

The Daily Mail

Notice to Advertisers.

In order to ensure changes being made in advertisements, copy must reach this office not later than 9 a.m. on the day of publication.

The Weather.

Maritime—Light to moderate winds, fair and mild.

FREDERICTON, N. B., FRIDAY, MARCH 31, 1916.

ONE CENT PER COPY

French Evacuate Malancourt

the Enemy---French Attacks in Argonne

VILLA HEADING FOR OLD HAUNTS

El Paso, Texas, March 31.—Francisco Villa has crossed the great continental divide and is heading south-east to his old headquarters at San Andres, according to the most reliable information here today, coupled with the reports from General Funston's headquarters at San Antonio.

N. S. Soldiers In Casualty List

Ottawa, March 31.—Included in today's casualty list are the following: 25th Battalion—Seriously ill, Pte. Wm. A. McDonald (formerly 40th Battalion), Burnside, N.S. Wounded, Pte. Hugh E. Hutchison, East New Annan, N.S.

WANT A MORATORIUM.

Victoria, B.C., March 31.—A huge petition appealing for a moratorium with respect to all debts, was presented to the Legislature last night by H. McGowan, of Vancouver.

INTERESTED IN AT OTTAWA

Refused to Discuss Offices on Broad Fifth Avenue---Commis-

ion on Munition Orders.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Neither B. F. Yoakum nor E. B. Cadwell, mentioned in despatches from Ottawa as being connected with American ammunition companies, which received orders from the Canadian shell committee, would discuss the charges made against General Hughes when seen here last night. The Tribune this morning says:

If General Sir Sam Hughes benefited personally by the placing of war contracts with the American Ammunition Company, a director of the Company said yesterday that he had no knowledge of the transaction.

This statement was made as a result of charges before the Canadian Parliament Wednesday, that Col. J. Wesley Allison, agent for General Hughes in the purchase of war munitions in the United States, had obtained orders for shells and fuses for companies here, which Col. Allison had organized.

READ WITH INTEREST.

In addition to the American Ammunition Company, which has offices at 25 Broad street, the International Arms and Fuses Co., of 200 Fifth Avenue, was mentioned in connection with the charges. Airing of the charges was of particular interest to Wall Street, as they told for the first time of the recent activities of B. F. Yoakum, chairman of the Frisco Railroad, who with E. W. Bassick, of Bridgeport, Conn., and Colonel Allison, were alleged to be the backers of the two companies.

CONTRACTS SECURED.

On June 19 they obtained fuse contracts from the Canadian shell committee to the value of \$22,000,000. The day the contracts were awarded, it was said, the shell committee advanced them \$2,165,000. The Tribune learned yesterday that Yoakum's and Bassick's connection with the two companies lay in the fact that for turning over the two contracts, amounting to 2,500,000 fuses each, to the two concerns, they were paid a commission both in stock and cash. Just what the total amounted to in dollars was not disclosed. It was said, however, that the figures mentioned in Ottawa despatches were exaggerated.

TYPEWRITING CONCERN IN IT.

At the time of the organization of the American Ammunition Company last summer, it was announced that the big typewriter concerns of the country were interested in its organization, as their machinery especially adapted them to manufacturing fuses for high explosive shrapnel shells. One-tenth of the big fuse contract, it is said, was sublet to the Oliver Typewriter Company. It was announced on Jan. 2 that the International Arms and Fuse Co. had secured a fuse contract through J. P. Morgan & Co. valued at approximately \$16,000,000. The stock exchange firm of F. & C. Keck & Co. announced at the time that they had purchased 10,000 shares of the company's stock.

GERMAN OFFICIAL REPORT

BERLIN, March 31.—The capture of the village of Malancourt in the Argonne, west of the Meuse, was announced today. The Germans took 228 prisoners.

GERMAN LOSSES WERE VERY GREAT IN FIGHTING AT ST. ELOI ON MARCH 27

British Troops Showed Great Dash and Zest---Many Individual Acts of Gallantry---German Machine Gun Was Wrecked by a Bomb.

LONDON, March 31.—The correspondent of the Daily Mail at British headquarters in France, describing the action at St. Eloi on March 27 as having been more important than is superficially apparent, further says: "Available positions were gained, consisting of rising ground which overlooked the German communication trenches. The British loss was small and the German loss was very great, the latter being due mainly to the artillery bomb-throwers. It is a remarkable fact that during the whole of the fight not a single German aeroplane was allowed to approach."

The correspondent writes enthusiastically of the dash and individual zest of the men. "The men complained," he says, "that the Germans in some positions would not half fight, but surrendered too soon. Nevertheless there was much hard fighting. Some of the German bombers held their ground well for hours, and the German artillery was good."

INDIVIDUAL ACTS OF BRAVERY.

The correspondent records several incidents of the fighting. In one of these a section of crowded British advancing was critically menaced by a German machine gun. A British subaltern and one soldier ran forward and attacked with bombs, wrecking the gun and killing the gunners. Another point of the fight two men astray in a German dug-out trench, which was almost unoccupied but which led them far back into one of the principal communicating trenches, where they met a number of Germans. One of the British officers threw bombs while the other fired his revolver over the former's shoulder.

A majority of the Germans ran back, a few surrendered, and the trenches were soon cleared of the enemy. Only one Briton was wounded.

At another point an officer found two Northumberland Fusiliers, their rifles on the ground, fighting for the possession of a German prisoner, whom both claimed. The prisoner was watching with amazement.

NO REPORT FROM AMBASSADOR GERARD.

WASHINGTON, March 31.—Government officials admitted today that they are puzzled over Ambassador Gerard's failure to make response to instructions sent to him four days ago to inquire of the German government whether any of its submarines attacked the steamer Sussex, and several other merchant ships carrying American citizens. It was hoped that the ambassador would be heard from before the cabinet meeting today, when it is expected that President Wilson would go over the submarine situation with his advisers. It is assumed that Germany is withholding any reports from its submarine commanders, but high official quarters here reflect the anxiety which grows hourly, as no word is received from Germany.

The State Department has almost completed its investigation. No action will be taken, however, until the Berlin report is received.

CANADIAN MAIL WAS DAMAGED.

NEW YORK, March 31.—Fire which broke out in the mail room of the Holland-American line steamship Veendyk, while the ship was lying in the Downs on March 14, partially destroyed and damaged 69 bags of parcels post destined for Canada and Japan, it was learned today from officers of the ship, which arrived here late yesterday from Rotterdam. The fire was discovered, the officers said, after the British authorities had removed all the mail on the ship for examination ashore, and is believed to have been caused by some acid or other inflammable agent contained in one of the packages.

MAIL MATTER SEIZED.

LONDON, March 31.—The seizure at Kirkwall of all the mail on the Scandinavian-American line steamer Hellig Olaf, consisting of 800 sacks, is reported in a wireless despatch from Berlin. This is the first time that all the mail on a Scandinavian-American steamer, including letters, has been seized.

DROPPED BOMBS ON SWISS TOWN.

BERNE, Switzerland, March 31 (via Paris).—Two aeroplanes of unknown nationality dropped five large bombs at dawn this morning on the small Swiss village of Porettey, near the French frontier. Some damage to property was caused.

CASUALTIES IN MARCH.

LONDON, March 31.—British casualties in March, as compiled from the published lists, amounted to 1,107 officers and 12,137 men.

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