak troops control the southern route and it is probable that if the Bolshevik did take the former emperor from Ekaterinburg, they took him by the railway running through Perm.

The former Russian empress was last reported as being in Ekaterinburg with her husband and daughter.