

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 30, 1914

(\$2.50 PER YEAR (DELIVERED) NAD ANCE
2.50 PER YEAR BY MAIL IN ADVANCE

LIEUTENANT BETHUNE FOR OVERSEAS SERVICE

A telegram was received Saturday by Lt. Col. A. G. Peake from Headquarters at Halifax stating that Lt. H. L. Bethune has been appointed an officer on the Heavy Battery for overseas service and intimating that probably, an additional number of men would be required from this province. Telegrams were sent to Sydney and Canso notifying the commanding officers of the units in which he had been appointed. Some of the Charlottetown and other Island Artillerymen who had volunteered and who were greatly disappointed in not getting places may thus be given an opportunity to get to the front.

EVANGELISTIC SERVICES IN CHRISTIAN CHURCH

"The evangelistic meetings holding in the Central Christian Church will continue over next Sunday. More than thirty people have thus far publicly acknowledged the Christ as Saviour in the meetings. The attendance is good and the interest unabated.

"The Churches of Christ or Christian Churches or Disciples of Christ in the United States constitute a large body of Christians there, there being about thirty churches in Kansas City, and throughout the Mississippi Valley they are among the strongest.

Hon. David Lloyd-George, of Great Britain, is a Disciple of Christ. His uncle who reared him has been for years pastor of the church of which Mr. Lloyd-George is a member in Wales. And in Russia are at least two hundred thousand people known as Bible Christians standing for the same plea of undenominational Christian unity. Throughout the world—in Europe, Asia, Africa and the Islands—are missions and missionaries of the Disciples of Christ who do not claim to be the only Christians, but Christians only. Two members of the Supreme Court of the United States are members of these people, as are many others of the foremost officials and men of the United States.

Evangelist Lowell C. McPherson made the above statement last evening before preaching the sermon on "The Holy Spirit in Conversion." He read from Rom. 8 and took verses 16 and 17 as a text, "The Spirit Himself beareth witness with our spirit that we are children of God."

Mr. McPherson said in part: "How is a child of God to know the fact of his adoption? The Holy Spirit gives indubitable testimony to a true child of God that he is saved—a Christian. The Holy Spirit convicts the heart of sin, makes known to that heart what it must do and be in order to be saved from the guilt and doom of sin, and keeps that heart from lapsing into sin. The Holy Spirit is the writer of the Gospel—God's power to save Holy Spirit gave them utterance. Paul tells us that the Gospel consists of the great facts of the death, burial and resurrection of Jesus Christ after living on earth the most wonderful life ever known. The Holy Spirit tells what to do in mind, heart, will and body to lay hold of Christ's redemption. If we refuse the testimony, or witness, of the Holy Spirit in God's word, we need not claim other than the name of God. We grieve Him. When we have the courage to believe profoundly in Jesus Christ, repent with deep contrition of our sins, confess them and accept the Christ in being and obey Christ from the heart in being buried with Him by baptism after His death, we shall have the remission of sins, the gift of the Holy Spirit and eternal life. Of course we accept Christ by trust in His promises and our trust leads us to obey Him."

This evening Mr. McPherson expects to preach on the subject "The Power of God's Word in Bible—In Redemption." The meeting is at 7:45 and the Rev. Mr. Whitehead, pastor, invites all.

Last evening Rev. Mr. McPherson and Miss Ruth Dickson sang a most beautiful duet that was highly appreciated by all.

**CONDENSED ADS.
TOO LATE FOR
CLASSIFICATION**

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

PRIME SAUSAGES—Best in the city. From selected young pork. Drake and Co. 6262-10-28th St.

BOY WANTED TO ATTEND TO OFFICE. Apply at 142 Kent St. 6073-10-16Mf.

FOR SALE—A newly calved Cow. Apply to 310 Grafton St. 6682-11-25m3l

WANTED—SEVERAL GOOD BOYS to sell Guardians in the morning. Apply at Subscription Counter at once. 6548-11-17Mf.

FOR SALE—TWO SCOTCH COLLIE female pups, three months old. Price, \$2.50 each. Apply John J. Beck, Murray River. 6735-11-30M2E11.

BUSINESS ENVELOPES—No. 8 printed with name and address, either on flap or front \$3 per 1,000; \$5.50 for 2,000; \$12.00 for 5,000; \$20 for 10,000. GUARDIAN OFFICE. 6608-11-21mf

AGENTS WANTED—Portrait agents wanted. Send for catalogue, Solar and bromide prints, portrait flat and convex, frames and sheet pictures. Merchants Portrait Co. Toronto. 6732-11-30M6l.

MORE THAN A MILLION FRESH TROOPS HAVE LANDED IN FRANCE FOR ALLIES

ITALY SUFFERS FROM FLOATING AUSTRIAN MINES

BARL, via Rome, Nov. 27.—(7.55 p. m.)—Another mine which has floated from its moorings exploded here today, destroying a fishing boat and killing four men. The explosion of this mine, which is said to have been one of those planted in the Adriatic by Austria, has again aroused a storm of indignation among the Italian people along the Adriatic coast.

The Italian Government recently protested to Austria concerning drifting mines, which were endangering shipping. Italy received assurances that there would be no repetition of this trouble.

THE TURKS ARE NOW GETTING IT

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Nov. 29.—Petrograd correspondent sends the following despatch received from Russian army headquarters in Caucasus:

"The Turks were defeated in recent fighting and suffered enormous losses in all regiments. The 28th and 29th divisions lost half their effectiveness, and the 88th Regiment was almost entirely destroyed. The commander of the 3rd Division was killed near Maslagat. The Turkish Commander-in-Chief has decided to disband the Kurds, whose work was unsatisfactory."

SITUATION UNCHANGED

(Special to the Guardian.)
BERLIN, Nov. 28.—An official dispatch at 4.30 this afternoon says that the situation in the west is unchanged with an unimportant engagement in the East.

ONE RIDER KILLED AND TWO INJURED IN SAVANNAH AUTO RACE.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 28.—One rider was killed and two seriously injured today in the second annual 300 mile motor cycle race over the Savannah racetrack, which was won by Lee Taylor, of Middletown (O.), in 5h. 2m. 42 sec.

Gray Sloop, of Mooresville (N.C.), lost his life when his motor cycle crashed today in the race. The driver, D. K. Kelly, of Savannah (Ga.), whose machine also hit a tree, is expected to die. J. H. Verrill, of Chicago, was hurt in a spill. Joseph Wolters, of Chicago, finished second, and Irving Janke, of Milwaukee, third. There were thirty-three entrants.

NEWFOUNDLAND IS SENDING IN RESERVISTS.

ST. JOHN'S Nfld., November 28.—The Allan liner Carthaginian, with one hundred and fifty more Newfoundland naval reservists safely reached Greenock Thursday. Further enlistments here at present total as many more.

Fred Cooke, one of the censurers of the Canadian Allies in parliament, who visited Newfoundland at the invitation of Colonial Secretary Bennett to arrange for co-ordination of the Canadian and Newfoundland censorship systems, has returned to Canada.

BELIEVES WAR WILL END SOON.

HAMILTON, Ont., Nov. 26.—Hon. Chonosuke Yada, Japanese consul general of Canada, in an interview here today expressed the opinion that the war with Germany will soon be over. "Internal conditions in Germany will force that country to seek peace," he said, "and that, in my opinion, before very long."

"Germany is being drained of every ounce of strength it has, while the resources of the Allies are inexhaustible. It seems to me that the end is nearer than people imagine."

The consul spoke to-night at a military dinner under the auspices of the Canadian Club at which Major General Sam Hughes was the chief guest.

THE WEATHER THE TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to the Guardian.)
TORONTO, Nov. 30.—Maritime: Fresh Westerly to Southerly winds; fair and mild.

THE WEATHER—Yesterday was beautifully fine and mild all day. The tide will be high this morning at 9.17 and tomorrow at 10.08; it will be high tonight at 8.53 and tomorrow at 9.28.

The sun sets this afternoon at 4.13 and tomorrow at 4.17; it rises tomorrow morning at 7.21 and Wednesday at 7.22.

The moon rises this afternoon at 2.42.

The first quarter of the new moon was on Tuesday, November 24th, at 9.39 a. m.

There will be a full moon on Wednesday, December 2nd at 2.21 p. m.

The length of today will be eight hours and fifty-seven minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism.

The Germans Have met With Crushing Reverses in Poland. One Army Corps has Been Captured, Another put to Flight and Three More are Surrounded. Russia is Also Strongly Reinforcing her Troops and Germany is Showing Signs of Uneasiness.

FRESH TROOPS FOR THE ALLIES

(Special to the Guardian.)
PARIS, Nov. 28.—For three days the British reinforcements have been pouring into France. There has been a steady stream of transports into harbors of Havre, Dieppe, Boulogne, Calais, Dunkirk. It is believed the arrival of these reinforcements will be a signal for a general offensive movement. The exact number of men in this new force is not known but it is believed more than a million fresh troops have reached French soil.

GERMANS DEFEATED IN AERIAL DUEL

(Special to the Guardian.)
PARIS, Nov. 28.—Official announcement was made this afternoon that the Germans attempted an aeroplane raid on Amiens on Nov. 18th.

Aerial duels between French and German airmen were fought on that day. Germans were trying to destroy the French aerial depot, but were driven away.

FRENCH OFFICIAL

(Special to the Guardian.)
PARIS, Nov. 28.—Official this afternoon—"In Belgium artillery exchanges were continued during the day on Nov. 27 without any particular incident. Heavy German artillery showed less activity. There was but one attack by infantry, south of Ypres, which was repulsed by our troops. Toward evening our artillery brought down a German biplane, carrying three aviators. One of them was killed, and the other two made prisoners. In the region of Arras, farther south, there has been no change. The day passed very quietly in the region of the Aisne. In Champagne our heavy artillery inflicted serious losses with artillery on the enemy. From Argonne and Vosges there is nothing to report."

RUSSIAN OFFICIAL

(Special to the Guardian.)
PETROGRAD, Nov. 28.—A communication given out today by the general staff of the Russian army says: "Our troops have won important successes along the Prochorovsk, Erzenko, Bochnia, Vinitsh front (Galicia) from 30 to 60 miles Southeast of Cracow). In this locality on Nov. 26, we routed an Austrian army, taking more than 7,000 prisoners, capturing thirty cannon, ten of which were outfitted with horses, over twenty machine guns. A Russian battalion at Brzesko captured what was left of the thirty first regiment in Hungarian Hanved. These prisoners included the commandant, two officers, 1,250 soldiers also a flag. We also took an automobile carrying officers of the General Staff. We are continuing our energetic pursuit of the enemy.

"In the fighting at Lodz which was continued on Nov. 28, we succeeded also in making progress at certain points. In the Carpathians our troops have attacked considerable Austrian forces."

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

ENGLAND'S SITUATION IN THE NAVAL WORLD

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Nov. 27.—In the House of Commons this afternoon Right Hon. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty delivered a powerful and stimulating speech in view of the naval situation. He said that it was impossible at present for the public to form any judgment of the various incidents which have taken place, but as soon as possible the facts connected with past operations of the administration of the navy would be made public in a form in which they could be studied and weighed.

He looked forward hopefully to that day. Mr. Churchill emphasized that it was unwise to dwell upon particular incidents which were only a very small portion of what was going on in every part of the world. He therefore desired to speak upon the large considerations of the naval situation. The navy at the outbreak of the war he said was confronted with four main perils. In the first place there was surprise before it was ready for the war situation; that was the greatest peril of all.

In the second place there was danger of escape to the high seas of commerce steamer destroyers. That danger had hitherto been successfully surmounted. It was estimated before the war that Britain would lose, in the first few months of hostilities five per cent of her merchant men. The actual percentage of loss was 1.9. Then in the third place there was danger from mines. The enemy had adopted methods, he said, which he practised by any civilized power. He was glad to tell the House that although losses had been suffered yet the danger from mines had its limit, and was still being further restricted and controlled. Fourthly there was danger from submarines. These had been introduced under entirely novel conditions in naval warfare. Of old freedom of movement which formerly belonged to narrow waters was restricted to the safety of Britain that the fleet should move with freedom and hardihood but none could pretend that anxiety was not always present in the minds of those responsible. It was satisfactory to reflect that Britain's power in submarines was much greater than that of the enemy. "The only reason why we have not attained results up

SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Nov. 29.—While desperately exaggerated reports of Russian success in the battle of Northern Poland, where the German Emperor joined Field Marshal Von Hindenburg to offer advice and encouragement to his troops, the official report of the Russian headquarters states that the advantage in fighting lies with the Russian army. It is officially said that enormous losses were inflicted on the Germans, but no mention is made of the capture of German divisions which had been freely claimed by the Petrograd correspondents of London and Paris papers. Opposed to this is the German official report, which says the Russian attacks have been repulsed and that German counter-attacks were successful. Days must elapse before the battle which promises to prove the most decisive of the war is concluded. So far, all that is definitely known is that the German advance has been brought to a standstill. Some German troops have been partly or wholly surrounded, but they are still fighting stubbornly though the Russian lines, apparently to the northward, where they hope to join reinforcements sent from there.

In the battle before Cracow the Russians claim decisive success. During the last week they took 30,000 Austrian and German prisoners in this region. This victory is taken in Petrograd to mean that Cracow will not bar Russian advance in Silesia from the south, but that with the Austrian army beaten it will necessarily bar it only to the fortress. Russians announce successes on the Austrian side of the Carpathians and against the Turks in the Caucasus, although in both regions the weather is bad.

In the western arena the Germans, although making occasional infantry attacks, seem content to bombard the Allied positions, but with somewhat lighter guns than they had been using. This may mean either that they are sending troops and artillery to the east to use against the Russians, or that they are preparing a new attack against the Allies. The attempt that failed in Flanders will not be repeated for the present, as the Allies have captured points of vantage around Ypres, previously considered necessary for German plans. There has been a minor attack near Arras, but not in strong enough force to suggest that the Germans decided to get to the coast by a direct course from the east.

An interesting report from Field Marshal Sir John French covering the period of the battle in Flanders and the days immediately preceding it, shows the battle was brought about first by the Allies' attempts to outflank the Germans who countered and by their plans tried to go Northeast to Ghent and Bruges, which also failed. After this German offensive began with the French coast posts as an objective but this movement, like those of the Allies, met with failure. Field

THREE GERMAN CORPS SURROUNDED

(Special to the Guardian.)
PARIS, Nov. 28.—Three German army corps are now practically surrounded in Brezozin, Strykow region, in Poland. One corps has been captured and another routed according to a Petrograd dispatch to Matin today.

It has been learned on highest authority, the dispatch states, that the German losses are considerably more than one army corps in men who have been captured. Another has been routed and three corps are now practically surrounded in Brezozin, Strykow region.

REINFORCEMENTS CAUSING ANXIETY

(Special to the Guardian.)
BERLIN, Nov. 28.—Desperate fighting continues in Poland but without decisive results. It was stated here today that it was expected that the German troops will be able to resume the offensive, but it is admitted heavy reinforcements, which have arrived on the frontier, are causing considerable trouble.

TROOPS PRAISED

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Nov. 28.—General Sir Douglas Haig praises the troops of the First Corps for valor in bearing the brunt of the fighting for weeks.

POLISH NATIONAL COUNCIL IS PROCLAIMED.

WARSAW, Russia, November 28.—Organization of a Polish national council is announced in a proclamation published in Polish newspapers. The proclamation, signed by the most prominent Polish politicians, states that the object of the council will be to prepare the people for changes in their fulfillment of Russia's promise, made in the name of Grand Duke Nicholas, that the dismembered parts of Poland should be reunited.

Marshal French in response to demands from the British public to tell what the various units of the force were doing, those that failed and were cut off and those who, against superior numbers, held the trenches for a month, gives it as his opinion that the German losses have been thrice as great as those of the Allies and speaks optimistically of the future.

There has been no development in the Balkan situation but stress is laid on the clause of the King's speech in the Roumanian Parliament in which he said, "I am convinced that realizing the importance of the present situation you will give the Government every assistance in passing such legislation as is demanded by the circumstances and required to meet the needs of the army."

BRITISH SAILORS LEFT TO DOWN BEFORE EYES OF KAISER'S BARBARIANS

SANTIAGO, Nov. 28.—Numerous British sailors who perished off the Chilean coast when the German fleet sank the cruisers Good Hope and Monmouth might have been saved, had the Germans made any effort to rescue them.

This is admitted by the Germans themselves, according to a sworn statement made today by the captain of the French barque Valentine, which was captured and sunk off the Juan Fernandez Islands. The captain and members of the Valentine's crew were held prisoners on one of the German warships for ten days.

In his sworn statement the captain asserted that the Germans said they might have saved numerous British who were swimming in the water, but they deliberately let them drown.

The crew of the Valentine was shamefully treated, he swore, for refusing aid in the transhipment of coal from the barque to the warships. The Germans, he said, robbed the Valentine of everything before sinking her.

G'N. VON BERNHARDI ANTICIPATED THE WAR TWO YEARS AGO

(Special to the Guardian.)
CHICAGO, Nov. 28.—The retired German general Von Bernhardi divulged the plans of Germany for the war in progress at a secret meeting of three hundred Germans in San Francisco on May 26, 1913, according to a statement by an eminent authority.

JOFFRE HONORED WITH MILITARY MEDAL

PARIS, November 28.—President Poincare has conferred upon General Joffre the military medal, a mark of honor that can be conferred upon a general. The presentation was made in the presence of Premier Viviani, Minister of War Millerand, the presidents of the senate and the chamber of deputies and the members of the general staff.

In making the presentation, President Poincare said the simple medal, which was the emblem of the highest military virtues, and which was worn with equal pride by illustrious generals and humble soldiers, was a mark of the nation's gratitude to their commander-in-chief.

M. Poincare added that he associated with him in his sincere congratulations General Joffre's devoted collaborators of the general staff and the magnificent armies of France, and the horrors of the sanguinary war. M. Poincare continued, "will not damp the enthusiasm of troops. The grievous losses suffered by the nation will not disturb constancy, nor shake its will."

France exhausted all means to spare humanity this unprecedented catastrophe. She knows that to avoid its recurrence she must, in union with her allies, definitely abolish its causes.

"Indecisive victory, and a precarious peace, would expose tomorrow the genius of France to fresh insults from that refined barbarism which assumes the mask of science, the better to stake its instincts of domination."

France will carry on to the end, by a union of all of her children, and with the unflinching aid of her allies the work of European liberation now begun, and when she has completed the task she will find a fuller life in glory, concord and security.

The presidential party afterwards left army headquarters for an extended trip to the battle front.

HONORS FOR THE BRAVE AIRMEN.

BELFORT, Nov. 28.—The Governor of the fortress here, in army orders, has commended the British aviators, J. T. Babington, S. V. Sippe, and E. F. Briggs, for their brilliant raid on the Zeppelin sheds at Friedrichshafen. Babington and Sippe have been decorated with the Legion of Honor.

FEAT DESCRIBED.

PARIS, Nov. 28.—Lieutenant S. V. Sippe, one of the airmen who raided Friedrichshafen, arrived here from Belfort yesterday. He told an interviewer that eleven bombs in all were thrown by the air raiders, and that there could be no doubt that they were very effective, since they were dropped from the aeroplanes were only a few feet above the roof.

The weather at the time was very misty, he said, and this enabled them to fly very low.

NAVAL STAFF HEAD-QUARTERS WRECKED.

LONDON, Nov. 28.—A despatch to the Times from Amsterdam says fugitives arriving there report that the Palace Hotel at Zeebrugge, where the German naval staff was quartered, has been levelled to the ground by the shells from British warships.

SUPREME COURT IN SUMMERS' CASE

In the Supreme Court Saturday the case was resumed of J. I. Campbell vs. Samuel Shorey and others. An interpleader issue to try the title of certain goods seized by the Sheriff of Prince County on executions issued at the suit of ten firms, the defendants. The Sheriff seized certain goods in March, 1912, and the jury gave a verdict in favor of the plaintiff. This verdict was afterwards set aside by the full Court and the case was tried by the present Court. After the case had occupied the attention of the Court for two days the jury decided that all the goods seized by the Sheriff except driving wagon and a cow, belonged to Mrs. Campbell and not her husband.

Mr. McQuarrie for plaintiff; Mr. Bentley for defendant.

Court resumes this morning.

INQUEST POSTPONED

(Special to the Guardian.)
CHATHAM, Nov. 28.—At the inquest into the death of 800 men who were lost when the battleship Bulwark was blown up off Sheerness, was adjourned today, until Dec. 16th pending Admiralty inquiry.

\$75,000 FOR SAVING LIFE.

MONTVILLE, Conn., Nov. 28.—A bequest of \$75,000 is the reward which has just been given to Henry A. Bolles for saving a little girl from drowning in the Thames River twenty-eight years ago.

The girl, the daughter of a Mr. Trumbull of New York City, had fallen from her father's yacht. Bolles, who was a boatman at that time, said today he remembered merely that her father asked him, "What is your name?" Bolles heard nothing further.

Mr. Trumbull died within the last two weeks and Mr. Bolles has just been informed of the bequest by the executors of the estate.

MEASURES BEING TAKEN TO HELP DROUGHT-STRICKEN SETTLERS

OTTAWA, Nov. 28.—Generous measures are being taken by the government for the relief of settlers in the drought-stricken areas of Saskatchewan and Alberta. At a cabinet council, orders-in-council were passed providing a sum of \$150,000 for the direct relief of the settlers and providing \$1,000,000 for the purchase of seed grain. The districts which suffered most severely from the lack of rain are west of Moose Jaw in Saskatchewan and in the southern part of Alberta. The \$150,000 set apart today will be spent in providing supplies of various kinds for the settlers themselves and fodder, etc., for their cattle.

The million dollars to be used in the purchase of seed grain, will enable the settlers in the affected districts to start afresh next season and take their share in the production of the great wheat crop made possible by the preparation of large tracts of new land this fall. The government has received from Bruce Walker, immigration commissioner in the west, an estimate of an increased wheat acreage in the three prairie provinces of no less than forty per cent.

SEND-OFF FOR VOLUNTEERS

A demonstration in honour of the volunteers who leave for overseas service will be given in the Drill Hall tonight at 8 o'clock. Speeches will be delivered by prominent men, and a good programme has been prepared. After the speeches a smoker will be given by the officers. All citizens should turn out and give the boys a good send-off.

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.

VOICE SPECIALIST, Prof. H. A. Tanton, teacher of voice culture, piano or organ. Voice culture a specialty. Studio, 146 Great George St., Charlottetown. 6525-11-14mf

THE MEMBERS OF HIGHLAND Division S. O. T. intend holding a basket social in the Hartsville Hall on Friday night, the 27th inst. Admission 10 cents. Ladies with baskets free. 6703-11-27mf

COME TO THE concert in aid of the Red Cross at Hartney Hall, Thursday, December 3rd. A good programme has been prepared and an evening's enjoyment is in store for all. Sale of candy during intermission. Admission 10 and 20 cents. 6733-11-30M1pd.

COME TO THE basket social in Hall Monday, Nov. 30th. 10 cents. Ladies with baskets open at 7 p. m. prigs at 7.30. (If not fine the following fine evening) 668

Minard's Liniment cures