

The BIG DAY-FOXMEN'S CONVENTION, Monday

The Paper That
Covers Prince Edward
Island
Like the Dew



All The News
Worth Reading
All the Ads
Worth Printing

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A SERIOUS SITUATION DEVELOPS IN POLAND

Allies Committed to Assist Poland against Russian Threat of Invasion. Germany Will Forbid Troops Passing Through Her Territory. Russians Threaten Extermination of Poles.

PARIS, July 23.—The Allies have decided to take measures preparatory to giving military aid to Poland. If that should prove necessary, it was learned here today that a French Mission headed by Jules J. Jusserand, French Ambassador to the United States, who is home on leave with General Weygand, right-hand man of Marshal Foch and M. Vignon, a close collaborator with Premier Millerand, will leave tonight for Warsaw to arrange for prompt succor to the Poles. On the same train and with the same object there will be a British Mission headed by Lord D. A. Beron, British Ambassador at Berlin. General Radcliffe and Sir Maurice Hankey. The mission, it is learned, will have full authority to say to the

Poles that whatever aid it necessary either military or financial in the nature of supplies will be forthcoming if the Bolsheviks persist in a design to match into distinctively Polish territory. It is stated unofficially but on high authority, that this means help for Poland in the form of troops if they are required. Already a large number of Allied officers and subalterns are with the Polish army, which it is declared, will be increased according to circumstances with as many divisions of infantry tank detachments, air forces and military artillery as may be transported in due time.

(Dom. Press Special.)

PARIS, July 23.—La Transiquant today declared the Bolshevik invasion of Poland at Grodno and Bialystok constituted a casus belli and therefore the League of Nations should act immediately to stem the Red advance.

France-British Expedition Off For Poland.

(Dom. Press Special.)
PARIS, July 23.—A Franco-British military expedition is on its way to Poland. With its departure it is stated that Allied co-operation in the field of war is only a short step away. If the serious character of the expedition were not already obvious, the stamp of men who compose the mission would indicate to what extent the Allies are preparing to go to the aid of the Polish armies in beating back the Red wave that threatens Western Europe.

Great Britain's Reply Courteous

(Dom. Press Special.)

LONDON, July 23.—Great Britain's reply to the note of the Moscow Government of July 12 was very short and courteous, almost cordial, the Daily Herald said today. The newspaper said the reply was addressed to the Soviet Government of Russia. This is the first time a communication has been addressed in that manner by Great Britain. Threats of retaliation against British subjects in Ukraine and other parts of Russia for the arrest of Santari Nuorteva who came from Canada to London for the purpose of conducting trade negotiations were contained in a Moscow wireless dispatch received today. The dispatch also stated that if Nuorteva was handed over to Rindland where he is under sentence of death, the Bolsheviks would take revenge on hundreds of Finnish prisoners now in their hands.

Poland Asks Russia for Armistice

(United Press.)
PARIS, July 23.—The French Foreign Office today announced Poland had asked Moscow for an armistice and was sending a delegate to Moscow. The negotiations were expected to take place at Grodno.

Despatches here stated the Polish cabinet had resigned and was replaced by a coalition of which the moderate Wilson was president.

Hungarians Are Mobilizing

(United Press.)
PARIS, July 23.—The Hungarian Government has ordered mobilization of all classes up to thirty years of age, according to a dispatch from Budapest today. Advertisements yesterday stated Hungary had offered military aid to the Allies against the Bolsheviks.

United States Asked to Help.

(United Press.)
WASHINGTON, July 23.—It is intimated that representations have been made to the State Department to learn if the United States Government could be relied upon to aid Poland against the Russian Bolsheviks, it was learned today.

(United Press.)
WARSAW, July 23.—The Polish council of National defence has decided to send a request to Moscow for an immediate armistice along the lines suggested by the Allies. It was officially announced today.

Official News From Greek Army

(Special to The Examiner.)
ATHENS, July 23.—An official communication issued by the Greek army in Thrace made public today says "Tuesday the enemy began to shell our bridge heads from their defenses and Luleburgas at 1.15 p. m. and at the same time opened fire on the Maritza Road and the railroad bridge. Our artillery replied on the enemy positions at Luleburgas. A Greek airplane flew over the enemy's position but observed no troops movements. It returned after having dropped bombs on enemy batteries engaged in the bombardment which continued until 6.30 p. m. Maritza bridges are intact." In the Karagash section the enemy began an action by infantry and heavy artillery fire against our lines and the town of Karagash at 6.10 p. m.

French And Germans In Street Riot

(Dom. Press Special.)
BERLIN, July 23.—French soldiers clashed with German civilians in front of Kaiserhaus Hotel tonight. Shots were exchanged but no one was injured. The Minister of Labor today began negotiations with leaders of the Miners Unions regarding filling Allied coal demands.

W. K. Vanderbilt Died In Paris

(United Press.)
PARIS, July 23.—The funeral of William K. Vanderbilt, who died here last night, will be held in the American church of the Holy Trinity here at 11 a. m. Monday. Arrangements were made to place the body in the Mortuary Chapel of the church until plans can be made to have it taken to the United States. Final interment will be in the Vanderbilt Mausoleum on Staten Island.

Archbishop Being Criticised

LONDON, July 23.—Mr. David Lloyd-George, the Prime Minister, today told the House of Commons that the Government was fully aware that Archbishop Mannix of Australia had been "delivering exceedingly mischievous speeches" in reply to a question by Sir Fredrick Young, coalition unionist for Swindon division of Wiltshire and formerly a member of the South Australian Parliament. Sir Fredrick again had asked what the Government proposed to do regarding Archbishop Mannix's projective visit to Ireland. Mr. Lloyd-George said the matter was being considered.

Supreme Court

In the case of Larkin vs. Whitty before the Supreme Court at Georgetown tried before Mr. Justice Fitzgerald and a jury action for loss of services on account of alleged seduction of an adopted daughter, the jury after an hour's deliberation, returned a verdict for defendant. The case of Kaneen vs. R. C. Mellish, action of trespass occupied the court yesterday.

FOX MEN'S MEETING AT MONTAGUE LAST NIGHT

At Foxmen's Meeting at Montague last evening, Mr. Coffin, manager Bank of Commerce presided and Mr. Leslie Adams was appointed secretary. Hon. A. E. Arsenault addressed the meeting, and after his address invited the audience to ask questions or offer any objections they had in mind. A number of questions were asked and satisfactorily answered. By a unanimous standing vote those present approved of the proposed Silver Fox Selling Association and promised their support.

ANNOUNCEMENTS, COMING EVENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

*POSITIVELY NO ADVERTISEMENTS accepted at this office for next day's issue after 6 p. m. unless paid for in advance.

MORE RIOTING IN BELFAST EIGHT KILLED, MANY WOUNDED

After a Night of Fierce Rioting Order was Restored and British Troops Again Patrolled the Streets of Belfast.

(Dom. Press Special.)
BELFAST, July 23.—Street fighting between Unionists and Sinn Feiners broke out again early today resulting in two Sinn Feiners being killed and several Orangemen wounded. Many buildings on the outskirts of the town were set afire by mobs. An official compilation of casualties showed eleven killed and sixty wounded in fighting since Tuesday. All hospitals in town are filled to capacity. Machine guns were stationed at all principal street corners where crowds were dispersed as soon as formed. Fifty four men have been arrested in connection with fighting. Two Sinn Feiners were drowned when they were forced to swim from the shipyard by Unionists.

Troops Hurried to Ireland.

(Dom. Press Special.)
LONDON, July 23.—Upon receipt of the gravest news from Ireland which declares that the island is virtually in the throes of civil war, the government developed sudden military activity. A battalion of the Royal Fusiliers hurriedly left Aldershot for shipment to Ireland and several other bodies of troops are to be rushed there at once. The government is aware that the situation is the most serious in the history of British rule in Ireland and officials are frank in declaring that "anything may happen."

INDIGNATION MEETING HELD AT SEARLETTOWN

Sitting Members, Premier Bell and Commissioner of Agriculture Asked to Resign and Lieutenant Governor Petitioned to Dissolve Legislature.

Searlettown Hall was filled with farmers of both political parties on July 15th, to discuss the proposed government taxes. Mr. George Mutart was chairman. The first speaker was Mr. Edwin Dawson of Augustine Cove. Mr. Dawson explained the reasons for holding the meeting, the first reason being to protest against the unjust taxes demanded by the present government, after their promises before the election to run the country on the revenue of that time and after gaining the confidence of the people to deliberate, do the opposite. The increase in teachers' salaries was also to be paid without more taxes but at the present time have we any satisfied teachers? The deplorable condition of the roads, the increase in the members' salaries and owing to all the facts, are not the people of this province quite justified in asking for the resignation of present government?

Mr. Louis Howatt followed. He stated that he had not come to the meeting either as a Liberal or Conservative, but merely one of a number to converse on present legislation, and spoke for five minutes on the past and present governments. He remarked on the broken pledges of the Bell Government, and recommended a third party.

Mr. John Frizzell said he was not turning Conservative, but thought it time to protest against the actions of the Government. He said not to blame the members but the people who put them there. He was in favor of asking the present government to resign.

Mr. Thomas Gillispie was the next speaker. He stated that he had heard Mr. Bell now Premier Bell, state at the meetings before the election that he, Mr. Bell, if he was elected, could run the government on the revenue of that time without increased taxes. Mr. Gillispie expressed himself as being very proud of the fact that he had nothing whatever to do with electing the present government.

It was moved by Mr. Thomas Gillispie that petitions be circulated petitioning the governor to dissolve the present government and that responsible men be appointed in each district to take charge of the petitions. He was supported by Mr. David Manson and Mr. Ernest Myers of North Carleton. The motion was unanimously passed.

Mr. Gillispie then moved a vote of thanks to the chairman.

Mr. Mutart moved that the two members from this district, namely Premier Bell and Hon. Walter Lea, be asked to resign. Mr. Hermon Myers seconded this motion which was unanimously passed.

A petition prepared at this meeting is being circulated asking His Honour the Lieutenant Governor to dissolve the Legislature.

First Vote Period In Guardian And Examiner's Contest Ends Tonight

After 8 o'clock tonight the first vote period in The Guardian and Examiner's big Prize Contest will be past history and candidates entering the competition next week will receive almost 10 per cent less in regular votes for their subscriptions, because of their delay in getting the early start.

NOT TOO LATE TO ENTER.

It is not too late even after reading this to secure enough votes to make a splendid showing this week. Get busy at once. If you haven't time to send for supplies before the close of the first period, list your subscribers on a sheet of paper and send them in with a remittance to cover them. Do not lose out on the first vote period votes.

MAKE EVERY MINUTE COUNT.

Out-of-town candidates, as well as city candidates, may work up to the last minute of the first vote period. See the rule for the close of the first period on the Contest page.

Do not stop subscription-getting until the last minute of the offer—see how many votes you can round up by 8 o'clock tonight. It will take VOTES to win prizes you know, and you might just as well secure as many votes as you can for your subscriptions.

OPEN UNTIL EIGHT O'CLOCK TONIGHT.

The Contest Department of The Guardian and Examiner will be open until 8 o'clock tonight for the convenience of city candidates. A great favor will be conferred upon the Contest Department if as many candidates as possible will keep their subscription receipts in numerical order and thus save time for the Contest Assistants during the rush of the closing hours of the first vote period.

CHARGED WITH HORSE STEALING

MONCTON, N. B., July 23.—Fred McDonald, an employee of the Hazenbeck-Wallace circus, was brought here from Chatham yesterday on the charge of stealing a horse and carriage from a Moncton livery stable, and \$38 from a Georgetown resident.

Endeavor To Exterminate Poles

WARSAW, July 23.—The plans of the Soviet-Russian Government for controlling Poland's population in connection with the offensive aimed at conquering the Polish republic, were made more than a month ago, according to Russian newspapers reaching Warsaw, dated June 11. On this date the Zvestia, the official organ of the Central committee of the Moscow Soviet, published the following "recent events on various Polish fronts and our advance into the very heart of Poland's population impel us to give our party workers instructions about the character of their work in establishing and strengthening the Soviet powers in Poland. It is absolutely necessary to undertake a most ruthless struggle against the entire Polish population and to take measures for their complete extermination as a nation. It is absolutely necessary therefore first to inaugurate mass terror against the propertied peasants, rooting them out entirely and to undertake ruthless terror toward Poles who generally may undertake any direct or indirect part whatever in the struggle against the Soviet Powers.

Red Armies Mar German Border

(United Press.)
BERLIN, July 23.—The main body of the Bolshevik northern army has reached a point 54 miles from the German border, while the advance guard is within 11 miles of German territory, according to dispatches received here. The German government has adopted defensive measures along the entire frontier to protect against a possible invasion by the Red armies.

In military circles it was not believed the Soviets would attempt to invade Germany but it was generally expected they would stop when the frontier was reached. In military circles there was considerable satisfaction at the Bolshevik successes. It was stated that German forces could not be expected to furnish guns and ammunition to be sent to Poland.

Reinforcements From India

LONDON, July 23.—The war office announced this evening that the Indian Garrison registered at Romeika, Mesopotamia, was relieved last Tuesday, after a relief column on Monday had defeated an Arab force of 2000, many casualties were inflicted on the Arabs.

Winston Spencer Churchill, secretary for war, announced in the House of Commons Tuesday that large reinforcements had been ordered from India to Mesopotamia to cope with the Arab revolt there. Mr. Churchill added that the British garrison at Romeika was holding out and was being supplied by aircraft.

Italian Premier Signs Austrian Peace

(United Press.)
ROME, July 23.—Premier Giolitti introduced a bill in the Chamber of Deputies ratifying the Austrian peace treaty, and declaring the Trentino District a part of Italy. The Premier expressed his regret at the attack of rioters upon the socialist deputies, Modigliani and Della Seta, saying he thoroughly disapproved of anything tending to undermine the prestige of parliament and its members.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON ETC.

TORONTO, July 24.—Saturday, cloudy with occasional showers. The tide will be high this evening at 6, tomorrow at 7.10 and Monday morning at 5.21. It will be high tomorrow morning at 5.21, Monday at 6.15, and Tuesday at 7.13. Sun sets this evening at 7.52, tomorrow and Monday at 7.51; it rises tomorrow morning at 4.20, Monday and Tuesday at 4.21. Full moon Friday, July 30th, 7.19 p. m.

The lowest temperature Thursday night was 59 degrees; at 9 a. m. yesterday it was 68. The highest yesterday was 70 and at 9 o'clock last night it was 67.

SHAMROCK DEFEATED IN YESTERDAY'S RACE

With a Score of Two to Two the Yachtsmen are Now Looking Forward to the Last and Deciding Race. Conditions Yesterday were Unfavorable for a Genuine Test of Speed.

SANDY HOOK, July 23.—Resolute beat Shamrock today by three minutes and 18 seconds, elapsed time; nine minutes and 59 seconds corrected time. Course triangular; fifth race Saturday.

(United Press.)
ABOARD U. S. DESTROYER GOLDSPOROUGH, July 23.—The Resolute led Sir Thomas Lipton's Shamrock Four across the line when the fourth of the races for the America's cup got under way at one p. m. today. Both yachts stood off on the starboard tack. Shamrock was apparently gaining slightly. The official starting time was, Resolute 1.01.33, Shamrock 1.01.56. The Resolute led the Shamrock across the starting line by twenty three seconds. The official time allowance was announced as six minutes and forty seconds. A reduction of 21 seconds of the handicap which Shamrock must give Resolute, due to the difference in starting times, Shamrock must cross the finishing line six minutes and eighteen seconds ahead of the Resolute to win. Shamrock hung back today and allowed Resolute to set the pace. A second after the start the Resolute again tacked and increased the distance separating the racing yachts. Ten minutes after the start both tacked to port with 200 yards to the windward, going quite fast. Shamrock was almost becalmed to the leeward of the American yacht.

(United Press.)

BOSTON, Mass., July 23.—An hour and a half after the start of race, Resolute was leading by seven hundred yards.

The wind increased to eight knots at 1.25; Resolute continued to gain. The defender started with a number one baby jib top-sail, but shifted it soon after the start to a number three. Shamrock started with a small baby and shifted at 1.25 to a larger head sail. The yachts were tossing up lots of spray as they skimmed along. The wind shifted back to the southwest at 1.30, making it dead ahead to the first turn. Resolute was a mile to the windward, and going faster than Shamrock. Shamrock seemed losing.

Unpromising Morning. HIGHLANDS, N. J. July 23.—A EY.

FARMERS' MEETING AT CORRAN BAN

At a large meeting of farmers Thursday night at Corran Ban Hall it was decided by unanimous vote to organize a branch of the United Farmers' Party in that district. The meeting was quiet and unemotional, and although the general sentiment ran strongly in favor of the new party scheme, the desire seemed to be more for organization along co-operative lines than for political emancipation. Many speakers denounced the actions of the present Government, but the interest of the majority was centred in co-operative work.

Mr. John H. Court was appointed chairman of the meeting, and in a few preliminary words he expressed the general discontent prevailing throughout the country, and the object of the proposed Farmers' Party, which was to draw the farmer electors of this province more closely together.

Mr. Wallace Owen was the first speaker called upon. In denouncing the Auto Act passed by the late Government, he said that 95 per cent of the people voted against it and still the roads were opened up. Mr. Owen quoted Hon. David McDonald, M. L. A., as stating that the revenue was sufficient, if properly handled, to give the teachers their increased salaries without any additional taxation. He protested against the new land assessment as being very unfair to farmers. A \$4,000 farm would be paying about \$50.00 in taxes—an extortionate amount, he thought.

Mr. James Morris, the next speaker, also discussed the Auto Act in terms of reproach, and declared that when Mr. Arsenault opened every road on the Island to autos contrary to the will of the people, it was the greatest slap on the face that he could give to those who supported him. "I believe," said Mr. Morris, "that Liberals should honestly come out and denounce these men." He expressed himself heartily in favor of any organization of united farmers.

Mr. Joseph Dover urged that "We bring out a man to represent us—that we take a vote on it and elect a man." But this was thought too forward a step yet.

Mr. Peter Brodie in the course of a lengthy address said that farmers should turn their attention less upon long-winded political ques-

tions, and more upon their own particular business. Co-operative purchases should be the aim of the Farmers' Party, he said. Referring to the proposed revaluation of land, he thought it would be very unfair, because prices had been inflated on land where soldiers were looking for purchases and the figures quoted did not at all correspond to their actual value. During his address Mr. Brodie repeatedly urged more co-operative work, and less political rag-chewing. He sat down amid hearty applause.

Mr. James Trainor, made an eloquent appeal to his fellow farmers to abandon old political animosities and selfish aims, and get together for some genuine good. "We have been too much Party Men," he declared. "It is pretty safe to say that where there is corruption in a Government the people are largely responsible for it. The farmer spends too much of his time talking politics when he might be talking shop." "Bury the Party" urged the speaker, "and look for men; the Party will take care of itself." Mr. Trainor continued for some time in a most impressive strain and upon a plane of thought much above the general level of political discussions. "The great trouble with us today, and with the world at large, is selfishness. That is what is keeping back co-operative work among us. Every man is looking out for Number One, and there can be no successful movement forward until a higher level has been reached." Mr. Trainor ended with a strong appeal to "Rally round our Farmers' Co-operative Store and our Farmers' Institute."

Other speakers were Messrs. John McDonald, Peter McQuaid, Robert Young, John A. Martin, Norman McDonald and Leonard Court. Much discussion ensued, and at the close of the meeting it was moved, seconded and carried unanimously that a United Farmers' Party be organized in the district, and that seven Conveners be appointed from Bedford Hill. The Conveners appointed were Wallace Owen, Leonard Court, John McDonald, Walter Mullins, Joseph Dover, Fred Hughes and Joseph McDonald.