

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 29, 1914.

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MORNING DAILY FOUNDED 1891
WEEKLY (NOW EVENING DAILY) 1897

THE WAR SITUATION IN AISNE IMPROVING EVERY GERMAN ATTACK HAS BEEN REPULSED

Fierce Bayonet Charges are Frequent in Which the Allies are Always Victorious. A Decisive Action Hourly Expected and Allies are Confident. Russians Have Crossed Carpathians Capturing Important Towns and Taking Many Prisoners and War Stores. German General Committed Suicide Because of Failure.

BOER GENERAL TO FIGHT WITH FRENCH

BORDEAUX, Sept. 28.—The Boer General Francois Joubert Plenaar, arrived at Bordeaux to offer his sword to allies. "I fought against General French in South Africa. Now I am going to fight with him," said the General to a correspondent. "I commanded the Boer Army opposed to him at Elandslaagte where I received my baptism of fire in civilized warfare. I have offered my services unconditionally. I do not know as yet how I will be employed but expect that it will be in an advisory capacity, and that I will be attached in this manner to General French's Staff. The war will be long and fierce. German Army which I know well, is the finest fighting machine in the world, but we shall beat it in the end because our armies are something better than a machine."

PRUSSIAN GUARDS CUT TO PIECES

BORDEAUX, Sept. 28.—According to despatches received here from the front the Prussian Guards have been cut to pieces during the fighting of the last three days. The strength of some companies has been reduced from 250 to 100 men. Virtually all the original officers of the Guards have been killed or wounded and two battalions have been annihilated.

AUSTRIANS HAVE BEEN COMPLETELY ROUTED

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A Central News despatch from Rome says the following telegram was received from Petrograd: "The right wing of the Austrian army has been driven back beyond Capethaan into Hungary, where they are being pursued by the

SEVEN THOUSAND SLAIN BY A CLEVER RUSE.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A Paris despatch to Reuters' Telegram Company says: "Wounded who have arrived at Montcuq give details of the siege of Fort Troyon, near Verdun. They say that while the Germans were bombarding the fort, they could easily take the place, advanced in close formation. The commander of the fort then set fire to two cartloads of straw inside the structure, and the Germans, convinced that their shells had started the fire, and that they could easily take the place, advanced in close formation. The French suddenly unmasked their mitrailleuses, which opened a deadly fire. The number of German bodies abandoned on the slopes around Fort Troyon is estimated at 7,000."

BELGIAN ACTIVITY.

A despatch from Blankenburg, Belgium under Sunday's date says that the Belgians have blown up the Viaduct at Bierghes cutting the railway communication between Mons and Brussels.

CONDENSED ADS.

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.
TO RENT—A new Heintzman piano. Apply here. 5789-9-29m21
WANTED—A six foot show case, suitable for confectionery. 116 Prince Street. 5791-9-29m31 pd
WANTED—A PARCEL BOY FOR A Dry Goods Store. Apply by letter to P. O. Box 387. 5778-9-29m31.
WANTED by a lady a warm room with board and bath room. Apply here. 5784-9-29m31
LOST—On Great George Street, between Grafton and Kent, a \$5 bill. Finder will please leave at this office. Reward. 5797-9-29m31 pd
FOR SALE—2 SHARON PRINCE Royal and 1 share Dominion at par. 1 share Caruthers at \$150. All expect to pay good dividends. 5796-9-29m31
FOUND ON EXHIBITION GROUNDS, lady's black purse containing small sum of money and receipts. Owner may have same by applying here and paying for advt. 5797-9-29m31 pd
FOR SALE—ANY TEACHER desiring a set of Practical Reference Library published by Hanson Bellows Co., may obtain same at a considerable reduction by applying at this office. 5757-9-26m1f
MINK WANTED—3 female. Island trapped. No other kind will fill the bill. Will only do business with the man who actually traps the mink. Have for sale 3 pure Island ranch-raised males. Nelson Waldron, Tyno Valley, P. E. Island. 5783-9-29m61

TREATMENT OF GERMAN PRISONERS.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—For the first time since the beginning of the war a wireless now circulated by French Government through the Eiffel Tower was received in London to-night. The message was dated Sept. 28 and was as follows: "Feeling that their position was becoming more and more critical under pressure of the Allies, the Germans have tried to stop us by repeated counter-attacks. Since Sept. 26 they have delivered by day and night frequent violent attacks at general positions on our front. Everywhere they have been repulsed, sustaining considerable losses and abandoning as they lay, thousands of dead and wounded. Eight army corps and guards were severely put to the test and large numbers of prisoners fell into our hands. "It is to be remembered that many of the latter gave themselves up voluntarily although they could have escaped. It seems that German soldiers are beginning to have no further doubt as to advent which awaits them in captivity. At the beginning all those we captured had a terrified and suppliant attitude arising out of statements made by their officers to the effect that the French shot their prisoners. It is rather by an excess of kindness that we transgress in regard to them, and the too kindly treatment meted out to prisoners in certain districts of France has even evoked complaints which occasionally have been justified on the part of all those who know how our men are treated in Germany."

CANADIAN WOMEN SENT \$285,960.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—The Admiralty authorities express much gratification at the receipt of a cable message, through the Secretary for the Colonies from His Royal Highness, the Duke of Connaught, intimating that a draft for \$285,960 is being mailed from the women of Canada. Of this \$100,000 will be handed to the War Office, while the balance will be devoted to the establishment and equipment of a naval hospital near Portsmouth. The Admiralty had not anticipated that the promise of aid by the Canadian women would be so generously carried out. The War Office have no definite plan of allocation for the money, but will try to devote it to a scheme which will bear the name of the Canadian women will be associated. The military hospital established by the Canadian War Contingent Association is likely to be opened the latter part of this week.

GERMAN COLONY SURRENDERS.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—It is officially announced that the German colony of Kamer immediately submitted when Duall, the capital, was seized by British force.

GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—An official announcement says the Germans are attacking the British even more fiercely, but with no success. Fighting around Tournai on the Belgian frontier is reported between Allies' left and the German extreme right. Russians and Germans are now engaged in a big battle in East Prussia.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

LONDON, Sept. 28.—Along almost two thirds of the Great Baltic Line across the Northeast of France the Allies and Germans fought fiercely today, at some points with the Bayonet. Last night, statements from both sides show the optimism which characterized official announcements. It is agreed that the allies had continued their advance. General French claimed "marked progress." The German announcement in Berlin though insisting that the advance was repulsed nevertheless referred to it as an advance. Elsewhere along the battle front neither side seemed to have achieved any notable success. The continued forward movement of the Russian troops in Galicia, the appearance of German air craft dropping bombs over various places in Belgium and again in Paris and Warsaw, the movement of vast German troops into Russia by way of East Prussia are chiefly a significant summary of events in both Theatres of War. Of the German bombs thrown none seems to have done extensive damage. One man is reported to have been killed in Belgium and one in Paris. There is an unconfirmed report that an attack on Antwerp is impending. Neither army has achieved anything like a notable success. The Allies are reported to have made progress in one direction. The Allies at one point claim to have thrown back a desper-

SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION

There is really little that is new in the war situation, except that the Allies appear to be making gains along the Aisne Valley. The gains, although slight as to territory, are a great factor in the conduct of the war, as the mere fact of holding the Germans in check would alone be an infinite gain to the Allies. Time, as has been frequently remarked, is fighting for the Allies and against the Germans. The desperate engagement along the Aisne, which has now been in progress for two weeks without cessation, has seen many fierce encounters, and in every instance the violent attacks of the Germans have been repulsed. The Kaiser is said to be ill with inflammation of the lungs, resulting from an involuntary bath in a trench filled with water, one of the trenches in which his soldiers are obliged to pass most of their time. There is a report that the German commander at Muelhausen committed suicide because he was unable to pass the Vosges. Servian troops are advancing in Bosnia, and have occupied a good position in Roumania. The Austrians have made several ineffectual attempts to cross the Danube and the Save Rivers, in which they sacrificed several hundred lives. The Russians have crossed the Carpathians, capturing some territory in Hungary and taking a number of prisoners, guns and ammunition. "The situation on the whole is officially declared to be distinctly advantageous to the Allies, and a decisive movement is almost hourly looked for in the Aisne region, which it is hoped will start the Germans on the home-ward run. Russians and Germans are engaged in a fierce fight in East Prussia. In a battle lasting three days the Prussian Guards were cut to pieces, some of the companies having been almost annihilated. All the original officers of the Guards have been killed or wounded.

SERVIANS ADVANCE.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—A despatch from Nish dated Sept. 27th says "The Servian troops advancing in Bosnia have occupied in Roumania, the mountain near Sarajevo. The Servian troops from Belgrade, have driven the enemy from Ada Tsinglia and from Ada Mala, inflicting heavy losses. The Austrians are redoubling their efforts more to the North to cross the Save and Danube, the last attempt to pass into Servia. Near Belgrade cost them some hundreds of lives among them a number of officers. The Austrians are redoubling their efforts more to the North to cross the Save and Danube, the last attempt to pass into Servia. Near Belgrade cost them some hundreds of lives among them a number of officers.

REPORTED SUICIDE OF GERMAN COMMANDER.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—A Bordeaux despatch says a report has reached here that the German commander at Muelhausen, in Alsace, has committed suicide in despair at the fact that he was unable to pass the Vosges. He had previously telegraphed the German general staff to come and see the difficulty for itself.

YESTERDAY'S LATEST.

PARIS, Sept. 28.—New attacks by Germans between Aisne and Argonne have been repulsed.

OSTEND, Sept. 28.—Unconfirmed reports say city Mons headquarters of the German General Boehnis is burning.

PETROGRAD, Sept. 28.—Russians have captured Uzhok and St. Anthans, and are approaching on Tarnow, fifty miles east of Cracow and have captured Przemysl but Austrian Garrison at some of the forts continue to hold out.

VIENNA, Sept. 28.—The Austrian fleet at Pola will soon give battle to the enemies fleets.

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—The situation in France is unchanged.

BIG BATTLE SOON IN EAST PRUSSIA.

LONDON, Sept. 28.—"Germany is reinforcing her army in East Prussia at the rate of one army corps per day," says a despatch from Petrograd to Lloyd's News Agency. "These reinforcements are being carried by 250 trains on all four available railways. Other troops are being hurried from Berlin and Schneidemuhl to Baltic ports and thence by sea to East Prussia. "All this is in preparation for the great and decisive battle soon to be fought along the whole western line. "At least 800,000 German troops are now gathered in an effort to balance the Austrian failures. The armies are already in touch and the big battle is bound to come soon. The Russians will have the advantage, however, because the fighting will be on ground chosen by the Russian leaders."

GERMANS RETREAT IN RUSSIAN POLAND.

PETROGRAD, Russia, Sept. 28.—The following official communication has been received from the staff of Grand Duke Nicholas, Commander-in-Chief of the Russian forces in the field:—"An engagement near Sopotskin on the Niemen river in Russian Poland and Drusenki came to an end with the retreat of the Germans. "The enemy has approached Ossowetz from the north, and has begun the bombardment of the fortresses. "In Galicia we have occupied Demlica, on the railroad 65 miles east of Cracow and between Rzeszow and Tarnow. "A numerous column of the enemy is retreating from Przemysl in the direction of Sanok, 38 miles south-west of Jaroslau. In their flight they abandoned artillery and automobile transports. "At Coloujek we defeated a detachment of the enemy and captured his artillery and many prisoners. Continuing the pursuit we entered Hungary."

"In reply to your letter of 14th instant, you are advised that quarantine order No. 11, copy enclosed, is still in full force, and no potatoes whatever from Prince Edward Island can be shipped into the United States at present." Mr McKinnon enquired of the Dominion Department as to what extent they had found disease of sterility in this province, what had been done to stamp it out, and what, if anything, could be done in the future to remove the embargo. The disease (powdery scab) had been found on fifty-one farms on the island, and as some of these appear to be now abandoned, the Dominion Department have decided to send an inspector to investigate the matter and to advise farmers what steps they should take to eradicate the disease if found, and to prevent its recurrence. The inspector will be here very shortly and farmers of their own interest should afford every facility to inspect their fields and should follow closely the instructions given them. The Dominion Department has made every endeavour to persuade the United States Department that it is necessary, but nothing can be done in any province where the disease is known to exist, and no inspector's certificate from any affected locality will avail in securing the entry into the States of potato shipments. The only hope of the province is the proof that the disease has been stamped out; and by adopting careful methods the farmers, in view of the isolation of the province, may expect shortly to be allowed to ship to the United States. Following is Regulation No. 11 referred to above.

POTATO EMBARGO

Hon. Murdoch McKinnon, Commissioner of Agriculture, has returned from Ottawa, where he was in conference with the Dominion Department of Agriculture on the question of the embargo on Canadian potatoes entering the United States. Mr McKinnon's visit to the capital was made in consequence of a letter which the local Department had received from the Federal Board of Agriculture and Department of Agriculture, Washington, in reply to a communication in regard to the potato quarantine. The letter from Washington was as follows:—"In reply to your letter of 14th instant, you are advised that quarantine order No. 11, copy enclosed, is still in full force, and no potatoes whatever from Prince Edward Island can be shipped into the United States at present." Mr McKinnon enquired of the Dominion Department as to what extent they had found disease of sterility in this province, what had been done to stamp it out, and what, if anything, could be done in the future to remove the embargo. The disease (powdery scab) had been found on fifty-one farms on the island, and as some of these appear to be now abandoned, the Dominion Department have decided to send an inspector to investigate the matter and to advise farmers what steps they should take to eradicate the disease if found, and to prevent its recurrence. The inspector will be here very shortly and farmers of their own interest should afford every facility to inspect their fields and should follow closely the instructions given them. The Dominion Department has made every endeavour to persuade the United States Department that it is necessary, but nothing can be done in any province where the disease is known to exist, and no inspector's certificate from any affected locality will avail in securing the entry into the States of potato shipments. The only hope of the province is the proof that the disease has been stamped out; and by adopting careful methods the farmers, in view of the isolation of the province, may expect shortly to be allowed to ship to the United States. Following is Regulation No. 11 referred to above.

POTATO QUARANTINE.

The fact has been determined by the Secretary of Agriculture that injurious potato diseases, including the powdery scab (Spongospora subterranea), new to and not heretofore widely prevalent or distributed within Canada, Newfoundland, the island of St. Pierre and Miquelon, Great Britain, Ireland and Continental Europe, and are coming to the United States with imported potatoes. Now, therefore, I, David F. Houston, Secretary of Agriculture, under the authority conferred by section 7 of the act of Congress approved August 20, 1912, known as "The Plant Quarantine Act" (37 United States Statutes at Large, page 315), do hereby declare that it is necessary, in order to prevent the introduction into the United States of such potato diseases, to forbid the importation into the United States, from the countries hereinbefore named, of the common or Irish potato (Solanum tuberosum) until such time as it shall have been ascertained, to the satisfaction of the Secretary of Agriculture, that the country or locality from which potatoes are offered for import is free from such potato diseases. On and after December 24, 1913, and until further notice, by virtue of said section 7 of the act of Congress approved August 20, 1912, the importation, from the countries hereinbefore named, of the common or Irish potato, except for experimental or scientific purposes by the Department of Agriculture, is prohibited: Provided, That shipments of such potatoes loaded prior to December 24, 1913, as shown by consular invoices, will be permitted entry up to and including January 15, 1914. Done at Washington this 22nd day of December, 1913. Witness my hand and the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture. DAVID F. HOUSTON, Secretary of Agriculture.

GERMAN LOSSES ARE VERY HEAVY

BERLIN, Sept. 28.—The total casualties in dead wounded and missing as officially reported to date are 104,689. The casualty list announced today adds a total of 10,527 casualties to those previously announced. "The situation is satisfactory counter attacks on British front have been beaten back with heavy losses to the enemy."

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SOURIS EXHIBITION A GREAT SUCCESS

The first annual Exhibition of Souris which was held yesterday was highly successful;—in fact surprisingly so. Large crowds were in attendance in spite of the very unfavourable state of the weather, and the enthusiasm displayed was a happy augury for future exhibitions at Souris. The exhibits were all magnificent and reflected abundant credit on the exhibitors. The horses were a prominent feature of the day, both light and heavy classes being well represented; and the animals were all fine, splendid specimens. The heavy classes were particularly attractive; the mares were the subject of considerable favourable comment. In the cattle department the Ayrshires outnumbered all others, and the pure-bred were all of sterling quality. An exceptionally fine exhibit was that of the aged bulls class, which spoke exceedingly well for the progressiveness of the cattle-breeders. The Holsteins and Jerseys were also represented in fair numbers, while the Shorthorns maintained the best type. Taken altogether, the cattle exhibition was one of the best and most interesting spectacles of the day. The animals were all of excellent quality, and to specialise would be invidious. The display of vegetables and fruits was all that could be desired, and there was a large entry list in each class. The grain was an especially creditable exhibit and was spoken of very highly by the judges. In the domestic science department the exhibit was of exceptional merit, and a great many of the entries were capable of being shown at larger and more prominent exhibitions. Mrs. Dunbrack, of the Department of Agriculture, referred in very complimentary terms to this class and commended the exhibitors on their skill. Miss Hortense Phillips also spoke highly of the exhibit of handicraft. The sheep and swine exhibit was not large, but the individuals were a distinct credit to their owners and were the centre of much attraction. THE JUDGES. The judges were Professor W. J. Reid, (horses); Mr. Peter McArthur, Howick, Quebec, (cattle and swine); Mr. Clark, of the Experimental Farm, (fruits and vegetables); Professor W. Davison (grain); Mrs. Dunbrack (domestic science); Miss Hortense Phillips (handicraft).

SIR EDWARD CARSON OUTLINES ULSTER POLICY

BELFAST, September 28.—Sir Edward Carson, leader of the Irish Unionist party, outlined the Ulster program of the future in addressing the Unionist councils. "I propose," he said, "when the war is over to summon a provisional government and I propose that their first act should be to repeal the Home Rule Bill so far as Ulster is concerned. I propose in the same act to enact that it is the duty of the volunteers to see that no act or no attempt at an act to undo that bill should ever have effect in Ulster. Meanwhile let us throw ourselves, as we are throwing ourselves, wholeheartedly into the patriotic action that the time demands in supporting the Empire."

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

ONE CENT per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany all orders. Minimum charge twenty-five cents. **Prince Albert Black Fox Co., Ltd. The annual meeting will be held in the Board of Trade room, Charlottetown, Thursday evening, October 8th, 1914, at 8 o'clock. H. D. Johnson, sec'y. 5795