

Applications
teen Berths
ble This Year

most Continually in Port if Ar
Along With Other Traffic—Ex
ty's history.

be in the service, and the unprecedented
demand for docking privileges indicates
that the winter is likely to be the busiest
in the history of the city.
Just how the matter of berths will be
arranged the officials in charge are not
in a position to say, but the whole ques-
tion of whether the transatlantic steam-
boats will sail from this port depend
on the ability of their agents to secure
satisfactory docking privileges.
The hour shipments will start the
early part of December and continue
through to April. All cargoes will be
handled in barrels.
Government as well as city berths will
be pressed into service during the win-
ter, and where there is any possibility
of docking a large vessel the harbor
master will make every effort to secure
the accommodations. Officials hope that
all demands will be filled and that af-
fairs will be adjusted to the general sat-
isfaction of all shippers.

STR. MAY QUEEN
HELD AT CHIPMAN
PENDING INQUEST

Two Queens County Men Lose
Lives in Sad Occurrence at
Coal Mines Saturday.

Moore Brown, aged fifty years, of
Chipman, and Charles Carle, aged twenty-
two years, of Scotchtown, were
drowned in the river at Coal Mines on
Saturday.

Mr. Carle boarded the steamer May
Queen at Scotchtown on Saturday after-
noon to go to Coal Mines. Mr. Brown
arrived at Coal Mines. Mr. Brown put
on a row boat to meet her. As Mr.
Carle was passing down the ladder with
a suitcase in his hand to step into the
boat, he tripped and fell head first into
the water between the steamer and the
rowboat.

Mr. Brown leaped over the side of the
boat to catch him, but the boat upset
and never came up again. It is thought
he struck his head while falling, else
he could have saved himself, as he was
a good swimmer and in excellent health.
Mr. Brown swam around for a few
minutes trying to "keep" Mr. Carle, but
failed, and he went under and never
came up. As both men were good swim-
mers and in perfect health, it is thought
that they must have become entangled
with the May Queen's paddle wheels.

Mr. Carle leaves a wife and five chil-
dren, also two sisters, Mrs. James Col-
well, of Cumberland Bay, and Mrs. Robert
Colwell, 42 Victoria street, city, also a
brother, James Brown, of Chipman.

Mr. Carle leaves his father and moth-
er, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Carle, of
Scotchtown. He was also engaged to be
married the middle of next month to
Miss Brown, daughter of the deceased.

The bodies were recovered at 9 o'clock
on Saturday evening. The funeral took
place at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon at
Chipman.

An inquest was held at Chipman last
night by Coroner Nugent at which the
details of the accident were narrated.
The steamer May Queen which was due
to arrive here last evening was detained
at Chipman and was not expected to
leave until early this morning. The
boat is expected at Indiantown this after-
noon.

KINGS COUNTY FARMER
LOSES HOUSE, BARN,
AND TWO HORSES

Samuel D. Gaunce, of Centre-
ville, Suffers Heavily in Sat-
urday's Blaze—No Insur-
ance.

Apothiqui, Aug. 14.—A most distress-
ing conflagration took place on Saturday
afternoon last, at Centreville, when the
home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel D. Gaunce
was razed to the ground. The barn, con-
taining two valuable horses and a num-
ber of farm implements, as well as the
house and all its contents, was reduced
to ashes.

The fire apparently originated in the
barn though the cause is unknown. Mr.
Gaunce at the time was engaged in mak-
ing up his meadow, and when help
arrived it was too late to release the
horses, as the smoke and flames made
it impossible to enter the building.

Great sympathy is shown for Mr. and
Mrs. Gaunce, especially as there was no
insurance carried on any of the buildings.

French Hold New Lines Without Opposition While British Turn Back Germans in Waves

BRITISH BEAR BRUNT OF FIERCE COUNTER-ATTACKS

Six Times Germans Are Hurlled
Against Pozieres Lines and
Six Times Thrown Back

FRENCH UNMOLESTED
ON NEW FRONT

Precision of Attacks Reduces Losses
to Minimum and Pressure Some-
day Will Crumple Whole German
Line—Every Objective Marked Out
Has Been Reached.

London, Aug. 17.—Six deter-
mined German counter-attacks on
the British trenches northwest of
Pozieres were repulsed with heavy
losses to the attackers, according to
the official statement, issued by
the war office tonight. North-
west of Bazentin the British cap-
tured about one hundred yards of
German trenches.



The text of the statement fol-
lows:
"On our right there was considerable
artillery activity all day. Last night and
early this morning the enemy delivered a
series of determined attacks with con-
siderable forces. Six times his infantry
advanced to the attack, but on each
suffered very heavy losses. Our guns
and machine guns did great execution.
In no case did he succeed in entering our
lines.

"Southwest of Bazentin we captured
about 100 yards of trenches. A counter-
attack made by the enemy today from
Martincourt was repulsed and some pri-
soners were captured by us. A German
aeroplane was brought down behind our
lines near Pozieres."

Paris, Aug. 17.—"The operations on the
Somme yesterday were merely a detail
of the offensive, and of only local bear-
ing." A high military officer explained
today to the Associated Press, the signi-
ficance is derived from the fact that
the Germans did not counter-attack, as
usual. Nevertheless they never have
failed to react when successfully at-
tacked, and their failure to do so in this
case is either a sign of weakness or, more
likely, because of confusion of orders.

"The precision with which the French
offensive has been carried out is shown
in the fact that every objective design-
ated in advance of an action has been
reached. At Maurepas a certain number
of houses were selected and every one
of them was captured and occupied; it
never was intended to attempt the occu-
pation of the entire village.

"One consequence of this precision in
the French operations is the reduction
of losses to a minimum. The operations
in Artois and in Champagne cost five
times more than all the ground gained
on the Somme. The purpose is to de-
stroy the German forward and trench
British defensive also has accomplished
the feat of holding on the western front
the greater possible portion of the Ger-
man forces.

"It is fallacious to figure out the prob-
able duration of hostilities on French soil
by computing the average surface of
ground gained per day. Every time
an action takes place, even though the
gain may be no more than a hundred
yards or so, the opposition is broken.
He loses heavily, and the weakening
moral effect cannot be measured in
yards. It is a cumulative effect which
downer or later will wear the enemy
down so that he will be unable to hold
the French gains in a few hundred
yards."

The French official communication, issued
this evening, says:
"On the Somme front our artillery was
active today and carried out numerous
destructive bombardments against enemy
organizations. There has been no infantry
action.

The unwounded prisoners taken north
of the Somme yesterday exceeds 200. We
also captured five machine guns.
"There has been the usual commo-
dore on the remainder of the front."
The morning announcement follows:
"On the Somme front the enemy made
no attempt at a counter attack during
the night."
"Our troops are organizing the posi-
tions they won. Artillery fighting con-
tinues with great violence in the region
north of Maurepas and in the sector of
Belloeu-Santerre."
"On the remainder of the front the
night was calm."

German Statement.
Berlin, Aug. 17, via London, 4:30 p. m.
—French and British troops made heavy
attacks on the Somme front yesterday,
but were beaten back by the Germans,
says the official announcement of today's
war office statement. South of the river
the French were able to obtain a foot-
hold in first line German trenches.

The statement follows:
"The French and British are increased at times
to great violence west of Wytchacht, and
on the La Bassée canal and to the south
thereof."
"After strong British attacks from the
Ouvillers-Pozieres line and west of Four-
caux Wood had been repulsed in the
last night's fighting."
(Continued on page 8.)

RUSSIANS READY FOR DRIVE ON EXPOSED GERMAN CENTRE

Shattered Divisions Which Relinquished Poland
Year Ago Now Splendidly Equipped Armies
with Ammunition Enough "to Take Ber-
lin"—Venice Again Raided by Air.

With the Russian Armies on the Central Russian Front, Tuesday, Aug. 15,
via Petrograd to London, Aug. 17.—The continued success of Gen. Brusiloff's
two powerful movements, which gradually are enveloping Kovell and Lemberg,
have begun to have a marked effect on the situation in the central portion of
the front which, except for small Russian gains in the lake region south of
Dvinsk, has remained virtually unaltered since the Russians fell back last
autumn to the line from Dvinsk to the Pinsk marshes. The Austrian line
now recedes so far behind the repeated thrusts of the southwestern Rus-
sian forces in Southern Poland and Galicia that the Germans are in danger
of a flanking movement from the south and the automatic retirement of the
forces opposed to the Russian centre.

Despite the desultory bursts of activity at various points, Russian officers
say there are many indications that the Germans are prepared to abandon their
present line on this part of the front at any moment.

ARMIES NOW SPLENDIDLY EQUIPPED.
The correspondent of the Associated Press made a week's tour along the
front commanded by Gen. Alexei Evert, from Lake Narocz to the region of
Berezanovichi, and found the Russian soldiers most anxious for an opportunity
to advance as soon as the command is given.

The armies commanded by General Evert are the same which, crippled by a
shortage of ammunition and supplies, were forced to surrender a large part of
Poland a year ago. Commanders who brought back only broken remnants of
their divisions to the present positions now are in charge of splendidly equipped
units. The men share with their officers the determination to recapture the
ground lost in Poland.

A corps commander, who showed the correspondent of the Associated
Press a huge supply of ammunition and material at the disposal of one part of
the force engaged in this section of the front, said:
"We have enough ammunition stored away to take us to Berlin."
The soldiers seem to be plentifully supplied with wholesome food, and are
living under the best sanitary conditions. They are surrounded by comforts
and conveniences comparable to those at a model American summer camp. The
spirit and fighting strength of the Russian soldiers appears to be very high,
and the troops confidently expect to occupy their original quarters in western
Poland.

Compared with conditions prevailing a year ago the percentage of disease on
this section of the front is declared to be appreciably lower. Not only has
universal vaccination and personal cleanliness, which are now insisted upon,
removed the danger of epidemics, but individual cases of a disease of any sort
are said to be rare.

Italian Artillery Active, Venice Raided.
Rome, via London, Aug. 17.—Another
Austrian air raid on Venice is reported
in the official statement issued by the
war office tonight. Only slight damage
was done, and there were no casualties.
The text of the statement follows:
"On the Lower Isonzo our artillery
and trench mortars were active against
the enemy's lines. We repulsed an at-
tack on the Carso, taking 100 prisoners,
including four officers. In the Polmino
area our batteries shelled the Santa
Lucia railway station, where movements
of trains were reported."
"On the Trentino front there was great
activity by hostile batteries in the Up-
per Cordovole and on the Tonessa pla-
teau, to which we replied effectively."
"Our aeroplanes bombarded the rail-
way station at Reifenberg, on the Gori-
zia-Trieste line, with good results. All
of our machines returned safely. Last
night hostile aeroplanes dropped bombs
on Venice and the Grado Lagoon. They
caused slight damage, and there were
no casualties."

Mixed Attacks, Say Austrians.
Vienna, Aug. 17, via London.—Mixed
Russian attacks against the line of
Gen. Von Boehm-Ermolli, between Per-
spinsk and Pinsk, were repulsed by
the Austrians, according to an official
statement issued by the war office to-
day. For twelve hours yesterday the
Russians endeavored, in vain, to pen-
etrate the Austrian entanglements.
Near Manajon the Russians penetrated
the Austrian trenches, but were driven
out by reserves, the statement says. The
successful defense is attributed to the ex-
cellence of the German and Austrian
batteries.

Situation Unchanged.
Petrograd, via London, Aug. 17.—The
official communication issued this evening
says:
"The situation on the western and
Caucasian fronts is unchanged."
German Statement.
Berlin, Aug. 17, via London, 4:30 p. m.
—The Russians are attacking fiercely in
eastern Galicia in an attempt to over-
come the resistance of the Austro-Ger-
man forces in the region of Zalocze.
They have repulsed completely, the
war office announced today. The state-
ment follows:
(Continued on page 8.)

RAILROAD POWERS SHOULDN'T OPPOSE WILSON'S PLAN

President Suggests Eight-Hour
Day and Regular Pay for
Overtime

RAILROAD PRESIDENTS
TO CONFER TODAY

Little Likelihood of Immediate Settle-
ment—Officials May Ask for Time
—Congress Waking Up to Nation's
Crisis.

Washington, Aug. 17.—President Wil-
son today laid his plan for averting the
threatened railway strike before the
employees' committee of 540 and, having
found the management committee adverse
to his proposal that they accept the
eight-hour day, he appealed to the rail-
road presidents and asked them to come
to the White House for a conference.
There is every indication that if the rail-
road presidents sustain their managers,
President Wilson will appeal finally to
the financial powers which control the
roads, for it is his purpose to deal with
the ultimate authority before he gives up
his effort.

The president's plan, which is expected
to be formally accepted by the em-
ployees' committee, is to give an 8-
hour day tomorrow morning, and a 9-
hour day tomorrow afternoon.
"An eight-hour day is the basis for
computing wages."
"Regulation of the eight-hour day
will be for overtime."
"To refer all other collateral issues to
a small commission to be created by con-
gress on which the employees, the railroad
and the public would be represented."

"Acceptance of the proposal by the
employees was forecasted by expressions
of their leaders after they left the presi-
dent's conference. One of them de-
clared:
"The men would be fools not to accept
it."
Unalterably Opposed.

The action of the railroad presidents
is not so clear. They began arriving to-
night and all are expected to be here
tomorrow. No one can say what will
be the effect of an appeal such as a
small commission to be created by con-
gress in the name of the welfare of a nation,
can make, but from such information as
can be gathered it appears that the rail-
road presidents, if the managers' com-
mittee understands them, are unalterably
opposed to conceding the eight-hour day
for the stand upon the broad ground of
maintaining the principle of arbitration,
which, if sacrificed in this instance, they
intend to tell the president, will be de-
stroyed as a factor in the settlement of
industrial disputes.

If the railroad presidents persist in
that view and are supported by the fi-
nancial powers, only the future can tell
the outcome.
With the growing seriousness of the
situation in view congress began paying
moral attention to the crisis today,
and there were many indications of inter-
vention to prevent a nation-wide tie-up.

Week for Conference.
The general expectation is that the
railroad presidents will accept the plan
for the week of August 15, 16, 17, 18 and
19, but it is expected that they will
give several days, perhaps a week or
more, to consider their course. A score
who came from New York on a special
train went into session after their
arrival with the managers' committee,
and it was said that one of the possi-
bilities under consideration was the pre-
paration of a statement to be given out
before their visit to the president, put-
ting their position before the country.

While the railroad presidents would
not make any predictions until they
had familiarized themselves with the situa-
tion here, there was more than one indica-
tion that it would take a strong appeal to
induce them to reverse the attitude that
has been taken by their representatives
on the management committee. Asked
whether the managers would be backed
up in their decision, President Daniel E.
Willard, of the Baltimore & Ohio, said:
"I assume they will."

COUNTESS VON BERNSTORFF
ON WAY TO UNITED STATES.
Copenhagen, via London, Aug. 17.—
The Countess von Bernstorff, wife of
the German ambassador to the United
States, sailed from here today on the
Scandinavian liner Frederik VIII. for
the United States. Representatives of
the American and German legations were
present at the dock.

The Countess von Bernstorff has been
in Germany since August, 1913.
Forest Fires on Seville.
Fredericton, Aug. 17.—(Special)—The
crown land office has been notified of
large forest fires on the Seville lands
under lease to the Ritchie Estate.

Primaries Reveal Strength Of Opposition in St. John

Will Smith Accept
Purity Challenge in
Carleton County?

"Clean Hands for a Clean Government—
or Stay Out of Power." Still the Watchword—
But the People Do Not Like the Job and
Westmorland Verdict is Likely to Be
Repeated.

(Special to The Telegraph.)
Woodstock, Aug. 17.—B. Frank Smith has been appointed Minister of Public
Works in the Clarke-Baxter government, and by his acceptance of this office
under the Crown has vacated his seat in the legislature. He will, therefore, come
back and ask the people of Carleton county to re-elect him, and the electors of
this noble county will be expected to do what the voters of Westmorland re-
fused to do when they defeated Mahoney—whitewash a corrupt and discredited
government.

The people do not like the job. Smith had many warnings from his own
friends not to become part and parcel of a dying administration. For him to
win would be no victory but a disgrace to his county and his friends, and de-
feat simply meant political personal ruin.

The spoils and joy of office, however, prevailed. Smith wanted to be a
member of the government. To be outside meant nothing to him, but inside
meant much. The taste of profit in the potato deal had not left his
mouth, and the war is not over.

The government was told by W. F. Huggins, M. P. of Westmorland,
that his county would welcome Mahoney as minister and send him back with
a thousand majority. The government listened and believed. But Mahoney was
beaten. Westmorland did what Carleton county is expected to do when polling
day comes.

The people are busy—very busy. The harvest of the year—the grain
is ripe and potatoes approaching maturity; but they will take time to voice
their protest and indignation at this insulting request to endorse a government
that has made the name of New Brunswick and its people a by-word and a re-
proach in other Canadian centres. The government that has pillaged the people
should not expect endorsement in their richest centre; the government that has
permitted a minister to hold office for three months after being cast out by the
people should not ask another county to be served likewise. The verdict of Car-
leton is just as likely to be ignored as the edict of Westmorland. Why
ask the people of Carleton, then, for an opinion about B. Frank Smith which
the government will give no assurance they will abide by?

Smith may have a colleague in this desperate venture. He will need company.
Donald Munro's appointment created a vacancy. There could be no excuse for
not filling it, too, when the county is opened. There will be some difficulty
about the man. Few care to run even with this minister. There is nothing to
campaign about. There are no virtues, no policies to talk about. To be forced
to defend the potato transactions—to explain why Smith and his associates
made such a haul out of the nation's need and the mouths of the children of
Belgium, is but a sorry business. To try and defend the steals and thefts from
the railway funds; to acknowledge that the new minister returned thousands of
dollars, to admit that Treasurer R. R. Teed returned many many thousands of
the timber graft; to even think of L. E. Young making a belated return of short-
hand fees paid to him in his official capacity; to be asked to cover the whole of
this with the whitewash of public opinion is too much. Carleton county will
not stand for it.

The opposition will fight. No pains will be spared to make the claims of
better government better known.

It will be on the opposition side a clean fight with no money for votes and
no run for voters. That is the challenge of the opposition to the government
—to the new minister, B. F. Smith, and his colleague, whoever he may be.

Let public opinion, uninfused by corruption, either money or rum, de-
cide this contest. Mr. Smith should not hesitate an instant. He is a prominent
church worker—a deacon. The opposition challenges him to a pure election
and to consent to the appointment of a joint committee to see that no money
is spent illegally, that there are no votes bought, no rum used, and that the
election expenses of each party are published in full after the result is declared.

No matter whether Smith consents or not, the opposition will stand by its
slogan: "Clean hands for a clean government. If we cannot get into power
without buying our way, we will stay out of power."

That will be the watchword for Carleton county electors. It is up to the
people—to take the greater money and endorse their grafting, or to say like
Westmorland: "No more. New Brunswick's shame and ruin will not be placed
at our doors. We want a new government and an honest one."

So far as the opposition is concerned provincial issues will be the features
of the campaign. To divert attention from the sins and misdeeds of the provin-
cial government of which Mr. Smith is the new and enthusiastic member,
his friends will abuse Carvell, Carter and all others who assist in the cam-
paign. That will not serve their purpose. It is the province of New Brun-
swick and its future that Carleton county voters will be asked by the oppo-
sition to think of and to protect.

It is probable that the opposition convention to select candidates will be
held at Hartland Monday afternoon. The date of the elections is not yet an-
nounced, but if the usual short notice is given polling day will probably be
September 5 or 6.

York Convention Postponed.
York, August 17.—The opposition party
in York has postponed its convention
which was to be held here Saturday af-
ternoon. The postponement was made
for the convenience of the farmers,
among whom the opposition party is
strongly represented.
The having season is very late, and a
convention will not be called until after
it is over.

Sworn in at Sackville.
B. Frank Smith was sworn in as min-
ister of public works at 10 o'clock yes-
terday morning at Sackville in the pres-
ence of Lieut.-Gov. Wood. Premier
Clarke was present. The date of the
by-election has not been announced.
There was already one vacancy in Car-

leton county, and Premier Clarke an-
nounced that the by-election would in-
clude both seats. One of the liveliest
campaigns the county has ever experi-
enced is therefore in prospect. It is un-
derstood that the election writs have
been prepared.

Lieut.-Col. John Stanfield Improving.
Halifax, Aug. 17.—At midnight the
condition of Lieut.-Col. John Stanfield,
M. P., who was operated upon at the
Halifax Infirmary for appendicitis, was
reported most favorable. He was rest-
ing easily and unless complications set
in, all danger is considered past.

Ward Meetings Largely At-
tended and Enthusiastic

MUCH INTEREST SHOWN
IN ELECTING DELEGATES

Big Gathering of Central Ward in
Germain Street, With Former Gov-
ernment Supporters in Attendance
—New Men in the List of Delegates
—Successful West Side and North
End Meetings.

That there is a widespread desire up-
on the part of the citizens of St. John
for a general house-cleaning in provin-
cial politics, was quite obvious from the
attendance and enthusiasm last night at
the ward primaries preparatory to the
opposition convention in the city. Each
of the ward meetings attracted repre-
sentative citizens and the feature that
betrayed the feeling that exists among con-
scientious Conservatives, was the at-
tendance of many former supporters of
the government. In several wards citi-
zens of this type took an active part in
the proceedings.

The central ward—Kings, Queens,
Sydney, Wallington, Prince and Duke,
convened at the old recruiting room in
Germain street, formerly Oak Hall
wholesale. There was no speech-making
there. Proceedings were conducted in a
businesslike manner. The interest was
general and the discussion in each ward
indicated the meetings considerably.

In other wards citizens assembled in
convenient places. Speeches were made
in some instances, relating to the pur-
pose of the gathering. References to the
present administration and its many se-
rious shortcomings were received in a
manner which clearly denoted the feel-
ings as to its record.

The delegates from each ward will as-
semble at 8 o'clock to be announced later,
and the general convention will nominate
candidates for the provincial house. One
delegate was allowed for every one hun-
dred voters so that the general conven-
tion will have an equitable represen-
tation from every ward and every section.
The ward officers elected follow:
Queens Ward.

G. Herbert Green, chairman; Dr. A.
F. Emery, vice-chairman; William T.
Magee, secretary; Delegates—Dr. A. F.
Emery, W. J. Mahoney, W. J. Magee, R.
L. Johnston, John Keefe, W. A. Lock-
hart, Clarence Nixon, George Ellis, J.
H. Pullen, T. J. Gowman, G. Herbert
Green, W. Knodell, J. McMillan, Tru-
man, substitutes.

Kings Ward.
F. B. Schofield, chairman; Kenneth J.
MacRae, vice-chairman; Timothy
O'Brien, secretary. Delegates—Dr. C. F.
Gorham, F. B. Schofield, Kenneth J.
MacRae, H. A. Allison, H. Climo, T.
O'Brien, W. H. Campbell, Herbert S.
Keith, M. Donovan, William Tait, J.
Belin, and J. McCann, substitutes.

Sydney Ward.
Sterling B. Lordly, chairman; Frank
E. Jones, vice-chairman; William Evans,
secretary. Delegates—Daniel B. Griff-
ith, James L. Sugrue, Frank E. Jones,
John Stevens, Sterling B. Lordly, R. V.
Morrell, William Evans, J. Arthur
Lindsay, Talbot Geldard, substitutes.

Wallington Ward.
Timothy Collins, chairman; A. O.
Skinner, vice-chairman; F. J. McDon-
ald, secretary. Delegates—W. E. Foster,
Timothy Collins, George E. Barbour,
William M. Ryan, H. J. Anderson, F. J.
McDonald, M. McDonald, Richard Ratch-
ford, John Gallagher, A. O. Skinner,
Ernest Clarke, W. J. Thomas, R. D.
Harrison, C. D. Colwell, Edward Hen-
nberry, George Colwell, substitutes.
(Continued on page 8.)

Britain More Alive.
More Potent, Today Why
Shouldn't Children Sing

New York, Aug. 17.—A
news agency despatch from
Aberystwith, Wales, today
says:

"Britain's honor is not
dead; her might is unbroken,
destiny unfulfilled, her ideals
unshattered by her enemies,"
declared Secretary for War
Lloyd George, in addressing
Welsh singing societies at the
Eisteddfod here today.

"Britain is more alive,
more potent, she has greater
dominions; her influence is
wider, her purpose deeper
and more exalted than ever.
Why shouldn't her children
sing?"