

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 16, 1915

(\$3.50 Per Year (delivered) in advance
\$2.50 per year by mail in advance

GERMANY MAKES OVERTURES TO ITALY

Offers to Give Her an Austrian Province, and Other Territory Besides Guaranteeing Protection on Mediterranean Coast on Condition That She Will Fight on Side of Germany.

(Special to The Guardian)
ROME, Feb. 15.—Nazione newspaper published in the interests of the Nationalist Party in its issue to-day publishes a forecast of German proposals to Italy which reads as follows: "Before the end of February Prince Von Buelow, German Ambassador to Italy, will present to the Italian Government a concrete proposal for Italian participation in the war on the

side of Germany. This consists of the grant by Austria of the Province of Trent, the refection of the Eastern Italian frontier by the addition of a strip of land going as far as Isonzo River. In addition Germany will pledge herself to conclude a new treaty with Italy which will afford protection of Italy's Mediterranean interests.

CHANCELLOR OF EXCHEQUER CHURCHILL REVIEWS NAVAL SITUATION

All the Ocean a Blank to German Cruisers. British Resources Incomparably Superior to Those at Beginning of War. Further Action to Prevent Food Going to Germany.

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, Feb. 15.—In a statement explanatory of the arrangement made at the recent conference between the Finance Ministers of France and Russia, and himself in Paris, Lloyd George told the Commons this afternoon that the expenditures of the Allies on the war would be two billion pounds sterling (\$10,000,000,000) during the current year, in which Britain was spending more money than were her two allies.

The present war, Lloyd George said, was the most expensive in material, men and money that had ever been waged.

Britain, the Chancellor of the Exchequer told the Commons, could finance the war for five years out of the proceeds of her investments abroad. France was able to do so for about two or three years with something to spare.

Russia, he said, although rich in natural resources, was in a different position. Lloyd George said it was decided at the conference of finance ministers in Paris not to issue a loan. The Chancellor said that Russia had increased her productivity from thirty to forty per cent, by suppressing the sale of vodka. Russia had had special difficulties in financing her purchase abroad and the same thing applied to France. Each ally must bring its resources into the common stock, Lloyd George continued; war cannot be made under limited liability principles. The conference dismissed the idea of a joint international loan which would have frightened every house.

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, Feb. 15.—In a statement in the Commons to-day Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, informed that further action would be taken by the British to prevent the importation of foodstuffs in neutral ships to Germany.

Mr. Winston Churchill gave an interesting review of the naval situation in introducing estimates. He said that efficiency was the keynote of the Admiralty's programme and that at the outbreak of war supplies of ammunition, men and oil were complete. It for service as well as new ships, which were built for foreign governments, and armed merchantmen had been fully manned. In fact the German army was no more fit for an attempt at war on a gigantic scale than was the British fleet for national defence. He said that, after six

months of war, with new dangers and difficulties coming into view, we have every right to be content with the results of our labours in making provision for the navy. After referring to the naval battles off the Falkland Islands and in the North Sea, Mr. Churchill said: "Only two small cruisers and two armed merchantmen remain of all Germany's preparation to attack our trade routes, and these are in hiding. During six months of war," he continued, "our total losses at sea, including all ships except trawlers, amounted to only 62. Nevertheless it was necessary to be on the lookout for another German attempt to harass the British trade routes. All the ocean is a blank as to the German cruisers."

OPENING OF KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS NEW HOME

The magnificent new home of the Charlottetown Council of the Knights of Columbus, situated on the beautiful grounds fronting on Kent street and extending about half a block along by a musical and literary entertainment.

Speeches were delivered by prominent members of the order and vocal solos were excellently contributed by Miss Lucy Blanchard, and Messrs. W. J. Brown, A. Euklas and H. Crepeau. A feature of the musical programme was a duet perfectly sung by Miss Lucy Blanchard and Mr. Arthur Huskins.

After the entertainment delectable refreshments were daintily served by the ladies.

There was a large attendance of members with their ladies including many members from different parts of the Island. Among the guests were His Lordship The Bishop and the Cathedral clergy.

The new home (which was formerly the Judge Hensley Estate) has been remodelled, painted and renovated and the interior presents a beautiful appearance with its handsome and unique furnishings.

CHICAGO'S OLDEST THEATRE BURNED.
CHICAGO, Feb. 15.—The Academy of Music, Chicago's oldest theatre, was destroyed by fire to-day with a loss of \$175,000. It was a four-story structure erected in 1870, and was the only theatre not ruined in the great fire of 1871.

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.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply 231 Richmond St. 8633-2-16m1f.

LOST—A BLACK VELVET HAT, bag, containing small sum of money, etc., between Royal Bank and Rocky Point Wharf. Please leave at Morell Hotel. 8654-2-16m3f.

LOST—BETWEEN BAPTIST CHURCH, City and Downland, lady's gold watch in wristlet case. Finder please leave at this office. 8673-2-16m1f.

FOXES FOR SALE—3 PAIRS EXTRA good crosses and 2 pairs silver backs, imported. Apply J. S. Weeklock, Canada Fox Exchange, 8371-1-26m1f.

LOST—SATURDAY NIGHT A GUN metal mesh bag between Reddin's Drug Store and Water Street. Finder leave at Reddin's Drug Store. 8629-2-16m3p.

WANTED—By a lady, comfortable furnished room with board or 3 unfurnished rooms suitable for light housekeeping. Apply X. Y. Z., P. O. Box 327, city. 8638-2-16m1f.

VICTORIA MUSEUM THREATENS TO COLLAPSE

(From our own Reporter)
OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—That there is good ground for the anxiety over the safety of the Victoria Museum, Ottawa, one of the last big structures of the Laurier Government, is the opinion expressed by Mr. C. N. Monsarrat, civil engineer, appointed to examine the foundations of the sinking building.

"There is no doubt in my mind," says Mr. Monsarrat, "but that the displacement of the main tower is sufficient to cause anxiety for its ultimate safety. There is serious cause for doubt as to its stability."

The report of the engineer was laid on the table of the House this afternoon. He states that he found the east and west walls had settled five or six inches. The settlement of the walls of the main building is from five to nine inches. He does not think, however, that their stability is endangered. As for the main tower the cross walls the situation is serious. The tower he declares has an outward inclination from the vertical of two feet, and is taking the main walls of the building forward with it, opening up serious cracks, the steel beams of the fourth floor so that they have to be supported on special girders.

Mr. Monsarrat places the cause on the soil, which has had loads placed on it entirely out of proportion to its supporting value.

The building, in addition to housing Canada's growing Art Gallery and a valuable collection of mammals and minerals, is the headquarters for the Geological Survey, with a hundred old employees.

ST. DUNSTON'S MOCK PARLIAMENT
The regular meeting of St. Dunstan's Mock Parliament was held on Saturday evening, Feb. 13, at the St. Francis McDonald (East Grey) occupying the chair. The debate on the draft address, in reply to the speech from the Throne, was concluded by a vote of 10-9 in favour of the motion to prohibit the sale and importation of spirituous liquors, except for medicinal and medicinal purposes, received its second reading. This bill was introduced by Hon. J. R. H. Hemming (Saskatoon). Minister of Railways and Canals, who spoke of the similar measures adopted by France and Russia in order to increase the efficiency of their army and navy.

He was followed by Mr. Lewis McDonald (Winnipeg), who criticized the bill sharply, showing its many short-comings and declaring that it was merely a political dodge in order to gain popular favor. Hon. A. Guy (Sorel) commended the Government for bringing this measure before the House and believed that it would do much towards preventing the evils that follow in the wake of intemperance. Mr. E. Doyle (Charlottetown) rated the Government severely for their carelessness in introducing this measure at a time when there were so many others pertaining to the defence of our country urgently demanding the attention of the House. He was still speaking when the House adjourned.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.
(Special to The Guardian)
TORONTO, Feb. 15.—Maritime: Fresh westerly winds; mild, with occasional showers.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was cloudy, with some rain showers, turning to snow and sleet at night. The lowest temperature of Sunday night was 16 deg. above zero. At 9 a.m. yesterday it was 21 deg. above, and at 9 p.m. the mercury registered 31 deg. above. The highest temperature of the day was 31 deg. above zero. The tide will be high this afternoon at 12:39 and tomorrow at 1:09; it will be high tomorrow morning at 12:34 and Thursday at 1:18.

The sun sets this afternoon at 5:28 and tomorrow at 5:29; it rises tomorrow morning at 6:58 and Thursday at 6:57.

The moon sets this evening at 8:33. There was a new moon on Sunday, Feb. 14th, at 12:31 a.m. The first quarter of the moon will be on Sunday, Feb. 21, at 10:58 p.m. The length of today will be ten hours and twenty seven minutes.

GERMANY WILL RECEDE CONDITIONALLY

(Special to The Guardian)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Count Bernstorff, German Ambassador, to-day presented to the State Department a note announcing that Germany stands ready to consider receding from its announced intention of attacking British merchantmen if Britain will withdraw its efforts to prevent foodstuffs from going into Germany for the civilian population.

BAYONET CHARGE BY FRENCH ON SKIS

(Special to The Guardian)
GENEVA, Feb. 15.—What is said to be the first bayonet charge on skis during the present war was made yesterday in the Vosges mountains near Colloboune. Forty Alpine chamois with two officers were cut off by the Germans and ordered to surrender. They refused and charged down the snow-covered slope on their skis into the German trenches where a terrible struggle took place before the French soldiers were overcome.

RUSSIA'S RETIREMENT TO HER ADVANTAGE

(Special to The Guardian)
PETROGRAD, Feb. 15.—The forced retirement of the Russian army from East Prussia was the expected result of the reversion by Russians to their original plan of conducting a defensive campaign on their own territory. It is pointed out here that this should result in advantage to the Russians, in that Germany will be deprived of transportation facilities which she was able to use with great effectiveness during the fighting within her own borders.

HOW THE STAMP TAX WILL BE WORKED

OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—Apart from the special tax on champagne, the special war stamp taxes do not come into effect until the Budget Bill, amending the Customs Act is passed by the Governor-General subsequent to its final passing. This will allow time for necessary preparations and arrangements. The special stamps are now being made and with the exception of stamps required for letters and money orders, the whole administration will be under the Minister of Inland Revenue.

The Budget means that hereafter it will cost 3 cents of a letter and 2 cents a postcard. The cost of postage is not increased, but the letter or card must carry the extra one cent war stamp affixed by the sender. If it is not on the letter it will not be delivered but returned to the dead letter office in default of payment of double postage called for by the general regulations of the Post Office Department. The special revenue stamps are to be on sale by collectors of inland revenue, postmasters and such other persons as the Minister of Inland Revenue may assume. The last-mentioned clause will include the design. They will be of particular design, with the words "war stamp" on the face. The tax of one cent on each telegraphic or cable message costing over fifteen cents applies to press as well as to commercial or personal messages. It is not a stamp, but a special tax of one cent, and applies regardless of the length of the message, whether it is ten words or a thousand words. The telegraph companies must account for the number of messages and after adding one cent per message to the bill, payable by the sender or receiver as the case may be, must make a return to the Government along with the revenue resulting therefrom.

The same system will apply to the tax on railway and steamship tickets, etc. The companies will make an extra charge and submit returns of their receipts from those sources, while their books will be open to inspection of government officers.

Mr. Carvell had a series of motions relating to New Brunswick affairs. When discussing the affairs of the St. John Valley Railway he charged that Mr. A. R. Gould, the promoter of the line, had paid one hundred thousand dollars to a member of the New Brunswick Government for a campaign fund. He also maintained that the money

49,000 TURKISH PRISONERS TO DATE

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, Feb. 15.—Ninety-nine thousand Turkish prisoners, including 527 officers, passed through Yatigorsk territory, at Terek, Ciscausasia, en route for the interior since the war with Turkey began, according to a Petrograd correspondent of Reuters Telegram Co.

RUSSIAN DESPATCH DAMAGED BY MINE

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, Feb. 15.—The British steamer Wavellet, 1918 tons, Captain Cole, from Pensacola, Florida, on Jan. 15, via Newport News, Jan. 23, for Leith, Scotland, encountered a mine in the British Channel and was badly damaged. The skipper by prompt action succeeded in beaching the steamer. A small boat from the Wavellet, carrying the first officer and a number of the crew, left the ship when it appeared as if she would founder. The boat capsized in the heavy seas and all the men in it were drowned.

WILL INVESTIGATE ALLEGED SHOE SCANDAL

(From our own Reporter)
OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—A special committee of the House will investigate the question of the alleged scandal surrounding the shoes supplied to the Canadian troops. Sir Robert Borden made this announcement in the House of Commons to-day and asked Sir Wilfrid Laurier to name the members of the committee. The Government will name four and the committee will be moved in the House to-morrow. It will get down to work at once.

At the time that he made this announcement the Premier laid on the table of the House for the use of the committee the report of the committee appointed by General Sam Hughes to make a preliminary inquiry into the evidence adduced against the Canadian army. It was the responsibility for any ineffective footwear can be placed about any part of our soldiers was that adopted by Sir Frederick Borden as the service shoe for the Canadian army. It was the shoe used in South Africa, where it was fairly satisfactory. The war came with such suddenness there was no time for new specifications and the regular army shoe today at the poor dove of peace, which in fact, such a precarious perch on the parliamentary tower. Mr. Carvell monopolized most of the afternoon and all of the evening and his speeches were of the usual bitter quality which characterize all his utterances. Mr. Carvell has cried wolf so often that the House pays little attention to his continual cries of scandal.

CARVELL OF CARLETON RESUMES SCANDAL CRY

(From Our Own Correspondent)
OTTAWA, Feb. 15.—Mr. Frank B. Carvell, member for Carleton, N. B., heaved another brick to-day at the poor dove of peace, which in fact, such a precarious perch on the parliamentary tower. Mr. Carvell monopolized most of the afternoon and all of the evening and his speeches were of the usual bitter quality which characterize all his utterances. Mr. Carvell has cried wolf so often that the House pays little attention to his continual cries of scandal.

30,000 PEOPLE CROSSING WEEKLY

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Official information has been received by the United States Government, it was stated here that for the last month England has transported an average of 30,000 men a week across the Channel without a single mishap. Official estimates which have reached the American Government place the British troops in the field now close to 500,000 with the expectation that the army of a million which Lord Kitchener predicted would be in service soon, was likely to be in France by Spring.

had been squandered in other ways. Mr. Carvell, in reply to a question, assured Mr. Cochrane that he did not suspect him or any now connected with the Dominion Government of any wrong-doing in connection with the matter.

BRITAIN NOTIFIES THE UNITED STATES

(Special to The Guardian)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Britain notified the United States to-day, through the British Embassy here, that subjects of her enemies, whether the crew or passengers of vessels entering the principal British Colonial ports, will be liable in future to removal and detention.

BRITAIN NOT CONCERNED OVER THE BLOCKADE

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Times declares to-day that the Germans will be unable to interfere with British shipping to any very serious extent and is confident the German blockade will prove futile, even if the measures which the British Admiralty have in hand do not immediately finally bring it to an immediate and humiliating end.

GERMANY ANNOUNCES MINE SOWING BLOCKADE

(Special to The Guardian)
WASHINGTON, Feb. 15.—Germany's intention of sowing mines in waters around the British Isles as part of her submarine warfare against belligerent merchant ships was announced in a counter delivered to the State Department to-day by Count Von Bernstorff.

HAS SPECIAL MISSION TO MEXICANS

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, Feb. 15.—The Foreign Office announced this afternoon that if the cargo of the American ship Wilhelmina should be diverted for the relief of distress in Belgium the decision to send her cargo to Mexico in the person of the representative of President Wilson. The mission is similar to that of Paul Fuller, who some time ago conferred with the various leaders and returned to this country with his reports. Mr. West has been instructed, but is not commissioned to make general inquiries into the conditions, interview the principal leaders, including Carranza, Villa and Zapata, and make clear to them the position of the United States Government with respect to the protection of foreigners and their interests.

MAINTAIN ORDER IN MEXICAN CITY

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 9.—A battle at Xochimilco, the source of this city's water supply, in which Zapata forces were defeated and driven back by constitutionalists with a loss of 170 killed and wounded was reported last night at the headquarters of General Obregon. The Constitutional losses were placed at 18.

Troops are maintaining order in all sections of the city. The military commander has sent out a report that the city will be evacuated.

Notification of bills issued by General Villa has caused much unrest.

PROGRESS OF ALLIED ARMY

By wireless to London, Feb. 14.—An official statement issued today by the German army headquarters says that the north of Pont a Mousson we took the village of Norroy in Belgium on the right bank, two officers and 151 men were taken prisoners.

In the eastern theatre on the other side of the east Prussian front our operations are taking the course we anticipated. In Poland our troops are making progress in the direction of Raczon, in Poland on the left bank of the Vistula there is no change to report.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The following communication on the progress of the war was issued by the French War office this afternoon:

In Belgium the bombardment of Niport Les Bains, of our trenches in the Dunes and of the city of Ypres continued. Our artillery delivered a counter bombardment of the enemy's batteries.

From the Lys to Aisne there were intermittent cannonading.

Near Noulette a detachment of the enemy which attempted to advance upon our trenches was stopped short by fire of our infantry.

In Champagne there has been intense activity on the part of the enemy's artillery upon our front before Rheims. The city is again bombarded. Our fire upon the German trenches appears to have good results.

From Argonne to Metzelle the day was calm.

In Lorraine the German forces moved against those of our advanced forces which occupied the signal station of Xon northeast of Pont a Mousson. The results of the battle are not yet known. In Alsace the enemy has taken the offensive through the Valley of Lauch with columns advancing along the north and south banks of the river. The march of these troops is reported to have been delayed by our patrols. They are now in contact with our most advanced line. A violent snowstorm is raging in the Vosges.

An official communication issued by the war office last night says the enemy bombarded the villages of Bailly and Tracy Le Val. Our heavy artillery reached the railway station of Noyon in Champagne district. In the region of Souain one of our battalions which had been successful in taking possession of a wood in front of our trenches was not able to maintain its position by counter attacks by superior forces.

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The following official communication was issued by the war office tonight: From the sea to the Meuse no infantry action is reported. There have been artillery duels in Belgium between the Oise and the Aisne and in Champagne.

In Lorraine, in the region of Pona a Mousson we delivered a counter attack against the enemy, who had occupied a position and gained a foothold on a neighboring height. The engagement continues. No late advices have been received respecting operations in the Valley of Lauch in which advance posts are engaged.

MR. BEERS' RECITAL

Very rarely has a Charlottetown audience been favoured with such a literary and musical treat as that given in the Kindergarten Hall last evening by Mr. H. Irving Beers and a number of friends. The Hall was crowded and the audience enjoyed every minute of the two hours recital.

Mr. Beers' ability as an elocutionist is well known. His selections last evening showed he is possessed of an extensive repertory, and were adapted to give full play to his dramatic power of expression. His contributions consisted of three tragedies and a reading. His first trilogy included "The Old Sweetheart of Mine" (Riley); "The Spell of the Yukon" (Service); and "Erelyn" (Hope) (Browning), and was calculated to portray his powers of sentimental, dramatic and pathetic expression. His second trilogy embraced "The March of the North" (Kendall), descriptive, "Gimadins" (Kipling), narrative, and "Walling" (Burroughs), contemplative. The last trilogy consisted of "On Death" (Shakespeare), soliloquy, "A Man's Man for A' That" (Burns), Scotch, and "The Reconciliation" (Kipling), religious. Needless to say that the audience enjoyed the contrasts and were enraptured with the dramatic effectiveness of the elocution. Further variety was lent to Mr. Beers' programme by his rendering he gave to Ingersoll's incomparable "Lecture on Shakespeare." The audience will not soon forget the impression which the impressive rendering of these choice selections left upon them.

The musical programme was contributed to by Miss Helen A. Hughes, who charmed everyone with selections from Delacoe and Greig which enabled her to show to advantage a magnificent range of her voice and the perfection of its cultivation. Miss Hughes is probably the most accomplished vocalist in Charlottetown, to which she adds a very pleasing pre-eminence in her choice of songs.

In addition to these the programme included a delightful piano solo by Miss Katie L. Stanley, violin solo by the Rev. F. H. Littlejohns, and vocal solos by Mr. A. B. Losh and George R. H. Beers. The accompaniments were played by Miss Stanley and Professor Watkins.

WOMAN ARRESTED IN FRENCH ARMY CASE.

PARIS, Feb. 15.—Mme. Bechoff will be brought before a court-martial the end of this month charged with having received army rations which had been appropriated by Army Paymaster Desclaux. She is the wife of a Paris dressmaker. It is charged she knew these military stores were stolen when she received them.

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.

THERE WILL BE AN ENTERTAINMENT and pie social in Eldon Hall under the auspices of the W. M. S. C. on Tuesday evening, Feb. 16th, at the evening of March 3rd. Tea on the tables at 5 o'clock. Admission 25 cents, children 15 cents. Should this evening prove unfavorable, it will be held on the first fine evening following.

A public tea, and entertainment under the auspices of the W. M. S. C. will be held in the York Hall on the evening of March 3rd. Tea on the tables at 5 o'clock. Admission 25 cents, children 15 cents. Should this evening prove unfavorable, it will be held on the first fine evening following.

There will be a lecture on Stiepsch in the Public Hall, in Mt. Stephen on Tuesday evening, Feb. 16th, under the auspices of the Women's Institute, in aid of the Belgian Relief Fund. Rev. J. C. Martin of Cardigan will lecture on some phases of the war. The admission will be 20c. and ladies with pies free.

Minard's Liniment cures rheumatism. Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism. Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia. Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.