

STRANGE RUMORS ABOUT GERMANS

Owing to Hindenburg's Delay in Making Another Big Attack.

MUST CARVE OUT VICTORY

WITH THE ARMIES HE HAS AT HIS DISPOSAL.

As He Can Never Have More Hindenburg Unable to Make Move Without Calculating the Cost.

With the British Armies in France, June 29.—Hindenburg's delay in re-summing his west front offensive is mystifying Allied leaders, but is occasioning them no worry. Our ability to stop a new drive increases proportionately as he holds back.

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BRITISH CAPTURED FOUR HUNDRED HUNS

East of Nieppe Wood in Flanders—French Repulse Enemy Attacks.

(Canadian Press Despatch) London, June 29.—In their successful attack in Flanders east of Nieppe wood yesterday the British took more than 400 prisoners. Two German field guns, in addition to machine guns and trench mortars taken, also were captured in this attack.

(Canadian Press Despatch) Paris, June 29.—German attacks on the front south-west of Soissons for the purpose of ejecting the French from positions taken by them on Thursday night were repulsed last night, and the French line was held intact, according to the statement issued by the War Office today. In an operation north-west of Montdidier, American troops took forty prisoners.

In addition to this attack on the front in the Soissons area the Germans sent assault detachments to the lines held by the Italians on Bligny in the south-west of Rheims. The Italians drove off the Germans' thrust.

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"AN HUMBLE AND CONTRITE HEART"

On Sunday from the Atlantic to the Pacific the churches will hold intercessory services in accordance with the proclamation of the government setting aside that day as a day of repentance and humiliation before God.

For centuries we have dwelt under the special protection of Providence and have grown from a tribal state to one of a mighty race. We have grown confident in the power of our material resources which the Prophet Isaiah condemned. "Woe to them that go down to Egypt for help and stay on horses and trust in chariots because they are many, and in horsemen because they are strong; but they look not to the Holy One of Israel, neither seek the Lord." This prophecy has been fulfilled in the history of nations that forgot God, and the call to prayer is a reminder that the source of the Empire's strength in the past was in our forefathers' recognition of God as the ruler and Judge of men. This day, then, must be one for prayer, and the dedication of all hearts to the prosecution of the war in the only way that the war can be won: by submission to duty, by united effort, by the resignation of personal advancement and by devotion and perseverance in that sphere in which we are called upon to serve.

Germany has been accumulating offences against mankind that call upon the Christian world to demonstrate that the value of humility is nobler than the valor of Odinn. Are not all true men that live, or ever lived, soldiers of the same army, enlisted under heaven's captaincy to do battle against the same enemy, the empire of darkness and wrong? Thus are we enlisted till a righteous peace be granted by a righteous God, and the awakening of an international conscience responsive to the will of the King of Kings. May our prayers ascend in unison and receive the blessing of His favor in the hour of our need.

THE NEXT ENEMY SMASH IN AUGUST

This is According to Statements Made by Captured Germans.

ALLIED MORALE VERY HIGH

WHILE THE GERMANS ARE TIRED OF THE WAR.

The Enemy Counting On Taking Rheims in July In Order to Strengthen Their Line For the Big Drive. With the American Armies on the Marne June 29.—From several sources have been received reports that the Germans plan a very large and powerful offensive in August. It seems this plan for a great effort by Germany is known in the army as the Hindenburg plan, and all the army is being fed with the promise that it will bring peace with a complete Hun victory. For the present, the American, French and British commanders are neither believing or disbelieving these reports, but awaiting further verification.

Four German prisoners examined by American officers yesterday separately told the same story about the August offensive. They all compared it with the offensive of August, 1914, and said results would be greater, that Paris would be taken, the American army overwhelmed together with the French, and peace forced upon the Allies. They said the hardest part of the drive would be between Montdidier and Chateau Thierry, but that it would extend beyond that limit on both sides. They said that July would bring minor efforts, one of which would take Rheims, in order to make the German line stronger for the big drive.

It has now been two weeks since the Germans have done anything except to hold the gains of the last two drives, and it may be stated that this delay is longer than had been expected on this side. This delay may be due to exhaustion of the Germans but that theory would not dispose of the unlocated fifty divisions. It might also be due to preparations for the reported August attack.

In their plan to win the war this year, before the American strength becomes a decisive factor next year, the Germans have now four more months to wait for cold weather sets in. A score of prisoners insisted they would be over in three months. They hunted the idea that the Americans would win the war next year, saying the Americans had an awful lesson coming to them.

With regard to the possible August offensive, while it is true the Germans have not recently used their full strength, the world knows that in the recent fighting the full strength of the Allies has not been used. The spirit of the Allied soldiers is such as to meet willingly any big test of strength the Germans may make. The Italian success has contributed or has been a means to bringing the morale of all the Allied soldiers to the top pitch. On the other hand, it is true beyond a shadow of doubt that the morale of a large part of the German army is poor, and many divisions are very tired of the war, and want it to end.

For claiming to be married, Pte. R. C. Maynard, of Boston, was sentenced to two years in jail.

"Over the Top" Program

- SUNDAY, JUNE 30TH. Church parade to St. George's Cathedral. Fall in at club rooms at 9.30 a.m. Marshall, Capt. J. Edwards, M.C. GRAND RECEPTION AMERICAN TROOPS 9 p.m., Folger's Dock and City Hall. Reception Committee, Advisory Council, Honorary President, President G.W.V.A. as follows: Brig. Gen. T. D. R. Hemming, C.M.G., Commandant C. N. Perreau, C.M.G., His Worship the Mayor, W. F. Nickle, K.C., M.P., Lieut.-Col. A. B. Cunningham, Brig. Gen. G. S. Maunsell, Lieut. L. J. Dye as well as the American Consul, Mr. Johnson. MONDAY, JULY 1ST. 2 BASEBALL GAMES 2 9.30 and 2.30. 9.30—Cricket Field: Havana Red Sox of Watertown vs. Athletics. First ball thrown by H. C. Nickle, caught by R. J. Bushel. The Richardson Chapter I.O.D.E. will sell tags. 2.30—Fair Ground: A.S.C. vs. Dentals. First ball to be thrown by Gen. Hemming, caught by W. F. Nickle. 22 FLOATS 22 To be judged at Court House steps at 12 noon. Judges: Gen. Hemming, Gen. Maunsell, Mr. Nickle, Mrs. Hemming, Mrs. Maunsell, Mrs. Nickle and the Hon. Mrs. Melghen, Prof. and Mrs. Martin. 1 p.m. MONSTER PARADE Marshall Lieut. L. J. Dye. Guests—Sir Sam Hughes, Gen. W. S. Hughes, D.S.O. Brigadier Commander, Brig. Gen. Helmer, the Dominion Sec-treas. G. W.V.A., the U. S. Consul and an American representative, The G.O.C. M. D. No. 3, and staff, W. F. Nickle, K. C. M.P., Dr. Edwards, M.P., W. R. Black, M.P.P., A. Rankin, M.P.P. and others. 4 BANDS 4 Two bugle, 2 brass; each brass band 30 pieces. This is real war.

URGES ALLIES TO INTERVENE

Action in Russia, Kerensky Says, Should be Military to Combat Germans.

SHOULD NOT INTERFERE IN RUSSIAN POLITICS, SAYS THE FORMER PREMIER.

All the Entente Should Take Part in Effort to Drive Out the Huns, Assisted by Russian Troops.

London, June 29.—A special correspondent of the Chronicle, giving Kerensky's views, says that in Kerensky's opinion the Allied policy must take a clear line against the Bolsheviks. They must not be regarded as identical either with the Russian nation or with democracy; on the contrary, they are the antithesis of both. Anti-Bolshevik feeling in Russia is intense and universal, except among certain elements in the army and in the urban working class.

They have now little or no peasant support, but the people cannot act against their rulers, as the latter control the artillery, the munitions, the railways, and so much of the machinery of Government as still exists. Moreover, they are disunited, with no rallying centre, and the Bolsheviks do their best to prevent anybody from creating one, by wholesale suppression of liberty of the press and public meetings.

Kerensky is strongly in favor of Allied military intervention, but it should be intervention of the Allies, and not of any one Allied power. That would not prevent some one Allied power, as Japan, from contributing the bulk of effective force. His character should be military to fit that of the Germans, not to interfere in Russian politics. He is convinced the Russian military forces will eventually take a leading part in driving the Germans out of their country.

RUSSIANS WILL NEVER RECOGNIZE THE TREATY

Kerensky Says Brest-Litovsk Terms Hurdled Russia Into Abyss of Annihilation.

London, June 29.—"I bear witness that the Russian people never will recognize the Brest-Litovsk treaty, which hurled Russia into the abyss of annihilation," said Alexander P. Kerensky, former minister of Russia, in an address at the labor conference. M. Kerensky said that Russia was bending under German insults and bleeding at every pore, but still opposed the enemy invasion. An important meeting of Russian diplomats will meet M. Kerensky in Paris. A. P. Iswolsky, the former Russian foreign minister, and now head of the league of Russians Allies, who has been organized in Paris, and the ambassadors of the Kerensky administration at Paris, Rome and Madrid will attend the conference.

It is expected that a manifesto will be issued before Kerensky goes to America. SAFEGUARDING FORESTS. The Ontario Government Prepares Against Emergency. Toronto, June 29.—So far this year there have been few forest fires in the province, and those that have occurred have been of a very trifling nature. However, the Department of Lands, Forests and Mines has taken good care to be prepared.

For the purpose of coping with any fires that might break out in the bush country, the department has purchased this year 55 canoes, five motor boats, five portable fire pumps, five boats placed on Georgian Bay, Lake Wabnisnapi, Lake Nipissing, Metagam River, and Lake Abitibi, five motor-trucks stationed at Matheson, Eaglehart, Gowganica, Port Arthur, and Dryden. These canoes are to be used to fight fires in the points of danger, and in this way probably prevent anything like the disaster of three years ago.

Huns to Seize Crops. Washington, June 29.—Official cablegrams received stated that Serbia may be still further reduced through the requisition by Austria of all available Serbian foodstuffs in an effort to relieve the misery caused by the food shortage in the Dual Monarchy. The German Deputies have urged the Vienna Government to requisition all of the crops of occupied Serbia. This report was confirmed in reports from Zurich, as well as from Corfu.

Think Divorce Legal. Calgary, June 29.—An important decision regarding the granting of divorces in this province was handed down yesterday from the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court of Alberta, four judges here have the opinion that the courts here have the power to grant divorces, with Chief Justice Harvey dissenting. The judges who concurred in this ruling were Justice Stuart, Justice Bell, Justice Hyndman and Justice Simmons.

Women Dig Graves in Britain. London, June 29.—The woman grave-digger has appeared in England for the first time since the war. Word comes from Peckham that three women grave-diggers have been appointed at that place.

JAPAN READY WITH A MILLION

The Mikado's Only Awaiting Word From the Entente Allies.

WHEN ALLIES MAKE REQUEST

A MILLION JAPANESE WILL BE LET LOOSE.

Ten Million Japs Might be Available To Help in the Far East If Necessary. Paris, June 29.—There is a strong belief here that Japanese intervention in the Far East is possible. Japan, it is understood, is perfectly willing to take action, provided she is formally asked to do so by the rest of the Allies.

The attitude of Japan, it is generally thought, is that she is ready to supply the necessary man-power, provided the allies, including America, will furnish the equipment and other material needed, which Japan herself is unable to produce. Interest is now centred upon the military forces the Kingdom of the Rising Sun can bring into the war.

On this head available information is extremely scanty, as in no country has the exact nature of military preparations been so successfully kept secret as in Japan. No Government reports are published as to the number of effectives, and the Japanese Parliament is no better informed than the people themselves.

Information from private sources which has been published here tends to show that, although at no time were more than 600,000 men engaged on the Japanese side in the war against Russia, there are now and have been since mobilization took place at the beginning of the present war, at least 2,000,000 men. These belong to the active army, the first and second reserve and the territorial reserve. Immediately after this first line army Japan can mobilize a second contingent of 1,000,000, or other men who have not yet served in the army in peace times but who are as physically able as the men in the active ranks. These constitute what Japanese officers term the auxiliary reserve.

Behind these 3,000,000 men there are in Japan more than 5,000,000 additional men or less—able-bodied but totally untrained men who may be mobilized immediately if necessary. Detailed figures published by one of the Japanese reviews shows that of these 11,000,000 men at least 6,000,000 are either fully or partially trained and at least 3,000,000 fully trained.

It is said here Japan can furnish an expeditionary corps of between 65 and 60 divisions of 18,500 men, or well over 1,000,000 men. TREATMENT OF PRISONERS The United States and Germany To Have Conference. (Canadian Press Despatch) Washington, June 29.—Germany has accepted the invitation of the United States to send representatives to Bern, Switzerland, for a conference on Aug. 5th with an American delegation on the subject of the exchange and treatment of prisoners.

Officer Prisoners Promoted. London, June 29.—Arrangements have been made whereby Canadian officers who are prisoners in Germany will not lose their promotion up to and including the rank of captain. As promotion in their battalions falls to them by seniority they will in future receive it. Capt. McDowell, V.C., Brockville, receives his majority and is attached to a training camp in England.

Named as Austrian Premier. Amsterdam, June 29.—Vienna despatches say that Count Silva Tarracos, at present Minister of Agriculture, and an intimate friend of Emperor Charles, probably will be the next Premier of Austria, in succession to Baron von Seyler.

Killed in Campaign. Paris, June 29.—Compt. Gilbert De Lafayette, who was serving as a sergeant in the French artillery, was killed during the fighting in Champagne June 15th. He is the third descendant of Lafayette who has met death in the war.

Austria Asks Spain To Start Peace Offers. (Canadian Press Despatch) London, June 29.—A despatch from Madrid received in Vienna states that Austria has asked Spain to open negotiations with the Allies with a view to a general peace. A report from Bern, Switzerland, says that Austria-Hungary has been unofficially feeling out the Allies to discover how they stand on certain points.

Canadian Engineer Killed. Cornwall, June 29.—G. Adams, Wales, ex-warden of the United Counties, has received a cablegram informing him that his son, Lieut. Loring Brooks Adams, of the Canadian Engineers, was officially reported dead by a casualty clearing station June 23rd.

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