

# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

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## CAR FERRY STEAMER WILL BE LAUNCHED TODAY

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Hon. G. H. Perley and Mrs. Perley went to Newcastle-on-Tyne yesterday in order to attend the launching of the new Prince Edward Island ferry steamer on Monday. The steamer has been built by the Armstrong Whitworth Co. in their Walker yards on the Tyne and it will be christened by Mrs. Perley. Sir Percy Gerouard, one of the directors of the company, will also be present at the launching.

## A DEMONSTRATION IN SOUTH AFRICA

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A despatch from Potchefstroom, Transvaal, South Africa, says that an attempt by General Christian De Wet to address a meeting of protest against the government's action in regard to the war resulted in the breaking up of the meeting after a demonstration which approached the proportions of a riot.

Admission to the hall had been restricted to ticket holders, but a crowd of sympathizers with General De Wet again attempted to speak. Once more he was intercepted by singing, shouting and cheers both from the supporters of De Wet and the streets and ended the demonstration by adopting a vote of confidence in the South African Premier.

## GERMAN PRISONER TELLS OF THEIR LOSSES

LONDON, Oct. 3.—A supplemental statement issued this morning by the press bureau of the British Government on the operations of the British expeditionary force in France, gives an idea of the heavy loss inflicted upon the Germans and the unfavorable conditions prevailing in their camp. After mentioning the excellent conditions in the British camp owing partly to the soldiers' mania for cleanliness, the statement quotes from a letter found upon a German prisoner. The letter in part says: "Out of my company of 251 men only 80 have been left alive. All our officers have been killed. The conditions of their camp is bad. We are compelled to sleep out in the rain and food is scarce. We are all hoping the war will soon be over. Some regiments can muster only three or four companies. We have some thin, hard, bloody fighting. The days just past are too horrible to think about and there are only 1,000 men left out of our regiment of 30,000. I am absolutely done, but do not despair."

## GERMAN CASUALTY LIST.

BERLIN, Oct. 3.—Major-General Freiherr von Der Horst, commander of the 20th brigade, was killed while leading his troops on Sept. 25th, according to an official announcement. Today's casualty list contains about 9,600 names and includes mention of the wounding of Prince Joachim, youngest son of the Emperor, at Schaezels, East Prussia. The Associated Press correspondent learned at Metz from the Adjutant of Prince Oscar, fifth son of Emperor, that the Prince, on Sept. 24th, led his regiment at Verdun in a most desperate battle. The French, including Turco sharpshooters in trees, picked off officers, of whom so many were lost that companies were led by sergeants during the hottest part of the fighting. Prince Oscar headed a column and got so excited that he collapsed with acute heart cramp, brought on partly by several days' exertion prior to this fighting. The physicians ordered him to Metz, where he is now rapidly recovering.

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia. Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

# SITUATION ON BATTLE FRONT CONTINUES SATISFACTORY

## RUSSIANS WINNING.

(Special to The Guardian)  
PETROGRAD, Oct. 4.—The War Office late last night gave out a statement covering operations up to Oct. 2 as follows: "A fight of an extremely obstinate character continues in the neighborhood of Augustov. On Ladzezhishki Road, the first German cavalry division vainly endeavored to stop the Russian advance but was compelled to retreat. In the Carpathians the Russians have reached Kanadzag Valley. The Austrians have been heavily defeated with the loss of guns at Mikoultz."

## SERVIANS' BRILLIANT VICTORY.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Nish, Serbia, correspondent of Reuters has forwarded the following Serbian official communication. The Serbian and Montenegrin troops which are marching on Sarajevo, Bosnia, have after desperate attacks on the Igricht and Karlieva, gained a brilliant victory and occupied Vafresnita.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 3.—The battle between the Germans and the Russians in West Prussia is going on. The Germans have 60,000 in the field, supported by 300,000 Austrians. The Russian left wing has crossed the border into East Prussia.

## KING OF ROUMANIA ILL.

ROME, Oct. 3.—A despatch to Giornale Ditalia from Sofia, Bulgaria, says the condition of King Charles of Roumania has suddenly become worse. The doctors' bulletin to-day declares that he must have absolute quiet in order to save his life.

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## SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION

The situation in the western battlefield remains practically unchanged, the Allies said to be slowly advancing and the Germans stubbornly resisting. In the East the Russians continue their advances, the Germans evacuating Russian territory. There is nothing to indicate that the Germans consider themselves seriously weakened, although they have evidently made up their minds that the fight is going to be a longer one than they had at first anticipated. They are now pushing forward with the utmost vigor their preparations for a winter campaign. Until recently, apparently, they had not conceived this an eventuality. No fewer than 150,000 fur coats have been delivered, presumably for the use of officers, and 2,000,000 sheep and lamb skin coats have been bought by the government for winter garments for the men.

## AT THE FRONT.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—An official statement last night says there are no new details announced, the general impression is satisfactory.

(Special to The Guardian)  
BATTLE FRONT, Oct. 4.—Trench after trench of the German line fell into possession of the Allies yesterday after vigorous assaults carried home with determination combined with the newly-learned lesson of caution. The Germans who had borne back the Allies' western wings slightly on Friday, retained their advanced positions near Koye until they became untenable. They then fell back to new lines which had previously been prepared. The western wing of the Allied armies was still further extended to-day and now reaches within 30 miles of the Belgian frontier, carrying the Allies' overlapping movements in a northerly direction. German reinforcements on this end of the line are very strong. These troops were probably brought from bodies of German forces in Eschweller in the rear of their advanced entrenchments. Their courageous dashes to the Allies' front did not meet with success and French and British are able to make them all back on their deep trenches. The sight of the Allied infantry creeping across open spaces in front of the trenches in the brilliant sunshine which glittered on their weapons was impressive. Everywhere the French and British soldiers seemed as though glued to the ground but yet their widely-extended lines progressed all ways forward. In only two or three instances did they encounter machine guns fire before reaching the German trenches. They found few Germans there to meet their bayonets, the invaders having retired to another line only a few hundred yards back.

It is stated that the Germans also receded on the eastern wing where for many days they have been going back continually. In that region of the great battlefield the famous French Alpine riflemen came in contact with the Germans and inflicted considerable loss. In the centre there is comparative calm.

(Special to The Guardian)  
ROME, Oct. 4.—The Pope has personally written to the Austrian Emperor urging him to use his power to shorten the conflict.

## THE POPE URGES PEACE.

(Special to The Guardian)  
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Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

## GERMAN REGIMENT DESTROYED.

(Special to The Guardian)  
LONDON, Oct. 4.—Fort Waelhem, a stronghold outside of Antwerp, destroyed an entire regiment of besieging Germans Saturday.

## PREMIER ASQUITH AT CARDIFF.

(Special to The Guardian)  
WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Premier Asquith characterized the German invasion of France and Belgium as "worthy of the blackest annals in the history of barbarism," in a speech at Cardiff, the British Embassy announced last night. The Prime Minister declared that the English look forward at the end of the war to Europe in which treaties and "rights of the weak and the duty of the strong will be safeguarded against a recrudescence of its era of blood and iron."

## 700,000 PEOPLE ARE STARVING.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—Seven hundred thousand persons in Brussels are facing starvation, according to Hugh Gibson, the secretary of the American embassy there, who is now in this city. The supply of flour in the Belgian capital will be exhausted in a few days and other staples are virtually all consumed. The last apportionment of flour to the citizens of Brussels was given out yesterday afternoon.

## JAPANESE LOSS.

TOKIO, Oct. 3.—An official announcement states that another Japanese mine-sweeping boat at Kiao-Chow has been sunk after striking a mine. The casualties are given as four killed and nine wounded.

ANTWERP, Oct. 4.—The Germans have made no further progress in their attacks on Antwerp. Two assaults have been repulsed and followed by a counter-attack by the garrison. The defenders, after being forced back to the river by German artillery, hold a strong line.

# WHAT THE DOMINIONS HAVE PLEDGED AND HAVE ALREADY GIVEN TO HELP THE EMPIRE

Gifts in Men, Money and Food Make Striking Display of the Empire's Oneness in This Great Struggle, Says London Chronicle

From the London Daily Chronicle.

How nobly the Overseas Dominions have risen to the support of the Mother Country in her hour of need is effectively shown by two papers, correspondence regarding offers of naval and military assistance and foodstuffs and other supplies. These by no means represent the full extent of the services which the Empire is rendering, for the papers refer only to the self-governing Colonies. They contain no mention of the great sacrifice which India is making; nor do they cover the ready help volunteered by the other lesser dependencies. Summarised the Dominions, loyalty is expressed thus:—

NAVAL AND MILITARY AID.  
Canada—Division of 31,000 men and

## THE MAILED FIST OR THE PIERCED HAND.

Last night in Grace Church a large and appreciative congregation listened very attentively to the sermon preached by the pastor, Rev. F. H. Littlejohns. During the service the choir sang with splendid effect "O Canada" and "God Save the King."

"The Mailed Fist or the Pierced Hand" was the title of Mr. Littlejohns' discourse, based upon the conclusion drawn from the text: "The Mailed Fist" and "The Pierced Hand" will fight to a finish. It is a war against militarism, against might, against autocracy and despotism. Whatever the other Allies may be in mind, we know that Great Britain is fighting purely for honor, justice, freedom, Christianity and civilisation. While such great issues are in the balance, we cannot hope for peace until they are absolutely and definitely settled. Peace at the present stage of the war would be but a temporary truce, and would do nothing to solve the underlying causes. Any treaty drawn up and signed at the present time by Germany would be regarded still as a mere "scrap of paper." The war must be decisive and final. Great Britain, under such able leaders as Asquith, Grey, Kitchener and Churchill, has decided with no hesitation that militarism must be smashed for ever, and although it may cause her to go to the limit of sacrifice, she is determined that the long menace to the world's peace shall be removed.

It is impossible to read the history of the past two decades without being convinced that the doctrine of the "Mailed Fist" is being championed by the Kaiser and his associates. He believes it is a direct revelation from God. He has been raised up and reigns by Divine right to herald this doctrine and to rule, not only over the German Empire, but over the whole of Europe. His people, he believes in his madness, are the chosen of "God," destined before the world began, to

cover the earth and hall-mark every land with the name 'German.' 'The world German, and the earth German,' seems to be his motto.

"Having received the vision of world conquest by the force of the 'Mailed Fist,' he and his associates believe it to be a vision like that of Constantine's, and follow the command 'By this conquer.' Starting from this premise, they proceed to obey the 'heavenly' vision, and mobilise their army. They drill incessantly, invent yet more deadly means of taking life, increase their navy estimates year by year. Widen the Kiel canal. Build an aerial fleet. Organise a perfect spy system throughout the world. Buy up daily papers to increase so-called 'German prestige.' Increase taxation without breaking-point. Prepare their plans, and use every human device to make their grand undertaking a success. Meanwhile they drink with glad exultation 'the day'—that day when Germany shall be mistress of the waves, when every knee shall bow to her, and great and terrible 'Nebuchadnezzar.'"

"The Kiel canal was completed last June. About the same time the rest of their plans reached completion, and at the psychological moment a pretext was found for making war on the world. 'The day' had arrived, and the sharp command, 'Quick march!' rings forth, and amidst deafening cheers the great war machine is set in motion. On, on they march, to repeat the history of the seventies. To sweep down upon their enemies, as the great conqueror of the Assyrian Empire, 'The Mailed Fist' is determined to sail over the whole of Europe, even though it be on a sea of blood. It matters not who suffers, or what sacrifice it costs, it will ride on to victory. On, on they go, over wounded and dying, cutting down nurses and doctors, blowing up the hospitals, razing the stately towns and cathedrals to the ground. They know no mercy, but ride on over honour, justice, principles and promises, drunk with the insatiable lust for power. They move on, never to stop—proverbially speaking—day or night, until the goal of their ambition is attained. Thus the 'Mailed Fist' moves on, to prove 'might is right,' to overthrow liberty, freedom, brotherhood, and establish the war god on the throne of Europe, with its reign of terror, despotism and autocracy. All that we hold dear is imperilled: our very national existence is at stake. The issues are momentous, and the result will determine the course of the world's history for the future. As an Empire we must rise up to a man, and declare vehemently by deed and word, in our power, that we will not have this man to reign over us.

"Jesus Christ had an ideal; a vision inspired of God, of world-wide conquest. Not the conquest of land, but the conquest of men. He comes to win the world to Himself, and to conquer by sacrifice and blood. But not the sacrifice of the lives of others, not by the shedding of our life's blood, but by His own sacrifice and the shedding of His own precious blood. 'They shall war with the Lamb, and the Lamb shall overcome them, for He is King of kings and Lord of lords.' His method of conquest is not by force of arms; not by the 'Mailed Fist,' but by the uplifted, outstretched, pierced hand—in a word, by love. The pierced hand is the utmost proof of His love. From the Cross emanates all our liberty, our freedom, our civilisation, our Christianity. Because He is our King, and we are His subjects, we stand for honour, justice and right, and rally round the standard of the Cross.

"The pierced hand is being attacked, and an attempt is being made to dethrone that blessed hand of liberty. Should we resist such an attempt? Many claim Christ taught unconditional non-resistance. But we know where justice and right are jeopardised, where evil powers prove a menace to society, society must be safeguarded, and he who wrongs our fellow-man must be subdued and conquered. Pray therefore for victory, and do all in your power to hasten the day when the kingdom of this world shall become the Kingdom of our Lord and His Christ, and He shall reign for ever, King of kings and Lord of lords; when war shall be no more."

IS THIS WAR ARMAGEDDON OF THE BIBLE?  
At the Baptist Church last evening Rev. Z. L. Fash preached on the subject, "Is This War Armageddon of the Bible?" His text was in Rev. (CONTINUED ON PAGE TWO)

play of loyalty to a common cause was the spontaneity with which all the Dominions took action. They did not wait for war to break out, but assuring the Home Government of their support by men and money; directly the clouds began to gather in their intensity one and all cabled pledges of help.

War began on August 4, but the Dominions have pledged their full support in the event of such becoming necessary. They have amply redeemed that pledge.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC

ONE CENT per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany all orders. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

\*See the ingenuity and skill manifested in the construction of a Watchman as shown by separate parts exhibited in E. W. Taylor's window. 5887-10-5M11.

\*A patriotic entertainment will be given next Wednesday evening in Vernon Bridge Hall—H. IRVING BEERS—well known throughout Canada. Sols by John Green, Mrs. G. Murray, Mrs. H. A. Brown, etc. Admission 20 cents; children 10 cents. 5891-10-5M231.

# ARMY POSITIONS AFTER THREE WEEKS FIGHTING

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The battle of the Aisne, as it is called, although the armies contending in it have spread far beyond the river, has been no decision has yet been reached. Reports coming from Paris early in the week that the results of the Allies' operations were about to be at an end were premature. From all appearances there must be more hard fighting before either side gives up. The heaviest blows are being given and taken in the Western Area where, according to today's French official communication, an extremely violent battle continues, especially in the Roye District, where the Germans are centered in considerable force. The communication added that the action is extending more and more northward and that the fighting front now extends to the district south of Arras. This, apparently, was a modest account of the northward advance of the French for private telegrams received in London tonight announced that the French actually had reached Arras. Stubborn resistance is being offered by the Germans in the vicinity of Roye, where earlier in the week they succeeded in occupying the heights which, however, they were compelled to give up.

Along the front, from the Oise to the Meuse Rivers, according to the French report, only partial operations have been attempted by either side. Frontal attacks by Allies have, as a matter of fact, been discontinued, while the flanks are fighting for ascendancy. On the Allies right the Germans have made another attempt

to cross the Meuse at St. Michel, where they got across last week. A German attempt to regain this ground which had been abandoned when threatened on their flank by troops from Toul, was made yesterday, when they tried to throw a bridge across the river. The bridge, however, according to a French report, was destroyed during the night.

The Germans, who are supposed to have had the assistance of heavy Austrian guns, apparently have failed in their first attempt to break the line of forts at Antwerp. Official reports and statements by correspondents say none of the Belgian forts have been severely damaged, but German infantry attacks were repulsed with heavy losses to the attackers. The opinion prevails here that the Germans do not intend at present to make a serious attempt to besiege Antwerp, that the attempt they have made is with the purpose of keeping the Belgians within the fortress and stopping sorties, which were disconcerting to the Germans occupying the rest of the country and occasionally dislocating their plans.

Again reports are in circulation that the Germans are making preparations to evacuate Belgium or, at any rate, that portion as far east as Brussels. It is said their force at Brussels is packing up.

Still another rumor has it that the German staff headquarters has been removed from Luxembourg to Mayence. A battle which promises to be the greatest and most important in the eastern campaign commences

## FOOD AND OTHER SUPPLIES.

Canada—98,000,000 lbs. of flour, from 144 people to 500,000 bushels of oats. Nova Scotia—100,000 tons of coal to relieve distress in the coming winter. Quebec—4,000,000 lbs. of cheese for the relief of distress. Prince Edward Island—100,000 bushels of oats towards the War Fund. Also further gifts of cheese and hay. Ontario—250,000 bags of flour. Saskatchewan—1,500 horses, costing approximately \$250,000. New Brunswick—100,000 bushels of potatoes. Manitoba—50,000 bags of flour—4,900,000 lbs. in all. British Columbia—25,000 cases of canned salmon. Victoria—(Messrs. Cullen and Wallace)—1,000 gallons of port wine. Queensland—5,600 lbs. of butter. 3,200 lbs. bacon. 100 cases of condensed beef, 9,600 lbs. condensed milk, 2 1/2 tons arrowroot. Barbados—£20,000. British Guiana—1,000 tons of sugar. Falkland Islands—£2,000. Jamaica—Gift of sugar offered and accepted. Leeward Islands—£5,000 to Relief Fund. Mauritius—2,000,000 lbs. of sugar. Southern Rhodesia—Maize offered and accepted. Perhaps the most striking fact associated with the unprecedented dis-

## GERMANS REPULSED

PARIS, Oct. 3.—The German Crown Prince has been repulsed. German attacks in the vicinity of Roye have been repulsed. The French are making steady progress in the Wevois region. The flanking movement of the Allies against the German left wing has met with strong obstacles in heavy German reinforcements.

## BRITISH LIEUTENANT KILLED.

PARIS, Oct. 3.—Lieut. Harold Pearson, son of Lord Comdray, noted oil financier, and head of Pearson & Son, Limited, was taken prisoner at the Battle of Marne and was later shot and killed by a German sentry while trying to escape.

## 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.

WANTED AT ONCE THIRTY TONS good hay. F. J. Holman & Co., Ltd. 5901-10-5M11.

FOR SALE 75 ACRES WOOD LAND fronting on the Kingston Road. Lot 331. Michael Berrigan, North Wiltshire. 5888-10-5M31.

ANY VILLAGE OR COUNTRY DISTRICT wanting an experienced music teacher apply 309, Fitzroy St., Charlottetown. 5898-10-5M61.

LIGHT MANUFACTURE FOR SALE.—Big sales, large profits; will pay you to investigate. Apply M. Copeland, Gen. De. Charlottetown. 5896-10-5M21.

LOST.—Ladies gold bracelet watch between Sawmill Bridge and Condensed milk factory. Finder will be rewarded by leaving at this office. 5899-10-5M31.

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. 5757-9-26M11.

FOR SALE TEN SHARES STOCK IN the Prince Albert Black Fox Co., Ltd., has paid a dividend of 10 per cent, and will pay a further dividend on this year's earnings. Apply B. G. Guardian. 5724-9-25M11.

STOLEN OR TAKEN FROM TELEGRAPH Office, Cleveland Bicycle on Friday night. Will the parties kindly return same as names are known and avoid further trouble? No questions asked.—GEO. WALKER. 5906-10-5M31.

FOR SALE A GOOD, LARGE CLASS 1914 male fox, or will exchange for a female, and pay difference, or will mate with female, free keep and half the increase. Write Black Fox, Box 26, Montague. 5892-10-5Mm11.

OIL CAKE MEAL—LIVINGSTON'S Old Process and best Ontario Beans to arrive by next boat. Farmers want 50 tons god quality Timothy hay at once. Write or phone 335 R. J. Stewart, Fitzroy street. 5895-10-5M61.