

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1917

Weekly (Now Evening Daily) 1887.
Morning Daily Founded 1891

\$3.50 Per Year (Delivered) in Advance for U. S.
\$2.50 Per Year (Mailed) in Advance in Canada and \$3.00

PROPOSED REVOLUTION IN INDIA DISCOVERED

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 21.—An alleged plot to effect a secret treaty between Germany and China, whereby the former would protect the latter from all aggressions for a period of five years, if Chinese forces were sent into India to aid a proposed revolution there, was disclosed today in the trial of a number of Hindus and others charged with conspiring in America to set up a revolutionary government in India. The treaty was to have been effected in 1916.

Details of the supposed plot were outlined in code messages purported to have been passed between Dr. C.K. Chakravarty, one of the Hindu defendants, and a committee of German officials and others in Berlin. The message relating to China declared that Li Yuan Hung, who succeeded Yuan Shi Kai, as president, was in sympathy with the Hindu cause and might declare a treaty with Germany which would promise absolute integrity in consideration of China's active participation in the proposed revolt.

LOOKS TO SCANDINAVIAN TO RECOGNIZE FINLAND

(Canadian Press Despatch) STOCKHOLM, Dec. 21.—Pogroms Senator Hjelt, minister from Finland, at present in Stockholm, declared to the press that Finland's declaration of independence is supported by all parties. The best hopes are entertained that the new republic, of which the first president will be elected on January 15, will be recognized by the Russian government and eventually by the constituted assembly, as the Russian revolution proclaimed the principle of peoples' rights to decide their own destiny.

QUEBEC BANK CLARINGS SHOW FALLING OFF

(Canadian Press Despatch) QUEBEC, Dec. 20.—Bank clearings for week ending yesterday are \$3,748,034. In 1916 they were \$4,856,129.

(Canadian Press Despatch) BATHURST, Dec. 20.—The thirteen year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Richardson, of Big River is dead as a result of a burning accident. A spark from a stove set her clothing on fire, and she was fearfully burned.

(Canadian Press Despatch) BRITAIN'S QUEEN SELLING MEAT PIES (London Mail)

The Queen and Princess Mary visited the Becklow road municipal kitchen of Hammersmith, London, where they acted as "waitresses." In forty minutes the Queen sold 600 pies and Princess Mary disposed of 30 long jam-rolls, cut up into 13 portions each. As a woman customer justly observed, there was not much time for "small talk."

Customers of all classes and all ages pressed round the counter. Among them was a silk-hatted man of prosperous and mundane appearance. He asked for a veal and ham pie, and produced neither plate nor wrapping. The Queen momentarily wrapped her absorption in strict business. "Where are you going to put the pie?" she asked. "In my hat, your Majesty," said the customer truthfully.

Perhaps the silk-hatted man raised suspicions in the Queen's mind that this "all classes" throng of customers at the municipal kitchen had been stage-managed for her visit, for she asked one of the managers of the kitchen if the customers were "genuine or selected." She was assured that they were the normal clientele. Her Majesty, however, did not seem quite happy about the silk hat until a big wedge of children crowded round her for pies.

The exact status of these agents was not revealed in the hearing. During the introduction of the evidence, Dr. Chakravarty made an impassioned address to the court, saying that he would not contest the identification of the messages on record if he could be assured that no British agency handled them.

"If the American government alone handled this evidence, I have no objection to its becoming a part of the record," he stated.

Other messages disclosed the existence of a "Sister Christine" and many others who were supposed to have spread the propaganda of the revolt and secured support for it in several of the world capitals.

of Aland the same right by which Finland obtained its own independence would respect the decision adopted by the Aland people about a union with Sweden.

The interview is much commended upon by the press. The conservative papers say the Swedish people would never forgive a ministry which, through hesitation or pusillanimity, failed to bring the foremost to recognize Finland's independence; while a liberal organ remarks that the acquisition of nor of the Aland Islands must have nothing to do with recognition legitimately due to the people of Finland so soon as the constituent assembly has confirmed the declaration of independence. Opinion in general seems to deprecate precipitate action, that might be interpreted as a deprecating of Finland's independence, while sympathizing with the people of Finland and desirous of seeing their freedom fully confirmed.

(Canadian Press Despatch) QUEBEC, Dec. 20.—The steamer Gaspe, which was damaged in the ice down the Gulf, is now safe in the ice basin, according to a message received in Quebec today. She has been badly damaged and is now unloading the water soaked cargo on Gaspe. It is estimated that 20 per cent of the ship's cargo was damaged by water.

(Canadian Press Despatch) WAR MADE 200,000 BRITISH WEDDINGS LONDON, Dec. 20.—"Crude" stated, the war has resulted in 200,000 people in the United Kingdom being married between August, 1914, and June, 1917, who in the ordinary course would not have married, says Sir Bernard Mallet, president of the Statistical Society.

The loss of potential lives to the belligerent countries by the decrease in number of children born was perhaps the most important effect upon vital statistics produced by the war, he said. In births, the United Kingdom had suffered far less than Germany and Hungary, the United Kingdom having lost 10,000 per cent million of the population; Germany 40,000 and Hungary 70,000 per million.

The infant mortality in the summer of 1917 appeared to have been very high in several German cities, and the German birth rate all through remained some 50 per cent higher than in England.

TROTSKY DEMANDS THAT THE ALLIES PASS HIS AGENTS

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 21.—Dr. Richard von Kuehmann, the German Foreign Secretary, says a Berlin dispatch, is proceeding to Brest-Litovsk, during the course of the week to take part in the peace negotiations with Russia.

LONDON, Dec. 21.—Leon Trotsky, the Russian Commissary of Foreign Affairs, has notified the foreign embassies that they must give the passports of Bolshevik couriers, or that similar courtesies will be gotten them, a dispatch from Petrograd says. The notification says the Government considers the question of recognizing Trotsky and his associates as purely formal, and that it does not care about it in the least, but that foreign Governments must realize that the Bolsheviks constitute the de facto Government, and extend to it the right for its couriers to travel abroad.

The Petrograd agency of the Bolsheviks has issued the following announcement: "At a meeting of representatives of the upper classes, presided over by the Director of the Persian Bank of Discount, for the purpose of lending aid to strikes, the following persons were arrested: 'M. Pepine, former manager of the General Treasury; M. Skveridoff, former Director of the Ministry of Finance; M. Chaglabanoff, former Vice Minister of Finance; M. Balabanoff, former Vice Director of the Ministry of Finance; M. Haymann, Director of the Persian Bank of Discount.'"

QUEBEC TO SET MINIMUM WAGE

(Canadian Press Despatch) QUEBEC, QUE., Dec. 20.—Speaking to a numerous delegation of trades and labor men, the Hon. Alex. Taschereau, Provincial Minister of Labor and Public Works, made the important announcement that it was the intention of the Quebec Government to introduce, at the present session legislation that would fix a minimum of one thousand dollars as the wages of all classes of labor men to substantially raise the annual indemnity which is at present two thousand, and that also the law would be amended so that a man with children whose son is killed in a labor accident may have recourse, even if that child be not his sole support.

BERLIN REPORTS

(Canadian Press Despatch) BERLIN, Dec. 20.—Repeated Italian counter-attacks against the positions recently captured by the Austro-Germans on Monte Pertica, were repulsed yesterday the German General staff announced today. Since December 11, the Italians have taken nearly 9,000 prisoners in the fighting between the Brenta and Piave Rivers.

LONDON CRITIC CONDEMNNS GENERALISSIMO FOR ALLIED ARMIES

(Canadian Press Despatch) LONDON, December 21.—The Times' military correspondent discusses the question of appointing a generalissimo of the allied armies, and dismisses the idea as impracticable. He admits that such an appointment would meet the wishes of the French who, he says, are disappointed because the British will not consent to this, but is convinced that the scheme would prove a failure.

ARMOUR PAID TO REMAIN IN CHICAGO

(Canadian Press Despatch) WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—At the Federal Trade Commission investigation of the Chicago stockyards here today, F. R. Hart, one of the principal figures in the Stockyards Company, testified that it had been agreed to pay J. Ogden Armour all the Company's earnings over nine per cent to keep Armour from moving the yards away from Chicago and further West.

The news is fragmentary and contradictory. The Petrograd Railway Men's Union, according to a Reuter dispatch from the Russian capital, has received a telegram to the effect that the Bolshevik troops in Odessa attacked the arsenal where the Ukrainian Rada was assembled. The officials of the Rada summoned the Ukrainian troops to the Bolsheviks, who were defeated after street fighting, in which there were many casualties on both sides.

The town of Grosny, in the Caucasus region, according to a dispatch to The Times from Odessa, has been attacked by a warlike Caucasian tribe, the Tchetchen. The town was surrounded and besieged, after which there was desultory fighting between the tribesmen and the garrison. The oil wells caught fire, and some are said to be burned out completely. Many persons were killed and injured.

NEWSPAPER MEN RESPONDED WELL TO EMPIRE CALL

LONDON, Dec. 19.—The Times' political correspondent, referring to questions with unfriendly inferences, that have been asked in the house of commons, suggests that the attempt of a "pacifist" member to suggest doubts as to the practical patriotism of the newspapers, is likely to prove a boomerang.

1,200 CANADIAN SOLDIERS IN GASPE

(Canadian Press Despatch) ATLANTIC PORT, Dec. 20.—Trains left today for Canada, carrying the 1,200 inviolated Canadian soldiers who arrived here yesterday on a British steamship. With military precision they were transferred from the vessel to a railway depot. And their only complaint was that they were not permitted to visit the city here.

\$10,000 FOR HALIFAX FROM TRENCH LINE

(Canadian Press Despatch) HALIFAX, December 21.—The Robert Reford company limited, yesterday presented to the Relief committee, the check of the French line (Compagnie Generale Transatlantique) for ten thousand dollars (10,000). In a letter from their New York office thru their agents, the Robert Reford company, the French line conveys their deepest sympathy for Halifax.

PEAT RESOURCES SHOULD BE UTILIZED

(Canadian Press Despatch) MONTREAL, December 21.—F. B. Haanel, chief of the division of fuels and fuel testing department of mines, Ottawa in an interesting paper on "The Utilization of Our Peat Resources," read before the Canadian Club here yesterday, emphasized the fact that the supply of coal from the United States on which the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba depend, does not come from an inexhaustible source and urged the importance of preparing to substitute peat for coal. Mr. Haanel said Canada's peat bogs are chiefly situated in Quebec and Ontario and urged that the people should be educated to realize the necessity of utilizing their own resources. He claimed that peat could be manufactured profitably by the "wet process," that is by drying the superfluous water out of the peat by exposing it to the sun and wind.

WORK BY WOMEN BEHIND TRENCHES

(Canadian Press Despatch) AT THE BASE IN FRANCE, Dec. 21.—It has been my privilege, as one of the first little party of women permitted by the War Office to go to France as special correspondents, to see not only what women are doing already there, but also, through the courtesy of members of the General Headquarters Staff, to be enabled to form some estimate of the even greater fields that are opening out for them. Not till one has actually seen the magnitude of the daily task by which the fighting men are fed, equipped, and supplied with all the essentials for the mighty task yet to be done can one grasp the urgency of the appeal to every woman to come forward and take up her own part in it.

As to the rank and file, all grades are both found and still wanted. The admirably trained paratroop maid is finding full scope for her department of officers' messes; the proficient cook

JEWISH PHYSICIAN SUICIDES IN SYDNEY

(Canadian Press Despatch) SYDNEY, N. S. Dec. 20.—Dr. Shacknov, a well known Jewish physician was found dead in his office at Whitney Pier today, having committed suicide by hanging. Dr. Shacknov had been in a despondent mood since the Halifax disaster. He was one of the physicians who went to the stricken city to aid in the relief work and since his return to Whitney Pier had talked incessantly of the dreadful scenes witnessed by him. Dr. Shacknov is survived by a wife and one child. His parents reside at Hamilton, Ont. He was 40 years of age.

Victory Loan Fruits Already Being Reaped

(Canadian Press Despatch) OTTAWA, ONT., Dec. 20.—That the Allies have resumed buying metals in Canada with all that this means to the livestock industry and the farmers is due directly, it is stated, in official circles today, to the fact that the Minister of Finance from the proceeds of the victory loan has been able to provide the funds wherewith Great Britain is enabled to continue her purchases of these products in Canada. Purchases in Canada of munitions and foodstuffs can only be made from money produced by the Dominion government for the purpose and this money it is explained, can only be raised by the Canadian people saving their money and buying Dominion securities such as the Victory Loan.

TREMENDOUS INCREASE IN CANADA'S TRADE

(Canadian Press Despatch) OTTAWA, Ont., Dec. 20.—A big increase in the trade of the Dominion is shown by the trade statement for November issued today by the Department of Customs. For the eight months of the fiscal year which closed November 30, Canada's trade reached the tremendous total of \$1,355,157,821. During the eight months period of 1916 the total aggregate trade of the Dominion was to the value of \$1,499,255,942.

OTTAWA JOURNAL RAISED \$13,500 FOR HALIFAX RELIEF

(Canadian Press Despatch) OTTAWA, Dec. 20.—The Halifax Relief Fund conducted by the Journal newspaper was closed today, having raised thirteen thousand five hundred dollars.

GEN. SARRAIL RECALLED FROM SALONIKI

LONDON, December 21.—General Sarrail, commander of the allied armies at Saloniki, has been recalled, according to a newspaper announcement to Athens, says a Reuter dispatch from the Greek capital, under date of December 15. The successor of General Sarrail in command of the Macedonian forces, it is stated, will be General Guillemeot.

begins to think in terms of hundred-weights of flour and pounds of mixed rye. For the girl clerk, as will be shown later, some specializing may be required. Each and all of these enlisted for a year or duration of the war, as may be the longer period, and will get a fortnight's leave in 12 months, though there are special commissions that can be made for domestic reasons, or, in the case of a married member, to meet her husband should he come home on leave from other fronts. No woman having a husband serving in France is brought out here in every way the idea of the women's military status is fostered, and after a very few days should anyone try to assume some little frippery with uniform, the public spirit around her soon impresses it upon her that it is not a soldierly addition. With that as the prevailing influence, the new standard of surroundings is accepted willingly.

AFFAIRS IN PALESTINE

(Canadian Press Despatch) AMSTERDAM, Dec. 19.—All German writers on Palestine lately have recognized the moral effect Jerusalem's fall would have, while endeavoring to depreciate its military significance. The Koelnische Zeitung, on November 21 said, "it would be of the highest value to England's world position as a ruler of the millions of Mohammedans to be able to proclaim to the world that El Kud, after the holy places in Arabia the city of the most venerated adherents of the prophet, had fallen into British hands."

The Koelnische Zeitung on Friday admitted Jerusalem was in danger. The Leipzig Neueste Nachrichten, recently said it would be painful to hear the names of holy places "wandered about as if they were the property of a man." It would be repugnant to us to see Jerusalem in British power. The Vossische Zeitung's military critic recently wrote that "if the British succeeded in conquering Palestine, they would hit our eastern policy more seriously with our world policy than any other event in the world." Events in Palestine merit our intensest attention. As a great strategic outline in the war, they are indeed, similar to an attack on one of our flanks. The British offensive in Flanders is an attack on our right flank.

TO HIS MOTHER

This is a portion of a letter to the mother of a gallant young officer who died for our country in France, written by one of his comrades who was blinded in battle. It speaks for itself. Every word in it goes to the heart as it comes from the heart. Its rare beauty will place it among the classics of war.

USE WHAT YOU HAVE

Use it for God. The boron of the domestic servant may be as truly used for God as was the sceptre of David or Solomon. What is in thine hand? A saw, or some other mechanical tool? Use it for God, Jesus Christ gave dignity to labor; the sweat-beads of honest toil stood on His brow. What is in thine hand? A pen? A pen is mightier than the sword. The pen is mightier than the sword, the pen is mightier than the sword, the pen is mightier than the sword.

CHRISTMAS IS A PROPHECY

Christmas is not only a fact commemorating the one sacred festival in the world's calendar, but the glorious prophecy of a coming day, surpassing all the brightest social dreams that have ever visited the most advanced human mind. He sprang out His human nature side, from kings and peasants, from saints and sinners, the kingliest throne of character and transference the chief of sinners into the holiest of saints. He allied Himself with poverty and the common people. He is yet to banish poverty with all its ills, from the world, and to give to common humanity their rightful sovereignty. He worked with His hands for His daily bread. He is yet to dignify and glorify in the thought of mankind all honest toil. He honored women with His sympathetic and appreciative regard. He is yet to relieve her from every form of serfdom created by the past ages. He took little children in His arms and blessed them. He is yet to make blessed the child life in every well-to-do home. He gave His peace to His distracted disciples. He is yet to make wars cease unto the end of the earth. He united His brethren with Himself and He father in one unbroken oneness. He is yet to make every man a brother to his fellow-man and at last to unite all in His Father in Heaven.

NEW CONTINGENT CALLED

(Canadian Press Despatch) ROME, Dec. 19.—New contingents have been called up by the government. The classes of troops already mobilized consist of all eligible and fit men between the age of 18 and 43.

AUSTRO-GERMANS CHECKED

ROME, Dec. 19.—Austro-German forces which attacked the Italian lines on the northern front from the direction of San Marino were driven back in disorder, the war office announced today.

TO HIS MOTHER

This is a portion of a letter to the mother of a gallant young officer who died for our country in France, written by one of his comrades who was blinded in battle. It speaks for itself. Every word in it goes to the heart as it comes from the heart. Its rare beauty will place it among the classics of war.

USE WHAT YOU HAVE

Use it for God. The boron of the domestic servant may be as truly used for God as was the sceptre of David or Solomon. What is in thine hand? A saw, or some other mechanical tool? Use it for God, Jesus Christ gave dignity to labor; the sweat-beads of honest toil stood on His brow. What is in thine hand? A pen? A pen is mightier than the sword. The pen is mightier than the sword, the pen is mightier than the sword.

CHRISTMAS IS A PROPHECY

Christmas is not only a fact commemorating the one sacred festival in the world's calendar, but the glorious prophecy of a coming day, surpassing all the brightest social dreams that have ever visited the most advanced human mind. He sprang out His human nature side, from kings and peasants, from saints and sinners, the kingliest throne of character and transference the chief of sinners into the holiest of saints. He allied Himself with poverty and the common people. He is yet to banish poverty with all its ills, from the world, and to give to common humanity their rightful sovereignty. He worked with His hands for His daily bread. He is yet to dignify and glorify in the thought of mankind all honest toil. He honored women with His sympathetic and appreciative regard. He is yet to relieve her from every form of serfdom created by the past ages. He took little children in His arms and blessed them. He is yet to make blessed the child life in every well-to-do home. He gave His peace to His distracted disciples. He is yet to make wars cease unto the end of the earth. He united His brethren with Himself and He father in one unbroken oneness. He is yet to make every man a brother to his fellow-man and at last to unite all in His Father in Heaven.