

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1914

FIRST OF ALL

(1914 YEAR (DELIVERED IN D. ANCE 2.50 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE

GERMANS STAKE ALL ON FINAL EFFORT TO REACH PARIS

P. E. I. ARMY SERVICE FUND

Enthusiastic Meeting.

The Central Committee met yesterday morning in the Council Chamber, Hon. M. McKinnon in the chair. Mr. C. H. B. Longworth was appointed Treasurer and Mr. T. C. James Secretary.

It was agreed that the fund be called "The Army Field Service Fund." Meetings of the County Committees were called for Monday next, 7th inst., for King's and Queen's Counties in the Council Chamber, Charlottetown, at 11 a. m., for Prince County in the Council Chamber, Market Hall, Summerside, at 11 a. m.

The Premier was authorized to cable for 50,000 bags of 80 lbs. each, such bags to be appropriately stenciled before being sent out.

A committee consisting of Messrs. W. H. Atken, N. Rattenbury and Chas. Lyons, in conjunction with the Treasurer and Secretary was appointed to arrange for chartering a steamer, shipping the oats and generally to make all arrangements in this connection.

All school children are to be asked to contribute five cents each, and arrangements for this object, and for preserving a proper record of the same to be left with the Education Department.

Other matters of detail were attended to, and further arrangements for carrying out this patriotic object will be made at the county meetings on Monday next. The greatest enthusiasm was manifested and the splendid commencement made on Tuesday evening is an evidence that Prince Edward Island will do her duty nobly.

The following are the members of the committees which have been appointed, under Hon. Murdoch McKinnon as General Executive President, to work throughout the country districts: Executive President, Hon. Murdoch McKinnon, President for Queens; Hon. John McLean, M. P., President for King's; Alex. Martin, President for Prince, Hon. John Richards.

KING'S.
1st District—John McLean, Souris East; John Kitchin, Souris West; Lauchlan McDonald, East Point; A.

C. MacPhee, St. Margaret's.
2nd District—A. A. McDonald, Charlottetown; James McInnis, St. Peter's; George M. Grant, Bangor; Harry H. Cox, Morell.

3rd District—Hon. M. McKinnon, Charlottetown; Albert P. Prowse, Murray Harbour South; Benjamin Clow, Murray Harbour North; M. C. McGowan, Whim Road Cross.
5th District—Hon. J. A. Mathieson, Charlottetown; W. W. Jenkins, Georgetown; Temple McDonald, Georgetown; George Poole, Lower Montague.

PRINCE.
1st District—Hon. Chas. Dalton, Tignish; Sylvain Gallant, Elmsdale; John Agnew, Alberton; Benjamin Gallant, Bloomfield.

2nd District—Hon. John Richards, Bidford; A. McWilliams, Charlottetown; G. M. Matthews, O'Leary; Sylvanus Docherty, Pt. Hill.

3rd District—Hon. A. E. Arsenault, 3rd District—Dr. G. F. Dewar, South-E. McLean, Lot 16; Capt. Jos. Reed, Summerside.

4th District—James Kennedy, Kensington; Michael Delaney, Albany; S. E. Reid, Tryon; Frank Tuplin, Summerside.

5th District—Hon. J. E. Wyatt, Summerside; Jas. McNeill, Summerside; John L. Clark, Summerside; Hubert Howatt, Miscouche.

QUEEN'S.

1st District—Murdoch Kennedy, Bradabane; J. H. Myers, Hampton; C. Crosby, Bonshaw; John Cousins, New London.

2nd District—L. L. Jenkins, North Wiltshire; J. H. Buntain, Rustico; John McMillan, Fairview; Chas. E. McKenzie, Milton.

3rd District—D. G. F. Dewar, Southport; H. F. Feehan, Mt. Stewart; David McDonald, Johnston's River; Wm. J. Gibson, Marshfield.

4th District—John S. Martin, Orwell; D. P. Irving, Vernon River; Alexander Martin, Grand View; M. A. McMillan, Wood Islands West.

5th District—Dr. S. R. Jenkins, Charlottetown; Geo. Hughes, Charlottetown; John B. Andrews, East Royalty; Frank Bell, West Royalty.

ITALIANS HAVE ENTERED PROTEST

LONDON, Sept. 2.—According to information reaching here, says a dispatch to the Central News from Malta, "Herr Von Bizlow, German Consul of Tripoli, has been removed under arrest charged with having carried on anti-Italian propaganda among the natives. Italian authorities have lodged a protest with the German foreign office."

HONORS CONFERRED

BERLIN, Sept. 2.—Emperor William has conferred the decoration of the Iron Cross of the first class upon General Von.

RUSSIAN ARMY TO ATTACK BERLIN

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2.—That the plans of the Russian Army are to attack Berlin within three weeks is admitted. It is stated that the Russian mobilization has been completed. More than 8 million men are under arms. The troops are divided into four army's of two million men each.

ST. PETERSBURG NO LONGER.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2.—By Imperial order the city of St. Petersburg, capital of the Russian Empire since 1712, will henceforth be known as Petrograd. This eliminates the Teuton construction in the name by which the chief city of Russia has been known since it was founded by Peter the great in 1703.

BRITISH SUBJECT ORDERED AWAY

LONDON, Sept. 2.—A German Aeroplane flew over Ostend today, according to a Reuter correspondent in that city. The dispatch adds 80,000 troops are due to arrive there. The German Governor of Brussels has ordered the expulsion of all British subjects within 24 hours.

GERMAN SUBJECTS

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Two hundred thousand marks were appropriated by Germany for the relief of German subjects in Great Britain. The sum actually obtained in Great Britain was offset by a similar sum given by Germany to aid British subjects in distress in that country.

GERMANS HOPE TO REACH PARIS BY AMIENS—ST. QUENTIN—LAYON—RHEIMS

FRENCH ATTACK GERMAN LEFT

PARIS, Sept. 2.—A supreme effort to halt the German flanking movement was being made today. At daylight the French army, massed on the Lorraine frontier, opened the German left and simultaneously the battle was renewed on the entire Vosges range. It was hoped this would compel the Germans to withdraw some of their men from their right, thus relieving the intense pressure against the French left, which has been surely and steadily falling back in face of assault by a superior force.

It is positively declared up to the present time the Germans have been unable to force the passage of the Meuse, within French territory. Every attempt to string pontoons to replace the bridges destroyed by the French of German infantry, which was permitted to push its bridges across, was wiped out when the bridges were destroyed by artillery fire by masked batteries.

The forces under General Pau, less from their present positions and the outstanding French hero of the present war, are declared to have won substantial victories, the Sous-Prefecture at Dieppe being made responsible for a report, widely circulated her today, that Pau's troops "wiped out an entire French army corps."

PARIS PREPARING SIEGE.

The houses, shops and factories in the doomed circle, just outside of the Paris defense, are being destroyed today. Everything is being sacrificed to make clear to the Germans that the city is calm. Inside the city enormous quantities of supplies are being stored. The parks are grazing grounds for reserve supplies of "meat on the hoof," thousands of head of cattle, sheep, etc., being stored there.

The German objective, which will be obtained if they can drive the Allies from their present positions and the laconic announcement of the War Office that "the progress of the German right wing has obliged us to yield ground on our left" would seem to indicate that it would be possible to break the Laferre-Laon line. Together they form an entrenched camp, with five forts and three redoubts at Laferre and a citadel; ten redoubts and four forts at Laon. The periphery of the town is 43 miles, and Paris is about 80 miles away.

CITY IS CALM.

Despite the fact that everyone in Paris realizes that the Germans are near—a realization brought squarely home when Lieut. Von Heidsenck flew over Paris on Sunday in his aeroplane—the city is calm. Copies of the manifesto dropped by him are eagerly sought but his defiant utterances: "The German army is at the gates of Paris; you can do nothing but surrender," are not taken seriously.

The news that causes the most reassuring feeling is the announcement that, although they passed through the best sections of the department of Pas-de-Calais, the Germans resorted

to none of the vandalistic methods that marked their progress through Belgium. No cities have been destroyed and none has been occupied as yet by the German troops.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—The Germans are holding fast to their original plan of campaign for reaching Paris by flanking from the west the long French line of fortification running southeast from Laferre, respectively. The present position of the Germans is curiously similar on a larger scale to the conditions they overcame at Namur, in Belgium, Namur was the apex of an angle formed by the Sambre rivers. In the same way Amiens is at the apex of an angle formed by the Somme and Avre rivers, which now are barring the German approach to Paris, Amiens, however, is not fortified, although it is the headquarters of the second army corps, commanded by General Piquart, of Dreyfus case fame.

The fortifications on the open side of the Somme-Avre angle, beginning at Laferre and running 45 miles in the opposite direction through Laon and Rheims. The Germans are now aiming to pass through this angle by three roads, converging on Paris. The roads run from Amiens, from Peronne and from St. Quentin, respectively seventy, eighty and ninety miles from the capital. The fortifications of Laferre are fifteen miles east of the St. Quentin road, twenty-five miles east of the Peronne road and fifty miles east of the Amiens road.

The Germans must cover the fortress as they did at Namur and proceed across the two rivers. They must descend from hills over the Somme and then after traversing a plain of twenty miles the two rivers, cross the Avre by ascending a series of heights.

The geographical conditions give war as her ally. Two indirect but not to invite a German disaster if a decisive battle were fought.

Germany is showing much skill by attempting to drag Turkey into the war as her ally. Two indirect but very important influences advantageous to Germany might result. The Turks could invade Egypt with hope of success, for the British garrison consists only of 17,000 native and 6,000 British troops. The invasion would be thought of the Holy Land, passing by Jerusalem and across the Sinai peninsula. This would fire the imagination of Moslems, and if the Sultan, as head of the Mohammedans, were to start a successful revolution in Egypt it might spread to the millions of French Mohammedan subjects in North Africa and British Mohammedans in India.

Even, however, if the German and Turkish armies were unsuccessful, Germany might benefit at the peace congress after the war. The disposition of Constantinople would be one of the important questions before the congress and Germany might sow seeds of dissension by rousing British and Russian jealousies, which center about Constantinople's Christian ownership for many years.



HE GIVES TWICE WHO GIVES QUICKLY

Do You Want a

Book of Remembrance

to hand down to your

Children's Children?

Do You Want

Your Name Enrolled in the

Book of Remembrance

— OF —

Prince Edward Island?

You can have both by sending a subscription immediately to the Honorary Treasurer

Mr. C. H. B. Longworth,

Water St. or P. O. Box 255, Charlottetown.

For the Benefit of the Army Field Service Fund

Bis dat qui ceto dat.



GERMANY IS BREAKING EVERY LAW OF MAN

LONDON, Sept. 2. (By W. Orton of their ancient treasures, especially of the famous library of Louvain (Towson)—in an interview tonight with its priceless manuscripts which cannot be replaced; still more unpardonable is their burning of small villages without any military necessity; their massacre of women and children; the kidnapping of soldiers of civilian men into practical slavery in German harvest fields; most terrible of all, however, was the case of two peasants near Diest on August nineteenth who were buried alive, head downwards, because they refused to act as guides; the same week an aged sexton of a village church at Aerschot was tied to a tree and dencé with sworn affidavits of eye witnesses of hundreds of cases of wanton shooting and bayoneting of the terrorized peasants. All through the protest for facts were proved to be even worse than the rumors.

Our indictments of the German control, while here, Vanderveld, leader of the Socialist Party and a member of this mission, has talked with soldiers who saw German troops use a solemn treaty; next the high-handed confiscation of several millions of francs from the vaults of the Banque National, a private institution has been a nightmare of horrors for in Liege; worse was the bombardment of the open towns of Malines and Louvain and the ruthless destruction beaten by overwhelming numbers,

but she is not conquered. Before we left Antwerp, yesterday, King Albert commanded us to impress upon all that we shall fight until the last man is gone."

The German advance in the direction of Compiene was checked by terrible losses. The last two days they even asked for an armistice to bury the dead. The story that the main body of Germans is within 70 miles of Paris is the result of tales of fugitives who seeing a detached patrol of uhlans in the district, fled spreading the report that the German army had got through. It was humanly impossible for the British troops to hold their ground against forces seven times as strong as themselves. The way in which they resisted during their retreat has been magnificent. For instance at Lanoreels, near Le Cateau, a brigade of the guards and some British infantry held off for hours an attack of a much superior German force, though they had only a few machine guns while the Germans were well provided with guns. In some cases they advanced wearing French uniforms, or great coats taken from dead and wounded. Airmen in the Field Ambulance have done splendid work. As motor cycles, as dispatch carriers, and signallers you can believe me things are nothing like so bad as people seem to think in Paris,

daily, embracing disease and injury in all forms; and in addition to this the average daily admissions to the hospital proper have been over fifty. The work along these lines having now been organized, the overseas medical force will take over the work so that experience may be gained previous to their sailing."

In regard to the health of the men Dr. Yeo said: "The men of this unit are all well, and although they worked strenuously they enjoyed the experience immensely. They are awaiting further orders to proceed to some other part of Canada or the Empire. The task of feeding the men at Val Cartier is a great one but it is being splendidly handled. Daily from the Commissariat there is served food of excellent quality to every man consisting of meat, bread, butter, cheese, jam, tea, sugar and biscuits. Every day thousands are pouring into the camp. Yesterday twelve hundred horses for remounts arrived."

It is rumored that the men who have now returned will proceed to either Halifax or Bermuda.

SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION

The censorship is more effective than ever and little in the way of reliable news from the front came through yesterday. The general trend of the telegrams was to the effect that the main theatre of war is still in France between Amiens and Paris, while activity is also being manifested in the vicinity of Antwerp in Belgium, and in north-east Prussia, in the neighborhood of Koenigsberg. The Germans were supposed to be withdrawing their troops from Lille and Turcoing on the Franco-Belgian frontier and also from Alsace, but whether this was for the purpose of investing Antwerp or strengthening their forces in the northwest of France was not clear. Aeroplanes have again passed over Antwerp and Paris, causing grievous anxiety to the unfortunate inhabitants.

On September 1 the Germans marching towards the forest of Compeigne, in the Visé, engaged the left wing of the Allies and sustained a severe defeat at the hands of the British, who captured ten guns.

Minard's Liniment cures gargel in cows

CONDENSED ADS.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany all orders. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

BOY WANTED. APPLY 188 QUEEN ST.

LOST.—In Charlottetown, Gold Cuff Link initials W. M. F. Finder please leave here. 5247-9-2mtf

WANTED, at once smart boy to work in Drug store. Apply to E. A. Foster, Central Drug Store, 5248-9-2 mt3

WANTED—A BOY TO DRIVE MEAT wagon. Apply Reaney Gay, 9 Elm avenue. 5453-9-3M31.

WANTED—YOUNG MAN WITH some experience in Dry Goods Business. Apply by letter to J. Box 85, Charlottetown. 5456-9-3M31.

FOR SALE AT SOUTHPORT, 2 1/2 miles from city, good dwelling house and barn containing 3 1/2 acres of land. Apply to A. D. MacDonald on premises. 5455-9-3M61.

AUTOS FOR HIRE EXPERIENCED chauffeurs. Comfortable cabs. Island Motor Supply Co., Great George St. Phone 465-L. 3616-7-22Mtf.

FOR SALE THE HANDSOMEST carriage mare on the Island, splendid driver, perfectly sound, 4 years old. Apply John Gillis, Belle River, old. 5458-9-3E41.

WANTED BY YOUNG GENTLEMAN, room and board for a few months in the Country, preferably near Summerside, would pay liberally for good accommodations. Address, W. S. Portage, P. E. I. 5459-9-3M6pd.

Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, etc.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

THE ANNUAL PICNIC of Hampshire Sunday School which was to be held yesterday on the grounds of Robert Edwards has been postponed to this (Thursday) afternoon. 5455-9-3M11

The Onward Mission Circle will hold a patriotic entertainment in the Tryon Hall, Monday September 7th, at 8 p. m. Ice-cream will be sold at the close of the program. Admission, 10c. 5452-9-3 e21

Go to York Point Hotel for a days or weeks outing. Good bathing and boating. A Ferry boat makes four trips daily between Powal wharf, Charlottetown and York Point Round trip ten cents. See time table. Telephone connections with the hotel. D. W. White, Proprietor. 5113-7-24M6wks.