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SOLDIERS' VOTES AFFECTING ELECTIONS

E. N. Rhodes' Minority by Civilian Vote Turned to Majority of 142 by Home Soldiers' Votes. Several Other Changes Anticipated from Overseas Vote.

(Special to the Guardian)

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—The counting of the votes cast by the soldiers in Canadian constituencies in Ontario, Quebec and Nova Scotia has been completed.

The result of the voting on December 17th has been changed in one constituency. That constituency is Cumberland, N. S., where E. N. Rhodes, Speaker of the House of Commons in the last parliament, was the Government candidate, and H. J. Logan was the Laurier nominee. Logan had a majority of 82 when the civilians vote was counted. That has now

been changed to a majority of 142 for Rhodes, with the result of the voting overseas yet to be learned.

In five other ridings the majorities of the Laurier Liberal candidates have been so reduced, that they are in danger of being wiped out by the Overseas vote.

Those seats are Hants, N. S., where a majority of 166 for Marcell has been reduced to 70; Pictou, N. S., where McKay's lead of 144 has been brought down to 37; South Cape Breton, where W. F. Carroll has now a lead of 14 over Douglas; and in South Essex, where Robert Atkins' majority has been reduced to 101.

WOMAN FRANCHISE FOR NOVA SCOTIA

Also Assistance for Mont Blanc Sufferers, Announced at Opening of Legislature.

(Special to the Guardian)

HALLIFAX, N. S., Feb. 21.—The extension of the electoral franchise to women on the same terms as men enjoyed by men is promised in the speech from the throne delivered at the opening of the Nova Scotia legislature this afternoon by the Lieut. Governor.

Provision will be made for a substantial contribution towards the relief of the unfortunate sufferers from the Mont Blanc explosion.

THE PANIC OVER IN LOBSTER BUSINESS

The temporary panic caused by the telegram to Mr. S. T. Gallant, inspector of Fisheries, intimating that the Food Control Board proposed to order the discontinuance of lobster fishing and packing to save tin, subsided about as quickly as it arose. Mr. W. F. Tidmarsh, immediately on being informed of the telegram wired Premier Arsenault, who is at present in Ottawa, and also Hon. F. B. Carvell. The Premier interviewed the Department of Marine and Fisheries, and received an assurance that there would be no interference with the lobster industry this season. Hon. F. B. Carvell also replied stating that the proposal was merely suggested by the Food Controller and that he, Mr. Carvell, had protested against it. Following are the telegrams:

OTTAWA, February 20.—Am assured no interference with lobster industry, as result of interviews.

"A. E. ARSENAULT."

OTTAWA, Feb. 20.—Understand subject only suggestion of Food Controller. Have protested to Minister of Marine & Fisheries.

"F. B. CARVELL."

In reply to his wire, sent to Ottawa Wednesday afternoon, Mr. S. T. Gallant, inspector of fisheries, city, received the following telegram last night:

Under the conditions will be no interference with lobster fishing on P. E. Island.

W. A. FOUND.

LIFT BAN ON HEARST CABLES

WASHINGTON, Feb. 20.—Through the good offices of Secretary Lansing, the International News Service, a news-gathering organization affiliated with the newspapers controlled by William R. Hearst, has been restored to the privileges which were denied it by the British and French Governments.

Fred J. Wilson, general manager of the organization, sent out the following notice to his clients from Washington this afternoon:

"The International News Service today was officially restored to the mails, and cable privileges on all lines controlled by Great Britain, its colonies, and its allies."

Efforts have been made for months by representatives of the International News Service to obtain a restoration of the privileges which were denied to it by the British and French Governments.

The action of the two allied Governments was taken on the basis of complaints that the Hearst newspapers had published exaggerated or false dispatches purporting to have been cabled to the United States from Europe, describing, among other things, Zeppelin raids on London.

Since the orders of the British and French Governments went into effect the International News Service and Hearst newspapers have not been permitted to send any news matter by cable or otherwise from France, except that its representative with the American expeditionary force has been enabled to forward dispatches censored at General Pershing's headquarters.

It is understood that the lifting of the ban does not apply to the Hearst newspapers, but only to the International News Service as a press agency. Special dispatches to the Hearst newspapers, it is said, will not be forwarded from British or French territory.

It is supposed that this refusal to lift the ban entirely leaves in force the action of the Canadian Government in forbidding the entrance of Hearst newspapers into the Dominion.

No official explanation of the restoration of the International News Service to the ordinary press privileges in British and French possessions came from the State Department. It is understood that Secretary Lansing's communications to the British and French Governments on the subject were based on representations in behalf of the International News Service that William R. Hearst was merely a stockholder in the news-gathering organization, and that there was no connection between the International and the Hearst newspapers other than that these newspapers subscribed for the news service of the International.

BELGRADE MERELY HEAP OF RUINS

Only Walls of Buildings Left. All That Had Not Fallen Prey to Shells Was Destroyed by the Looting of the Victor.

LONDON, Feb. 21.—Details of conditions prevailing in Serbia under enemy rule are contained in articles in the Parague Journal Pravo, Lidi by Gustave Hubermann, a Czech deputy to the Austrian Reichsrath, and a number of the delegations appointed to visit the Serbian capital by the Austro-Hungarian Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Describing the visit to Belgrade in the early days of this year Hubermann says: "The industrial quarter of the city is in ruins, not one stone is left standing. In the better parts of the town, too, one sees the terrible havoc wrought by guns. Few buildings have been

spared. All that had not fallen prey to shells, bullets and the fury of street fighting have been destroyed by the looting of the victor.

"The German army exercised the so-called right to plunder, whereby it was authorized during two whole days to seize the goods and property of the inhabitants of any place taken by force of arms in Serbia. The army made extensive use of this right. Public buildings, such as the Royal Palace, the theatre, the House of Parliament and the Ministries, have been looted to such an extent that only the bare walls are left."

GERMANS INTRIGUING WITH SPANISH ANARCHISTS

(Special to the Guardian)

PARIS, Feb. 21.—Close relations between the German Embassy at Madrid and the most notorious Anarchists in Spain have been brought to light, according to the Matin. The newspaper El Sol has published documents to prove that Dr. Von Stopper, second secretary of the German Embassy at Madrid, sent money to Anarchist agitators and committed the imprudence of writing to them.

Big Reception For Originals Is Suggested

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—Official confirmation was made at the Militia Department of the despatch from France that married men with families of the first division are to be granted three months' furlough. For some time strong representations have been made to the Government that married men and private of the first division should be allowed to return to Canada. There were many difficulties, but the introduction of the Military Service Act, which has resulted in increased reinforcements, has made possible the present furlough.

The furlough is being granted on the express understanding that all men must return to France on the expiration of their leave. On objection to granting leave to Canada has been that the men succeeded on various pretexts in securing discharge. Any requests for extension of leave or discharge are discouraged.

The proposal has been made at Ottawa that these returned heroes of the First Contingent should be given a great national reception at the capital.

Wilson Takes A Hand in Settling Shipyard Strike

WASHINGTON, Feb. 19.—President Wilson took a hand to-night in the eastern shipyard labor strikes and issued a sharp rebuke to William Hutcherson, President of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, who after refusing to send striking ship carpenters back to work pending action by the ship building labor adjusting board had asked for a personal conference to lay the situation before the President.

In effect the President declared, that if Hutcherson did not want to give aid and comfort to the enemy he would send the men to work and leave a settlement of differences to the adjustment board, and declined to see him until he had done so.

All other trades in the New York District except the carpenters have agreed to leave a settlement of their claims to the adjustment board and their demands will be taken up with in the next week.

NEW YORK, Feb. 19.—A message signed by William H. Hutcherson, President of the Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners, was sent to President Wilson to-night, assuring him that representatives of the union had been instructed to use their influence to have the strikers return to work at once.

EVERY MAN IN THE CANADIAN ARMY AT THE FRONT IS CHEERFUL AND HOPEFUL.

LONDON, Feb. 19.—Moderator Dr. Neill, who was bishop of Fredericton, Bishop De Penier, and Major Shatford have just visited the western front. Major Shatford said: "I did not find a single man, private or officer, who took a pessimistic view of the position. They are all anxious for the time to come when the war will be over but a spirit of cheerfulness pervades all notwithstanding the hardships they have undergone."

Dr. Neill added: "We greatly appreciate the fact that so many of our men expressed appreciation of British hospitality." Dr. Neill and the Bishop of Fredericton hope to catch the next boat home.

BRITISH GOVERNMENT WILL NOT RECOGNIZE HUN EASTERN TREATY

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Feb. 21.—The British Government has instructed its agents at Kiev to make a declaration that Great Britain will not recognize any treaty in the East, which involves Poland, without previous consultation with Poland.

FRENCH CAPTURE 525 PRISONERS.

(Special to the Guardian)

PARIS, Feb. 21.—The War Office reports "northwest of Rheims, in the region of Lorraine, a German raid was repulsed by French fire. The total number of prisoners taken in Lorraine in the course of the French operations north of Bures and east of Concel is 525, of whom eleven are officers."

POLES EMBITTERED AGAINST AUSTRIA.

(Special to the Guardian)

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 21.—Polish parliamentarians are embittered against Austria, says the Local Anzeiger, of Berlin, because, in addition to losing Cholim, Poland will not include all of the Polish territory in Russia, Lodz and Dombrovita are severed from Poland and the Poles are refused access to the sea, the news paper adds.

PROPOSE JOINT ACTION ON LOAN REPUDIATION

(Special to the Guardian)

TRE HAGUE, Feb. 20.—Holland has suggested to the other neutrals that they take joint action in respect to the repudiation by the Bolsheviks of Russia's foreign loans. Foreign Minister Laid has informed a deputy. Spain, said the Minister already has consented in principle and replies are expected shortly from Switzerland and the Scandinavian countries.

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper.

(Special to the Guardian)

PARIS, Feb. 21.—One hundred and ten persons perished when the steamer Le Diva was sunk in the Mediterranean on Feb. 1st according to an official announcement. The attacking submarine was not seen.

HAND WOVEN ART FARBIGS IN DEMAND

OTTAWA, Feb. 19.—Milliners and interior decorators are making constant demands for the fabrics woven by the soldiers on their hand looms in the hospitals of Montreal. The vocational officers of the Military Hospital Commission are besieged with requests for these art materials and many of the men are laying aside substantial savings for the day of discharge through their convalescent occupation.

Hand wrought materials in the twentieth century are rare. The fabrics manufactured by the peasants of the old world are not to be had today. Cretonnes and tapestries from the French looms must be replaced by other art materials and the high class upholsterers and interior decorators are only too eager to get the materials which the returned men are turning out on their bed looms.

Restoring Antiques

Old Quebec is a district full of old world charm and a Mecca for those in search of antiques. Clever cabinet makers can easily restore the wood work of these old treasures but to replace the old upholstery is often a great problem. This offers a splendid opening for the returned soldiers. Some of the fabrics which the soldiers have woven under the instruction of the Military Hospital Commission instructors have sold in Montreal for as high as ten dollars a yard. It is the lighter weight silk materials, the gold threaded stuffs, which are adapted for military and have been used so artfully that even Her Excellency the Duchess of Devonshire placed an order.

THE ROYAL LARDER IS OFTEN EMPTY

Their Majesties' Table Suffers in Common with Servants' Hall. King and Queen Conscientiously Comply with all Food Restrictions.

LONDON, Feb. 20.—"We are all in line here to conserve food," said Sir Derek Keppel, Master of the Household to King George, to a representative of the Daily Express at Buckingham Palace last night. I am saying no more than what is true when I tell you that I never knew any people so thoroughly conscientious in this matter as the King and Queen. They are simply wonderful and accept food restrictions with most noticeable cheerfulness, taking a real pleasure in bearing their share of the food hardships. Quite often the royal larder has been found to be empty of such commodities as butter, tea and

margarine, and it has been necessary to do without them. I should not be surprised if some of the King's servants have actually stood in need of margarine, but of this be certain, the royal table suffers in common with the servants' hall. All along the King and Queen have anticipated the food restrictions and have been getting the household into training, so to speak, for what was coming. For example it has been long since coal economy was introduced to Buckingham Palace and waste of fuel or food was constituted as a grave offence among the servants of the King.

ELECTRIFICATION OF GRAND TRUNK RY.

Urged Upon Government by Hydro Delegation Favourable Consideration Promised.

(Special to the Guardian)

OTTAWA, Feb. 21.—The hydro delegation which waited upon the Government this afternoon regarding the nationalization and electrification of the Grand Trunk Railway, received a courteous hearing, and got the stock promise of careful consideration, but the reply of Sir Robert Borden was not generally interpreted as favorable to their purpose. Seven or eight brief speakers followed by Sir Adam Beck, who summarized the situation. Then Sir Robert spoke, he said: "I can assure you that we will give very attentive consideration to what you have urged, and I may add that apart from the question of electrification, the mat-

ter has been before us for the past year as far as the railway service in Canada is concerned, I would not like the impression to get abroad that it has not been a pretty good one. I have discussed the question with some of the leading men of the United States, and have received only one estimate, and that one is of surprise that our roads have made so good under the unusual strain of the war. It is of course obvious to you that on account of weather conditions and the inability of the roads to secure rails, the service has not been as good in some parts of the country as it might be. Even so, I believe that these instances were largely isolated.

LAST WEEK'S SUBMARINE SINKINGS

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Feb. 21.—British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine in the past week numbered 15. Of these twelve were of 1,600 tons or over, and three were under that tonnage. One fishing craft also was sunk. Eight vessels were unsuccessfully attacked.

GERMAN MASSES IN DESPERATE STRAITS

BERNE, Switzerland, February 19.—Hindenburg is squeezing Germany like an octopus a sponge. Even if there is little complaint in the army over food, Germany and Austria are starving. I just heard a most remarkable story illustrating the case in point. A German officer, through an intermediary, approached a man with whom he was personally acquainted. A meeting was arranged aboard a boat on Lake Constance. Punctually the acquaintance and the officer kept the appointment. The German offered to sell Prussian Military secrets for \$20,000, the Allies to judge their value before paying.

The acquaintance, closely questioned the officer, who was of high rank, concerning his motives. The officer broke down and wept like a child, declaring that his mother and father were old people, broken in health and unable to get sustaining food. He wanted the money to send his parents to a neutral country after which he would return to the frontier and try to get killed. If he failed, he would commit suicide. As America and England had not acted at the expiration of the officer's short leave, the matter was dropped.

Infinitely Worse Today.

The incident shows the trend of events. The situation was bad six months ago—it is infinitely worse today. The last cabbage crop was a failure. Next to the potato, the cabbage is the German staple. Like an Egyptian plague, caterpillars destroyed the crop, stalk and all. It is said that a wind blew butterflies from France, producing a devastating army of caterpillars. The plum crop likewise was a failure on account of the weather. The Germans boast a plum tree for each man, woman and child. Marmalade is one of the mainstays of the masses. Now there is practically none. The last grain crop was below normal, despite reports to the contrary. It was due to lack of nitrate for fertilizer. Practically all the nitrates, now principally manufactured out of the air, are used in explosives. Bread is scarcer than ever. It is not only mixed with potato flour, but with a powder made from turnips, carrots, chestnuts, etc., from which the poisonous bi-products have been chemically extracted.

Hails American Fighters

LONDON, Feb. 20.—In a leading article on the Americans in action in France The Manchester Guardian says that more noteworthy than the ground gained, valuable as is every inch on this Champagne front where American batteries were engaged in supporting the French raid of Wednesday, is the fact that the Americans for the first time took part in the fighting.

"There have been American casualties in France before now," continues the Guardian, "but they have been in German attacks by air or by artillery fire. This is the first instance in which the Americans have taken part in a formal attack. The French are a polite people, but for that very reason they do not waste compliments, and their praise of the part taken by the American heavy guns in this action may be taken exactly for its face value."

"We have persistently warned the people not to expect the American assistance to develop its full value early, but when America does develop her military power we place no limit on what it can accomplish. We must remember that the Americans are the equal of the Germans in pride and energy, and their superiors in population, material resources and mother wit."

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

CONDENSED SPECIALS

WANTED.—TO RENT THREE unfurnished rooms for family of two. Apply at this office. 2597-2-16Mtl.

WANTED.—AT ONCE HOUSE centrally located. Apply at this office. 2623-2-19Mtl.

WANTED TO RENT AT ONCE house centrally located. Apply at this office. 2623-2-19Mtl.

FARADOR MACHINE TO LET BY week or month. Apply to 294 Easton street. 600-10-12Mtl.

HEAVY BROWN PAPER FOR sale, excellent for putting under oilcloth or carpets. Apply at The Guardian Office. 792-10-20Mtl.

HIGHEST PRICES PAID FOR ALL kinds of Raw Furs. R. R. Holden, 156 Richmond Street, Charlotte town. 2671-2-21Mtl.

EXPERTS SAY CAPLIN IS THE best feed for foxes. Get it at 25 per 100 lbs. P. C. Brown, Revere Hotel. 2659-2-20Mtl.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. Good wages to reliable party. Apply to Mrs. P. C. Brown, 196 Richmond St. 2680-2-20Mtl.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

GERMAN TROOPS INVADE ESTHONIA

(Special to the Guardian)

LONDON, Feb. 20.—The Kaiser's troops have entered Esthonia, which is only 56 miles from Reval. Berlin is excited over Trotsky's expressed desire to sign peace treaty.

GERMANS REVOLT AGAINST GOING TO WEST FRONT

PETROGRAD, Feb. 19.—(By the Associated Press)—German soldiers at Grodno and Kovno, according to a report received here from Moscow, have refused to obey a command to move to the French front. The troops have entrenched themselves under the protection of their own artillery and have defeated a detachment of loyal forces which the German staff sent to punish them.

The foregoing despatch may be an echo of an earlier report of a mutiny of German soldiers on the Russian front. The Russian wireless news service sent out a message on January 5th to the effect that 25,000 German soldiers in the region east of Kovno had revolted in consequence of the German governments drafting of all soldiers below the age of 35 for service on the Western Front. German deserters were quoted as saying that the men rebelled, marched out of the battle line and destroyed themselves with rifles and machine guns against other German units.

The German military authorities were said to have been powerless against the mutineers and were endeavoring to cut off their food supplies. One of the motives for the revolt, according to the German deserters, was that the sending of troops to the Western Front was a contravention of the Russo-German armistice agreement.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TODAY IS THE 1299TH DAY OF CANADA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR.

TORONTO, Feb. 22.—Strong west to northwest winds, fair and cold. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 1 below. At 9 a. m., it was below. The lowest of the previous night was 43 above.

The tide will be high this morning at 9:05 and tomorrow at 9:56; it will be high tonight at 7:58 and tomorrow at 8:57.

The sun sets this afternoon at 5:18 and tomorrow at 5:49; it rises tomorrow morning at 7:05 and Sunday at 7:04.

The moon sets tomorrow morning at 5:49.

The first quarter of the moon was on Sunday, Feb. 17th, at 7:57 p. m. The moon will be full on Monday, Feb. 25th at 4:35 p. m.

The length of today will be ten hours and forty nine minutes.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

**Special Meeting Hamilton L. O. L. 1366 Saturday 7:30 p. m. Important business. All brethren please attend. 2680.

**Reserve Wednesday evening 27th inst. for entertainment and pie social at North Milton. Proceeds in aid of Red Cross. 2645-2-20M3pd.

**Members of Strathcona and Macdonald Institutes are requested to bring sandwiches, biscuits, cake and cream to the Consolidated school Monday evening.

**NEW ANNAN RACE.—The Big Annual Race meet at New Annan is slated to take place on August 21st. A contract has been let for an addition to grand-stand, paling, fencing and widening of track, also building up curves. 2691-1-22Mtl.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diptheria.