

BRITISH CAPTURE THREE MORE PLACES IN FRANCE

FRENCH EXPEL HUNS IN THE CHAMPAGNE

Army of France in Open Fighting Drive Back German Hordes North of the Somme, and Between the Somme and the Oise Teutons Bombarde French Positions.

HEAVY FIGHTING WEST OF MAISONS DE CHAMPAIGN—HUNS THROWN OUT OF REMNANTS OF TRENCHES—FRENCH CAPTURE MANY PRISONERS.

Paris, March 30.—The French troops in Champagne, in a counter-attack, have expelled the Germans from positions they captured there March 28, according to the French official communication issued tonight. North of the Somme and between the Somme and the Oise the Germans bombarded French positions. The communication says: "To the north of the Somme and between the Somme and the Oise the enemy artillery has bombarded several points on our front line. Our batteries have answered energetically. There has been no infantry action."

FRENCH MAKE PROGRESS.

"To the northeast of Soissons we have made progress in the sector of Fragny-Margival. "To the west of Maisons de Champagne a spirited counter-attack by our troops permitted us to throw out the enemy from the remnants of trenches in which he obtained a footing on the 28th of March. During this action we captured 623 prisoners. "There has been intermittent fighting, in which severe losses were inflicted on the adversary, who had to abandon a few prisoners. "Belgian communication: During the night a Belgian detachment made an incursion into the first German line, the bridge at Hoesbrouck, near the Belgian front."

ZIMMERMANN TRIES TO EXPLAIN TREACHERY

German Foreign Minister Attempts to Explain About Un-derhand Movements in United States and Mexico.

London, March 30.—Reuter's Amsterdam correspondent sends the following concerning the address of Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, minister of foreign affairs, with regard to Germany's attempt to embroil Mexico and Japan with the United States: "Hugo Haase, leader of the Social-ist minority in the Reichstag, remarked that the German offer of an alliance with Mexico had aggravated the situation with the United States, and Dr. Zimmermann, replying, said: "Denies Charge. "I wrote no letter to General Carranza. It was not so naive. I merely addressed, by a route that appeared to me to be a safe one, instructions to our representative in Mexico. It is being investigated how these instructions fell into the hands of the American authorities. I instructed the minister to Mexico, and simultaneously to suggest that Japan join the alliance. I declared expressly that, despite the submarine war, we hoped America would maintain neutrality. "My instructions were to be carried out only after the United States declared war and a state of war supervened. I believe the instructions were absolutely loyal, as regards the United States. "Tries to Explain. "General Carranza would, up to the present, have heard nothing of it if the instructions, which came into his hands in a way which was objectionable. Our behavior contrasts considerably with the behavior of the Washington government. "President Wilson, after our note of July 21, 1917, while avoiding all responsibility in tone, deemed it prudent immediately to break off relations with extraordinary roughness. Our ambassador no longer had the opportunity to explain or elucidate our attitude. The United States government thus declined to negotiate with us. On the other hand, it addressed itself immediately to all the neutral powers to induce them to join the United States and break with us. "Every unprejudiced person must see in this hostile attitude of the Am-

Explains Treachery.

"I was reproached for thinking just of Mexico and Japan. First of all Mexico was a neighboring state to America. If we wanted allies against America, Mexico would be the first to come into consideration. The relations between Mexico and ourselves since the time of Porfirio Diaz have been extremely friendly and trustful. The Mexicans, moreover, are known as good and efficient soldiers. "It can hardly be said that the relations between the United States and Mexico have been friendly and trustful, but the world knows that antagonism exists between America and Japan. I maintain that these antagonisms are stronger than those which, despite the war, exist between Germany and Japan. "Japan True to Entente. "When I also wished to persuade Carranza that there was nothing essential to him in this. The relations between Japan and Mexico are long-standing. The Mexicans and Japanese are of a like race, and good relations exist between both countries. "When further the Entente press affirms that it is shameful to take away allies, such reproach must have a peculiar effect coming from powers who, like our enemies, made no scruple in taking away from us two powers and peoples with whom we were bound by treaties of more than thirty years. The powers, who desire to make plant an old European country of culture like Greece by unparalleled and violent means, cannot raise such a reproach against us. "When I thought of this alliance

APPOINTED PILOT COMMISSIONERS

Ottawa, March 30.—D. D. Laundry and W. P. Foley of Caraquez have been appointed pilot-commissioners for the pilotage district of Caraquez. The former becomes secretary-treasurer of the Pilotage Board.

ANOTHER HUN RAIDER.

(Bulletin) Rio Janeiro, March 30.—The French barque Camborne has arrived here with 200 men of the crews of various steamers and sailing ships sunk by a German raider off the island of Trinidad. They reported that many sailors from the sunken vessels were drowned.

NOT READY YET TO NAME HIS CABINET

W. E. Foster, who has been summoned by Lieut. Gov. Wood to form the new government, returned from Fredericton last night. He met the Lieut. Governor by appointment at eleven o'clock yesterday morning and accepted the task of forming the new administration, after which he visited the several departments and was introduced to the deputy heads. "When asked by The Standard last night whether he had chosen his cabinet yet Mr. Foster replied that he had not done so as yet, but would make his announcement in the course of a few days.

U.S. MARCHING ON TO WAR

Washington, March 30.—The administrative branch of the American government has determined definitely upon a course of action to meet the hostility of Germany. While official announcement is withheld pending the appearance of President Wilson before congress, formal recognition of the existence of a state of war is expected to follow soon after the extra-session begins. "The president, having decided on the principal features of the address to be delivered to a joint session of the house and senate, is putting the document in writing, and today he had a final discussion with his cabinet. The meeting lasted only an hour and a half, but with conclusions quickly made known, time was found for attention to individual departmental matters. Later the president conferred briefly with Secretaries Baker and Daniels, heads of the war and navy departments.

REVOLUTION IN GERMANY IS FAVORED

Working Classes in Russia Want Revolution in Germany in Attempt to Overthrow Hohenzollern Dynasty.

Petrograd, Mar. 30, via London.—The attempt of the Russian working class to establish peace by appealing directly to the German people to overthrow the Hohenzollern dynasty and reconstruct the government of their country by the same means as adopted by the Russian revolutionists, is likened by the Helsingfors Volla to President Wilson's peace proposal. The newspaper states that although President Wilson's attempt ended in failure, it exercised a tremendous influence upon the opinion of the world and served to strengthen the cause for which the Entente Allies are fighting.

HUN RAIDER SIGHTED IN MID-OCEAN

Armed and Believed to be the Converted German Cruiser St. Theodore.

New York, Mar. 30.—The Associated Press carries the following despatch without a date line: "An armed vessel, believed to be the converted German raider St. Theodore, was sighted in mid-ocean three days ago by the American freight steamer Mongolia, which today arrived at an American port. "The Mongolia's officers were certain the vessel was a German raider, both because of her actions and because her wireless operator talked in German. "The Mongolia encountered the raider on March 27, 1,000 miles east of Sandy Hook, the officers said. The raider approached within a half a mile of the American freighter, circled around her, and then made away without signaling, but her wireless was crackling out messages in German.

GERMANY IS DESPERATE

Copenhagen, Mar. 30, via London.—Open skepticism as to the possibility of bringing Great Britain to her knees by a submarine campaign, and through the direct pressure of starvation, is expressed by Captain Perisus, the naval critic of the Berliner Tageblatt. In the hope and belief of Captain Perisus is that by an average monthly loss of half a million tons of shipping in the next few months Great Britain may be brought to realize that a continuation of the war would be unprofitable, though this result, he declares, has not yet been attained.

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PROHIBITION IN ENGLAND

King George Sets Example to Nation—Bars Alcoholic Beverages in Palace.

London, Mar. 30.—It is no longer according to etiquette to place any wines or liquors on the table whenever King George is a guest at military messes or with the fleet, says the Spectator, which is conducting an active campaign for prohibition during the war. The King's order barring the use of alcoholic beverages in his palaces during the war is being adhered to rigidly. No wine is served, even at dinner parties at Buckingham Palace or Windsor. "The Spectator recalls the fact that after the King's accident in France, when he was thrown from his horse, his physicians prescribed a small amount of wine. As soon as the doctors' orders were withdrawn, however, the King renewed his abstinence.

CUNARD LINER STOPPED OFF IRISH COAST

British Fleet Protecting Vessels from U. S. to Great Britain—Submarine Campaign Failure.

New York, Mar. 30.—The Associated Press today carries the following: "The fact that the Cunard liner Orduna was stopped off the Irish coast by a British torpedo boat destroyer and hurriedly ordered into the nearest port while the north channel was swept clear of a great flock of mines, suddenly discovered there, was revealed by the ship's officers as the reason the vessel was three days overdue when she reached her American destination. "Upon arrival in the Irish port of refuge, her officers said, they found twenty-seven other ships had already escaped the mine peril by putting in there, including one American ship. Two other vessels had fallen victims of the mines, they learned, and had gone down. "The mine sweepers worked two days clearing the sea of the menace, destroying more than 100 mines. Then all the ships were ordered out at once, making their way through a lane of protecting torpedo boat destroyers and patrol boats until they reached safe waters.

MAJOR MAXWELL IS WOUNDED IN ACTION

Ottawa, Mar. 20—10.30 p.m. list: "Infantry. "Died of wounds: Edw. Marcou, Balmoral, N. B. "Wounded: Major John R. Maxwell, Bala Verte, N. B. "M. L. Murphy, Pubnico Head, N. S. "James Godart, Weymouth, N. S. "Acting Corporal F. A. Glenross, Richibucto, N. B. "Norman Patterson, Centreville, N. B. "Artillery. "Wounded: Driver J. H. Pinea, New Arcadia, P. E. I. "Engineers. "Wounded: Sapper Isaac Stanley, Crosby, Marcellid, P. E. I.

CARSON DENIES GERMAN LIES

London, Mar. 30.—In answer to questions from the representatives of the Associated Press concerning German submarine activities, Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty, said: "German statements are exaggerated but no one suggests that submarine warfare does not cause very serious damage both to neutrals and belligerents. The losses do not, however, exceed the estimates on which we have based our policy, and after the most careful consideration it is abundantly clear that German hopes of starving us out are quite illusory. So far neutral countries have suffered more from German methods than have belligerents."

BRITISH ENTER ENEMY'S LINES THURSDAY NIGHT AT TWO POINTS EAST OF NEUVILLE-ST. VAAST INFLECTING CASUALTIES AND CAPTURING PRISONERS.

London, Mar. 30.—British troops have captured the villages of Ruyalcourt, Sorel-Le-Grand and Fins, between Bertincourt and Roisel, on the front in France, according to the official statement from British headquarters issued tonight. A German attack upon British positions south of Neuville-Bourjonval, it is added, was driven off with loss. "German lines east of Neuville St Vaast were entered this morning by the British troops, who inflicted casualties and took prisoners. The text of the official statement reads: "We have occupied the villages of Ruyalcourt, Sorel-Le-Grand and Fins and, have gained ground, after sharp fighting, in the neighborhood of Heudicourt, where we took prisoners. Early this morning a hostile attack upon our positions south of Neuville Bourjonval was driven off with loss. "We entered the enemy's lines last night at two points east of Neuville-St. Vaast, inflicting casualties and secured prisoners. "The artillery was active on both sides at a number of points during the day. East of Varmelles our artillery obtained several hits on a German train."

FRENCH PEOPLE LIKE THE TROOPS FROM THE DOMINION

Close Relations Between Canadians in France and People Emphasized in Parade—Canadians Honored.

Canadian Army Headquarters in France, via London, Mar. 30.—(By Stewart Lyon, Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press)—The close relations between the Canadians in France and people were emphasized today when a parade was held at which a number of French officers attached to corps in various capacities, were decorated, some with the Military Cross and others with the Distinguished Conduct Medal. The General of the army of which the Canadians from a part, in presenting the decorations, referred to the splendid struggle of the French nation for the recovery of its invaded territory. The officers of following up with another shell in the same place, a few seconds after the first, he grabbed his clothes, and without waiting to put all of them on rushed out and jumped on a passing cart. A few yards from the bath his clothes were jolted off the cart. He slid off to recover them and before the cart was twenty feet from him a shell made a direct hit on the driver and horse and cart disappeared, blown to pieces.

ARMY OF ENGLAND IS HOLDING BACK HUNS

British Troops Capture Villages of Ruyalcourt, Sorel-le-Grand and Fins Between Bertincou and Roisel--- British Drive Out Huns East of Neuville St. Vaast.

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SUBMARINE BLOCKADE HAS UTTERLY FAILED AND BRITISH LOSSES MORE THAN MADE GOOD

Huns Have Only Sunk Seven Per Cent. of Total Tonnage and New Construction Exceeds that Amount—No Danger of England's Food Supply Being Cut Off.

Special to The Standard. Ottawa, March 30.—Germany's submarine "blockade" has thus far reduced British tonnage to the slight extent of 7 per cent, and the loss has been more than made good by new construction. In the opinion of Mr. Alexander Johnstone, Dominion deputy minister of marine. "Interviewed on the subject today, Mr. Johnstone, who in his official capacity may be assumed to have access to authoritative information, warns against over-estimating the effect of the undersea campaign. "The total number of merchant vessels destroyed since the declaration of war up to the end of February," said Mr. Johnstone, "was 2,573 with an aggregate gross tonnage of 4,811,100. Of this total tonnage 2,821,849 tons represent British shipping, while the total allied losses represent 3,492,722 tons. Loss of neutral shipping is placed at 1,942,770 tons, while the losses of Germany, Turkey and Austria-Hungary represent 293,608 tons."

L. R. WILSON ELECTED DIRECTOR OF LANTIC

Special to The Standard. Montreal, Mar. 30.—L. R. Wilson, who recently resigned as general manager of the Atlantic Sugar Refineries, was yesterday elected a director of that company. Mr. Wilson will reside in Montreal, although he is now connected with the Abitibi Pulp and Paper Company. Fred O'Grady has been appointed manager of the sugar company.