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FRENCH TROOPS ACHIEVE A BRILLIANT VICTORY OVER GERMANS

A Strong German Position Stormed and Captured

Violent Engagements on the Right Bank of the Meuse--- Attacks by Germans Were all Repulsed---Serbians and Bulgarians in an Encounter.

PARIS, Aug. 1.—The Serbian press bureau at Corfu has issued the following communication: "At Mogelnica on July 15 our troops engaged the Bulgarians around the advance positions, which the latter held in Greek territory. On July 24, 25 and 26 we carried the heights north of Sevriana and Rouvil (Jouvil) and also the slopes of Stroupinske. On July 26 and 27 the Bulgarians attacked our troops on the positions north and northeast of Stroupinske, but were repulsed. Calm prevails on the rest of the front."

PARIS, Aug. 2.—North of the river Somme last night French troops took a powerfully fortified German position between Hem Wood and Monacu Farm, it was officially announced by the War Department today.

On the right bank of the Meuse, north of the fortress of Verdun, there was a violent series of engagements throughout the night at Vaux le Chapitre wood and Chenois, expanding to the east as far as to the south of Damloup. After a series of unsuccessful attacks, some with asphyxiating gas, the Germans gained a little ground at Le Chapitre and Chenois.

During the action the French took prisoner 100 Germans, including 3 officers. A Russian reconnoitering party, the statement adds, made a bayonet charge in the Champagne region, dispersing a German force.

French Troops Storm and Capture a Fortified Position Strongly Held by Huns

The text of the official statement follows:
 "North of the river Somme, between the Hem Wood and the Monacu farm, our troops captured a fortified work strongly held by the enemy. South of this river an attack delivered by us in the vicinity of Estrees resulted in our occupation of a German trench to the northwest of Deniecourt. We also took some prisoners.

"In the Champagne district, to the west of Auberive, a Russian reconnoitering party delivered a bayonet charge against a detachment of the enemy, which was thereby dispersed, leaving behind a number of dead.

The Enemy Made Use of Asphyxiating Gas, But Their Attacks All Proved Fruitless

"On the right bank of the Meuse the fighting continued last night with violence along the front between Vaux le Chapitre and Chenois, and spread to the east as far as a point to the south of Damloups. The enemy, after a series of fruitless attacks, some of which were accompanied by the spreading of asphyxiating gases, gained a little ground in the Vaux le Chapitre Wood and at Chenois, but elsewhere all their endeavors were checked by our fire. In the course of these engagements, which resulted in important losses to the enemy, we took 100 prisoners, including three officers.

"Along the Somme front our aviators yesterday showed great activity. A total of 33 aerial encounters took place over the lines of the enemy. One German aeroplane was seen to fall in flames, while 14 other German machines, seriously damaged, were compelled to land or were seen to drop within their lines."

German Government Has Promised Not To Molest Dutch Ships Carrying Foodstuffs

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The German government has given a pledge to hold and not destroy or molest Dutch ships carrying foodstuffs to England, according to a Copenhagen despatch to the Express. This decision is the result of a visit to Berlin of Cornelius J. K. Van Aalst, president of the Overseas Trust, and another Dutch commissioner. The Express says Val Aalst presented an ultimatum to the authorities in Berlin to the following effect: "Unless Germany agrees not to interfere with Dutch ships bound for England with food cargoes, Holland will close her eastern frontier. Otherwise the entente may stop dealing in exports from America and the Dutch colonies."

BRITISH STILL MAKING PROGRESS.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Further progress has been made by the British troops east of Pozieres, in the river Somme region, it was officially announced this afternoon.

CASEMENT WILL HANG TOMORROW

London, Aug. 2.—Roger Casement's solicitor, Gavin Duffy, of Dublin, has not received word this morning of any change in the plans of the execution by hanging at 9 o'clock Thursday morning of his client at Pentonville prison.

Premier Asquith has received an extensively signed petition from Ireland, but beyond a formal acknowledgement he has not further communicated with its originators.

Casement, according to Solicitor Duffy, who sees the condemned man frequently, remains unconcerned. He no longer looks dejected or depressed. He eats well, favoring fruits and iced drinks.

Quebec Village May be Destroyed

Quebec, Aug. 2.—The whole village of Ste. Anne de la Pocatiere is threatened with destruction by fire this morning. So far, the convent, the furnace rooms of the college and outlying buildings are burned, and at 6 a. m. the college is on fire.

The blaze started about 5.30 this morning in the furnace rooms of the convent. The origin is a mystery.

Help has been summoned from Quebec and Levis, and a special train left at 8.30 for the scene of the conflagration. No casualties have yet been reported.

SUBMARINE DEUTSCHLAND LEFT BALTIMORE LAST NIGHT

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 2.—Last reported as passing Solomon, Maryland, at 2.30 o'clock this morning, the next work of the German merchant submarine Deutschland, which sailed from this port last night for Germany, is expected to come from some point on Lower Chesapeake Bay.

The Solomon despatch says that the Deutschland was steaming at a speed of about sixteen knots an hour; that there was no indication when she would stop and that it seemed she was going right down to the Capes. If this proves true, the Deutschland will likely be sighted at Old Point, Va., or at some point of observation in that neighborhood, early this afternoon.

The sailing plans of the Deutschland were a carefully guarded secret, but when she left Baltimore, there was a belief that she would proceed direct to Newport News. On the other hand, there was an expectation in some quarters that the submersible would seek a quiet cove or inlet somewhere in lower Chesapeake Bay, and there await a favorable opportunity to take a dash through the Allies' blockade off the Capes.

Newport News, Aug. 2.—The German merchantman Deutschland was soon off the Tangier Sound at six o'clock this morning. She was still heading to the lower bay at a high rate of speed, Tangier Sound is about 75 miles above the Capes.

Newport News, Va., Aug. 2.—Two aeroplanes were seen flying over Lower Chesapeake Bay at Hampton Roads shortly after daybreak this morning. They were not from the Atlantic Coast Aeronautical Station here. It is believed they came from the armored cruiser North Carolina, on neutrality patrol off the Virginia Capes.

The machines manoeuvred back and forth over the water at a moderate altitude.

No Word of the Bremen.

Baltimore, Md., Aug. 2.—No word has been heard from the Bremen, the sister ship of the Deutschland, since it

left Bremerhaven, according to Paul G. L. Hilken, a member of the Eastern Forwarding Company, American agents of the Deutschland.

Purely as a guess, Mr. Hilken said today, the Bremen may arrive at Baltimore any time after tomorrow. He did not know the date on which she left the German port, he said.

He admitted that preparations were going on at the Locust Point pier, just vacated by the Deutschland, to receive another submarine.

Maple Trees for Canadian Graves

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—Canadian maples are to be planted around the graves of Canadian soldiers in France. Seed of the red and silver maple, ripened at Ottawa, has been sent to London by Dominion Horticulturist W. T. Macoun, and planted in Kew Gardens.

After the war the little trees from these seeds are to be transplanted to France.

Seeds of the large leaved maple of British Columbia are to be sent to London for the same purposes, as soon as ripe.

Death List Has Grown to 318

Montreal, Aug. 2.—Latest reports from northern Ontario points today placed the death list in the forest fires so far as at present known at 318.

Many outlying districts removed from railway connection are yet to be heard from and it was feared the total might reach five hundred.

Relief trains are carrying provisions and clothing, etc., to the sufferers, and everything possible is being done for the stricken refugees.

DOES PREMIER ASQUITH INTEND TO RETIRE IN THE NEAR FUTURE?

Remark Which He Recently Made in the House of Commons Looked Upon as a Preliminary Hint---Lloyd George's Bill Causes a Stir.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Some of the morning papers attach great importance to the remark of Premier Asquith in the House of Commons, when replying to an enquiry concerning certain routine matters at the Autumn session of Parliament.

He said: "I do not know who will be responsible for the conduct of the business at the next session. I have not the faintest idea."

"This," says the Daily Graphic, "may be a preliminary hint that he intends to retire."

The Daily Chronicle says: "Things have not gone well with the Government in the House during the past fortnight, and in actual conditions some members are disposed to read a good deal into these words of the Premier. Hence a revival of the reports of a cabinet reconstruction, which rumor says, will be accomplished in the autumn with Colonel Winston Spencer Churchill and Sir Edward Carson again in ministerial offices."

Lloyd George Promoting Legislation to Try Certain Allegations Against High Officials

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Much interest is being shown in the House of Commons lobbies in the bill introduced by Lloyd George, Secretary of War, empowering him to set up a special court martial "to try certain allegations which have been made against a high official."

The morning newspapers discuss the subject guardedly.

The Daily News says: "The affair is causing a great stir in political and military circles. Among the allegations against the official is that his action in certain army matters has not always been influenced by national considerations alone."

French Official Statement Gives Some Particulars of Revolt of Hungarian Regiments

PARIS, Aug. 2.—An official statement issued today says: "We are now in possession of precise information regarding the repression of which two Hungarian regiments were the object. One had revolted; the other had taken to flight before the enemy at Pliashowo. It was the 7th Regiment of Landwehr of the 6th Corps which made common cause with the Magyar mutineers. Two hundred and seventeen men of this regiment were shot. The other regiment was the Thirteenth Landwehr. The 123 men who escaped from the Russians were shot by order of the Chief of Staff, Gen. Von Linsingen."

Would Confiscate German Funds in Great Britain in Retaliation for Barbarous Acts

NEW YORK, Aug. 2.—The London correspondent of the Tribune cables that Sir Henry Dalziel told him yesterday that he intended to follow up his campaign for the confiscation of all German funds in Great Britain in retaliation for German barbarism. He would carry on the campaign not only in parliament, but also throughout the country if necessary.

"It is the only way of dealing with the Germans," said Sir Henry. "We can't stoop to retaliation by shooting some of our prisoners in return for the murder of Capt. Fryatt. The only way is to seize their money, an enormous quantity of which is held in Great Britain. I believe this course will commend itself to the whole country, as well as impress the Huns as nothing else can."

DUTCH STEAMER SUNK.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—The South Shields Gazette says that the Dutch steamer Zeeland, while on her way from a Scottish port to a foreign port, has been sunk by a German submarine after the crew had been ordered to take to the boats.

The Zeeland was of 1,293 tons gross and was built in 1907. She was 321 feet long, 34 feet beam and 14 feet deep. Her home port was Rotterdam.