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WEATHER—FAIR

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COMBLES STORM CENTRE OF BRITISH AND FRENCH ON VERGE OF CAPTURE BY ENTENTE FORCES

OPPOSITION SCANDAL GANG'S LIES EFFECTIVELY ANSWERED AT WOODSTOCK YESTERDAY

Hundreds of Carleton Co. Electors who Thronged Town for Nomination Day Proceedings Hear Each and All of the Grit Lies Nailed and their Foul Slanders Refuted by the Government Candidates, and by Hon. Mr. Murray and Mr. Daggett.

Spirit of Meeting Augurs Success for Messrs. Smith and Sutton—Hon. Messrs. Smith and Murray Produce Unanswerable Proofs to Show Fallacy of Opposition Charges in Connection with Potato Gift—Mr. Daggett Deals Effectively with H. M. Blair's Case.

SPECIAL TO THE STANDARD.

Woodstock, N. B., Sept. 14.—The opposition scandal-mongers who have made vicious and malicious attacks on the character of public men of New Brunswick got an effective answer from the speakers at this afternoon's big meeting in the interests of the government candidates, Hon. B. Frank Smith and Mayor W. S. Sutton. Every charge and every insinuation of the paid hirelings who have degraded the liberties of free speech and are carrying on a campaign of misrepresentation unprecedented in any political contest in any constituency in New Brunswick were dealt with and disposed of. The prudent, economical and business-like conduct of affairs under the present administration was placed before the electors and contrasted with the recklessness, graft, extravagance, and incompetency, which characterized the 25 years' misrule of the province under the gang of discredited Liberal politicians who are seeking to get back on the treasury benches.

OPPOSITION LIES NAILED.

The candidates, Hon. B. Frank Smith and Mayor W. S. Sutton, were given a most enthusiastic reception, being greeted with lusty cheers that lasted for several minutes. The minister's speech was a clear presentation of the issues involved in this campaign. Discussing the potato transaction, Hon. Mr. Smith gave a convincing statement of his connection with the gift and nailed the opposition lies that he received an exorbitant figure, proving in an unanswerable manner that he had lost money on the transaction. Mayor Sutton's address was brief but forceful and was much appreciated.

Hon. James A. Murray in one of the ablest speeches of his career, replied to the contemptible accusations of the opposition. Producing letters from the government inspector and auditor-general, he disposed of the fallacies of the opposition and showed up in a clear way the despicable campaign of the Grit coterie of hirelings. The colossal carnival of graft under the old government was pointed out by the minister of agriculture, who said the government was content to be judged by its record as compared with that of the old.

MR. DAGGETT TAKES BLAIR'S MEASURE.

J. B. Daggett, secretary for agriculture, and F. C. Squires were the other speakers and both were heard to excellent advantage. Mr. Daggett has been assailed in a most shameful manner by the opposition speakers and their press, and he has come to Carleton county to defend his reputation. In his address this afternoon he was interrupted by H. M. Blair, the dismissed and discredited ex-secretary of public works, but Mr. Daggett handled Mr. Blair without gloves. Mr. Blair made a sorry spectacle of himself in attempting to interrupt the meeting, as several of his friends pointed out to him. Today's meeting had not been previously advertised. In fact it was the intention of the government to get "Purity" Carter to agree to a joint debate between the candidates, not to hold a meeting. But the hundreds of electors who came to town wanted to hear the issues discussed and complying with their wishes the government committee arranged the open-air meeting, the speakers addressing the electors from the balcony of the Carlisle Hotel.

The magnificent meeting can mean but one thing and that is the return of both Smith and Sutton with overwhelming majorities. John McDougall presided at the meeting of the government committee and carried on his duties in a pleasing and satisfactory manner. He introduced J. B. Daggett as the first speaker.

Mr. Daggett.

Mr. Daggett said: I had not intended to take a definite part beyond the casting of my vote in a contest of this nature. Since it has been my privilege to hold the position which I now hold I have endeavored in every particular as far as my duties were concerned to conduct my office along a strictly non-partisan line. Now, what are the circumstances which compel me to appear here this afternoon? Simply this, gentlemen. When I took the office of secretary for agriculture, now nearly four years ago, I had scarcely entered upon my duties as secretary of the department when the Carleton Sentinel began a most vicious and malicious attack upon me and from that day to this they have never stopped. There has been no falsehood too black; there has been no untruth too great for the Sentinel to publish concerning myself, followed by the Harland Observer, for four long years I have been perfectly silent. I have taken their abuse, I have taken their slander. I have sat silent under their malicious falsehoods, and I have never uttered one single word of reply. But last Friday night Mr. E. S. Carter, in the village of Cen-

Carvell's Statement False.

Gentlemen, I came to this county 20 years ago. I lived among you, I did business with you, I occupied a position of which I have never been ashamed. For nearly 20 years it was my privilege to be pastor in this county. You men have heard me from every platform—you know my private and my public life, and there is not a man can point to a spot on my character. My official transactions have been absolutely clean. (Applause.) The Carleton Sentinel, some 3 or 4 years ago, connected me with the failure of the Canada West India Company. All I had to do with that company was to take \$100 stock for which I paid and which I lost. Was that anybody's business? And when Mr. Carvell says that I took one cent from anybody or

anything in connection with that company it is a falsehood. Again they have associated me with crookedness in connection with the offering to Great Britain and to Belgium. Their answer is given in The Standard of today, over the signature of Mr. Slipp, one of the cleanest men in this country, in which he states that every statement made by Mr. Carter is absolutely false.

Anent H. M. Blair.

Then, again, I have seen a poster in this county in which somebody says that I returned \$500 of money—an absolute falsehood connected in any way with my official position. Mr. H. M. Blair came to me, told me what a hard place he was in, that he had a note due which he had given for election purposes—he was short \$500. He did not know where he was going to get it and unless it was paid before night he would have a writ placed on him by the bank, and he begged me, almost with tears in his eyes, to help him. I went to our chief, Mr. Murray, and while we felt we had nothing to do with it at all yet because Mr. Blair was in a hard place Mr. Murray said he would try and raise the money among his friends, and I said "I will not lend you the money, which I did. Going to my bank where I happened to have \$500 of a surplus that day, I loaned that money and I got it back. And yet Mr. Blair endeavors to make it appear that I did the wrong thing in helping him. A man who would do that would be guilty of anything. He knows that I told him on that day: "Mr. Blair, I am not contributing a cent, I am simply lending this money," and yet he turns it and endeavors to make it appear that I have been connected with boodle funds in this country. I know Mr. Blair, and I have known him since, and I learned of the tricks he is playing now—a great big cowardly bully. He is now taking up with the Liberal party and when he cannot carry on his work he will knife them, just as he knifed me, just as he knifed Colonel McLeod; he is absolutely without shame.

Gentlemen, I have been dealing with politicians and I want to say today that I find honorable, clean, decent men on both sides of politics. But, I do say the gang in the opposition are as dirty, however, as anything on God's green earth. One request I have to make—vote the ticket; vote for Frank Smith and vote for Sutton. (Loud cheers.)

F. C. Squires.

Fred Squires, the next speaker, vigorously criticized the old government and produced the official statement in support of his contention. He paid a tribute to the worth of Hon. Mr. Smith and Mayor Sutton. His address made a decided impression and Mr. Squires was loudly applauded.

Hon. Mr. Murray.

Hon. Mr. Murray was most enthusiastically greeted. He said: "Mr. Chairman, gentlemen electors of the County of Carleton, I was amazed when I came on this platform and saw this gathering in front, because I was under the impression that the ringing of bells and beating of tom-toms that had been going on there would be nobody left for us to speak to, and I am glad there are so many men in the County of Carleton waiting to hear the issues of the day discussed, men who come here without money and without price, and without being solicited by bells, megaphones or horns."

"I attended, in the County of Carleton, two weeks ago, one of the most magnificent political functions I ever attended in the province. At that convention I saw representative men from every part of the county, men who had come there to nominate my friend, Mr. Sutton, to occupy the vacant seat in the legislature caused by the resignation of my friend, Mr. Munro, men who had come there to support Mr. Smith as Minister of Public Works. It was one of the most intelligent looking, one of the most magnificent gatherings that I have ever had the pleasure of addressing, yet

FRENCH TAKE LEPRIEZ FARM AND OTHER GERMAN POSITIONS AROUND COMBLES

Food Riots In Hamburg Women Raid Shops; Noted Aviator Killed

London, Sept. 14.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says: "Serious food riots occurred at Hamburg Saturday evening. According to Berlin reports a mob of angry women raided shops which had been closed owing to a shortage of meat and vegetables, while another crowd demonstrated before the town hall shouting: 'Down with the junkies! Down with the people's torturers.' Thirty-seven women were arrested. Two policemen were badly injured by stones thrown from windows."

Bulgars Repulsed by Roumanians; Fears of Raids on Wilhelshaven

London, Sept. 15.—The Bulgarian minister of the interior, Christo Popov, has resigned to rejoin the army. According to Central News advices from Sofia, Premier Radoslavoff, who also holds the portfolio of foreign affairs, will act temporarily as minister of the interior.

Fear Air Raids on Wilhelshaven

Copenhagen, via London, Sept. 14.—Drastic restrictions with regard to lighting have been imposed on Wilhelshaven as a precautionary measure against air raids. The Wilhelshaven Zeitung publishes an order, issued by the fortress commander, prohibiting lights in streets, yards and gardens, and allowing no more lights in shop windows than sufficient to distinguish the goods. All special light permits have been withdrawn.

Bulgars Defeated.

London, Sept. 15.—The Times Roumanian headquarters correspondent, in a despatch printed today says: "The Bulgarians Tuesday attacked the Roumanian positions at Lipniza, but were repulsed after a fight lasting all night. They lost eight guns."

Constantine Must Get Another Man to Form Cabinet in Greece

Athens, Sept. 14, via London.—The Entente Powers are not satisfied with the programme outlined by M. Dimitracopolis, whose acceptance of the premiership was based on full power to control the national policy. M. Dimitracopolis has therefore abandoned his effort to form a cabinet.

Rome, via London, Sept. 14.—The official communication issued by the war office today, dealing with the operations against the Austrians, says: "By a daring climb our troops succeeded in taking some important positions in the Zars Valley, in the Polesia sector, and on Monte Lagazuoli, in the Travenazze-Boite Valley."

Berlin, Sept. 14, via London.—The advance of the forces of the Teutonic allies in the Roumanian province of Dobruja is continuing, the war office announced today. Occupation of the forts at Kavala, on the Greek Aegean coast, by the Bulgarians has been completed.

was amazed a few days later to read in the columns of the opposition St. John paper that that gathering was brought there by the influence of rum and money. A gratuitous insult, Mr. Chairman, as unnecessary as it is untruthful, an insult which I believe will, on the 21st of this month, be re-sented by the electors of this county when they cast their votes for representatives at Fredericton.

Grita a Leaderless Band.

"The speakers who have preceded me have referred to the opposition party. Mr. Chairman, the opposition party at the present time is absolutely leaderless in the true sense of the word. Last January when their convention was called in St. John at which they announced that they would declare their policy, the leaders which they had chosen, much to their surprise, vacated his position in absolute despair, if not in complete disgust, and since then that party has been led by no responsible man. Evidently no responsible man in this province can be found to assume that leadership, but it is being led by men who are hired for that purpose, a condition which never existed before here. I want to say right here to the electors that at the present time there is a campaign of abuse carried on in such a way as to make it impossible to devote the few minutes which I expect to address to a speech of vilification or vituperation. I do not propose to address my remarks to any individual. I hope the gentlemen appearing on our behalf on public platform have clearer ideas than personal abuse. I believe that the intelligent electors of this county at the present time desire, not to hear personal abuse, not falsehood, but a statement as to condition of the affairs of this province under the administration of this administration, and prior to that time. Let me emphasize the fact that the party seeking to regain the reins of power is the same old party in power prior to 1908. A short time ago the announcement was made that the opposition party proposed to go through out the province and uplift the public life and morals, to nominate in each constituency men of clean character and of clean record who would uplift the moral life so as to warrant them in receiving support of the electors of this province. What have they done? They have gone back, and the St. John Globe, the most reputable Liberal paper in this part of the county says: 'The issue cannot be confused: the party seeking to regain power is the same party repudiated by the people in 1908 and again in 1912.' And when that party, led by hireling leaders, again appeals to the people of this province, I am firmly convinced, standing on our record, standing on our record of business-like administration, we will be returned with the same verdict that was given on two former occasions.

Past and Present Methods.

"Now, Sir, in the course of my remarks in the county I have had occasion to refer to the administration of the old government, compared with the present, and in doing that I have referred to the crown land department to which Mr. Squires has referred in his speech. I pointed out that under the old administration in the last seven years stumpage was collected on only 925,000,000 superficial feet of lumber. I pointed out that in the first seven years of the present government's administration we collected stumpage of 1,916,000,000 superficial feet. In the last seven years we have collected territorial revenue amounting to \$1,668,000 more than they did. I want to say that if the gentleman (Blair) who is down in the crowd seeking to distract attention from my address thinks that I am going to recognize him he is very much mistaken. I want to say that I am a member of the government who dismissed him from office do not propose to lower myself by discussing the issues of the day with a dismissed and discredited official. Mr. Chairman, Continued on page two.

British Line Pushed to Within Mile of the Town While French are Directing Blows at East—Germans Fail to Regain Ground Near Bouchavesnes—Russians Hammer Hard in the Carpathians.

Beset by the British on the west and the French on the east, the village of Combles, in the Somme region of France, apparently is on the verge of capture by the Entente forces.

With the British firmly established in the Leuze Wood, less than a mile from the western outskirts of the village, the French a mile to the east of it have driven their wedge in farther and captured Lepriez Farm, through which runs the road to Rancourt. The farm, which had been held by the Germans as a point of support against French encroachments upon Combles, was taken by assault.

Along the Peronne-Bethune road to the north and south of Bouchavesnes the Germans, according to Paris, have vainly attacked the newly won French positions in the hope of regaining their transport lines to the north, but all their efforts have been without success and they have maintained all their gains.

Except for reciprocal bombardments and a slight advance by the French by means of a bombing attack near Bellou-en-Santerre, south of the Somme, the situation elsewhere on the entire front in France and Belgium remains unchanged.

RUSSIANS STRIKE HARD IN CARPATHIANS.

The Teutonic Allies are continuing their advance on the Dobruja sector of Roumania, according to Berlin and Sofia. Across the mountains in Transylvania the Roumanians have attacked west and east of Hermannstadt, but were repulsed, says the Vienna war office.

In the Carpathians the Russians attacked vigorously the forces of the Central Powers at Smotecz, Ludova and Kapul, storming positions after heavy preparatory bombardments. Their efforts to drive forward however, were stopped with sanguinary losses, according to Vienna.

On the Macedonian front considerable heavy fighting has taken place, but with the results beclouded owing to variant reports by the different war chancelleries. The Serbs in the Lake Ostrovo region are declared by Paris to have made appreciable progress against the Bulgarians, while both Berlin and Sofia report bombardments in this vicinity, but mention gains for neither side.

In the Dolran region the British have taken a Teutonic position north of the town of Mucukovo. Several Germans were made prisoner, and a number of machine guns were captured.

GENERAL AIR FIGHTS ON BRITISH FRONT.

London, Sept. 14.—The British official communication from general headquarters, issued tonight, follows:

"The general situation is unchanged. South of the Ancre reciprocal artillery bombardments continue.

"On the front between Arras and Ypres artillery and trench mortars have been active. This morning the enemy fired a camouflet near Mount Gorrel, and this evening exploded a mine near Neuville St. Vaast.

"There was considerable aerial fighting. This morning two hostile machines were brought down in flames, and another was driven to the ground. One of our aeroplanes is missing."

FRENCH CAPTURE PRIEZ FARM.

Paris, Sept. 14.—On the Somme front the French have captured the Priez Farm and enlarged other positions close to Combles, according to the official statement issued by the war office tonight.

There has been hard fighting north and south of Bouchavesnes. Elsewhere quiet prevailed.

The text of the statement follows:

"North of the Somme we entrenched our positions on part of our front, which faces Combles, and carried by assault to the southeast of this locality the Farm of Lepriez, which had been organized as a point of support by the enemy.

"Lively isolated fighting occurred to the north and south of Bouchavesnes. We completely maintained all our gains.

"South of the Somme we advanced by bombing to the east of Bellou-en-Santerre.

"On the rest of the front nothing of importance occurred."

BOWSER GOV'T DEFEATED IN BR. COLUMBIA

Prohibition Wins by Closer Vote than Expected—Suffrage Bill Also Carries.

Vancouver, Sept. 14.—The Bowser government has gone down to defeat. So far the returns are not full enough to determine definitely, but it looks as if about thirty-three Liberals to fourteen Conservatives with returns incomplete. Premier Bowser himself is defeated. Prohibition has carried, although the vote is closer than expected and suffrage bill is also carried.

Some of the Early Returns.

Vancouver count so far follows: MacDonald, (Lib.), 782; McIntosh, (Lib.), 710; Farris, (Lib.), 693; Smith

(Lib.), 664; Cowper, (Lib.), 641; Donnelly, (Lib.), 622; Bowser, (Con.), 594; Leek, (Con.), 546; Duke, (Con.), 532; Tisdale, (Con.), 514; McGuire, (Con.), 507; Trotter, (Labor), 486; MacGowan, (Con.), 479; Cassidy, (Con.), 276; White, (Ind.), 184; Harrington, (Socialist), 172; Appleby, (Ind.), 78; Fawcett, (Ind.), 53.

Vancouver, Sept. 14.—Richmond final: McGeer, (Lib.), 1,361; Baird, (Con.), 1,021.

South Vancouver, Sept. 14.—Partial returns: Weart, (Lib.), 1,171; Boulton, (Con.), 917; Wilton, (Labor), 410.

Revelstoke, B. C., Sept. 14.—Hon. T. Taylor defeated.

New Westminster, B. C., Sept. 14.—Finals: Whiteside, (Lib.), 1,132; Gifford, (Con.), 814; Prohibition: Yes, 1,852; No, 848.

Nanaimo, Sept. 14.—Sloan, (Lib.), 492; Planta, (Con.), 255; Skinner, (Socialist), 117.

Bulletin—Vancouver, Sept. 14.—Victoria: Summary so far shows Bell, 224; Brewster, 440; Dilworthy, 180; E. A. Hall, 142; H. C. Hall, 272; Hart, 335; Hayward, 210; Morley, 100; Pompadour, 53; Smith, 48; Stewart, 246; Tait, 206.

Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 15.—The German Lieut. Falbusch, whose successful exploits in the air have been mentioned recently in official despatches, has been killed in action, according to the Vossische Zeitung.