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## GERMAN COMMENT ON WASHINGTON NOTE

Opinions are Divided. Leading Paper Declares the Emperor will Speak the Final Word

BERLIN, via London, June 14.—The Berlin morning papers generally comment more or less extensively on the American note along the lines followed by the Saturday evening papers. While there is a general disposition to recognize the friendly tone of the note and the fact that it makes further negotiations possible, the press is divided into two parties, one of which appears disposed to enter into negotiations looking to a compromise on a new basis, while the other, by implication or expressly objects to any departure from the course hitherto followed. Among the representatives of the latter idea is the Tagliche Rundschau, which declares that while the note seeks a way to a compromise, it seeks it along lines "which must result to the disadvantage of Germany: The Morgenpost says: "The note is filled with tones of heartiness and friendliness, and seeks to open and smooth the way for further negotiations. The offer to mediate between Germany and Great Britain will unquestionably be gladly accepted by the German Government, and if mediation fails it will be Great Britain's fault."

The Kreuz Zeitung finds the arguments contained in the American note "quite unconvincing." "The note," it says, "tries to meet Germany's well-considered arguments with an appeal to humanitarian duties, whereas Germany's first humanitarian duty is to protect her soldiers from American ammunition shipments." The official viewpoint can probably be correctly appraised only after conferences of the imperial Chancellor, Dr. Von Bethmann-Hollweg, the Foreign Secretary, Herr Von Jagow, and representatives of the army, naval and general staff. The Emperor, it is believed will speak the final word. It is understood that these conferences will begin immediately. The Berlin newspapers generally profess their inability to understand the motives prompting William J. Bryan to retire from the post of Secretary of State, in view of the friendly character of the note.

## LITTLE MATERIAL CHANGE ALONG THE BATTLE FRONTS

Severe Fighting at Different Points. In Capture by the Allies of the Farm of Touvent not one of 1000 Germans Escaped Death or Capture. The Battle Raged Over 1,200 Yards front.

(Special to the Guardian.) PARIS, June 14.—When the French troops captured the important position before the farm of Touvent, writes the official eye-witness, on the French battle front; "they found nothing remaining of the formidable fortifications installed there but masses of debris, so deadly had been our artillery." Continuing, the writer says: "The position was held by the 170th Baden Regiment of 1,000 men, not one of whom escaped death or capture. Two other companies of 299 men each, in reserve, were also destroyed. "The assault commenced on June 7th over a front of 1,200 yards, and for a depth of from 200 to 1,000 yards had been captured. At five o'clock in the morning of June 7th in the face of a heavy fire from the enemy trenches, the assault began under a storm of shot and shell. Not a man of the Breton and Vendean troops flinched, but

the whole line advanced as one individual across the lines. "Orders were to entrench there, although the men pleaded to be allowed to go on. What remained of the enemy's troops were found huddled in the wrecked trenches. A few continued to fire, but the rest threw up their hands. "The fire of our artillery maintained a death curtain in the rear, preventing reinforcements coming up and as soon as the position was entirely lost the enemy's four inch and eight inch guns swept the ground, but our men dug themselves in." LONDON, June 14.—A telegram to the Daily Mail from Northern France says: "Taking advantage of a north-easterly wind, the Germans, with the aid of gas, on Wednesday night, vigorously attacked the Belgians at Dixmude. The Germans began with

## SUPREME COURT AT SUMMERSIDE

The Case of Lewis Brothers Advanced Another Stage. Counsel will Address Jury To-Day.

The case against Calvin Lewis and Irving Lewis for prison-breaking was resumed yesterday before his lordship Mr Justice Haszard in the Supreme Court at Summerside. When the Court adjourned on Saturday the case for the prosecution had been closed and Mr Johnson, on behalf of the accused, had addressed the jury. Yesterday morning on resumption he led evidence for the defence. Mr Archibald Mathews, uncle of P. B. Lewis, and one of the witnesses, during the course of his cross-examination by the Attorney-General, Hon. J. A. Matheson, suddenly fainted and collapsed, but after he had been given a glass of water recovered sufficiently to proceed with his testimony. He was allowed to sit during the giving of his evidence.

Archibald Lewis and Calvin Lewis were examined by Mr Johnson, afterward being subjected to a lengthy, rigid and searching cross-examination by the Attorney-General. The defence, with reference to the firing of two shots, claimed that this was done merely to scare away Barbour and Brown, who were searching for liquor on P. B. Lewis's premises, and not for the purpose, as alleged by the prosecution, of shooting with intent to kill. After some evidence to establish the contentions that the jail at Summerside was habitable, and as regards the breaking out, that the lock-up had been already broken by somebody who had been there before, and that they merely left the place after effecting their liberty without force, at five o'clock Mr Johnson announced the case for the defence closed, whereupon his lordship adjourned the Court till ten o'clock this morning, when counsel will address the jury.

## HOW GERMANY IS OBTAINING SUPPLIES OF AMMUNITION FOR HER ARMIES

LONDON, June 14.—A Morning Post correspondent, telegraphing from the North of France, says: "Business at the British front is for the moment extremely slack, and the only consideration that continues to obtrude itself upon the observer in this way is the fact that it has passed away from all preconceived notions of military tactics and military theory into the domain of industry. It is the side with the most material, the most guns, the greater resources in mechanical and chemical devices that is going to win. "No wonder the Germans command great supplies of ammunition when they control Belgium and the north of France, some of the most intensely industrial areas in Europe. They have set about systematising these industries according to their own requirements. Factories which were useless for their present purpose have been ruthlessly eliminated. All that could be used or transformed for the business of ammunition-making are being worked at high pressure. "It must be remembered that according to the Belgian official estimate, there is still a native population of seven million in the country. The methodical German tyrants have taken pains to set all the operatives possible to work at shell-making and ammunition preparing. Underfed as they were, the excessive toll has proved a grievous burden upon the wretched folk. All the industrial centres are being as closely guarded as prisons. Inside this iron ring the miserable, underfed operatives are forced to their tasks, cut off from outside communication and induced to labour by methods of which the most ruthless military despotism of the world has ever known, has amply demonstrated itself capable. "I see no reason to doubt that this is the situation in Belgium to-day. The Germans, so far as the Belgian works are concerned, are having mostly half-stolen shells turned out. The rough casting is made in one place and the turning off and finishing passed on to other hands. The output under these circumstances is very high, and so carefully is the work systematised that there is almost no loophole for scamped workmanship. Similar conditions, I believe, have been applied in the iron working districts of French Lorraine and the North of France. "It seems to me useful to report this skillful industrial handling of the situation by the enemy, because it shows clearly what efforts are required by our working classes to face it."

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.

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BUSINESS ENVELOPES—NO. 8 printed with name and address, either on flap or front, \$3 per 1,000; \$5.50 for 2,000; \$12.00 for 5,000; \$20 for 10,000. GUARDIAN OFFICE. 8808-11-21mtf.

MATRIMONIAL BUREAU—Strictly private. A Genuine Medium for introductions for all who are earnestly contemplating Matrimony; write for full information. Colonial Business Agencies, 409 St. James Street, Montreal, Que. 1333-6-10M71E11

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

## CANADIAN CASUALTIES NOW REACH 8,662

(Special to the Guardian.) OTTAWA, June 14.—109 casualties are reported for Sunday, but there were no particular features. The losses are well scattered among the different battalions, no one of them being hit heavily. 26 are reported killed, 75 wounded, 2 missing and 7 prisoners. The total up to this morning is 8,662, comprising 1,375 killed, 5,619 wounded and 1,668 missing.

## SUMMARY

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, June 14.—Germany today claimed another decided success along the eastern line, north-west of Mocsiska, in the region of Sienliawa. The German report said that along a line extending over forty-three miles the entire positions of the Russians were taken and that 16,000 prisoners fell into their hands. The Russian official report, however, only mentions the locality where this action is said to have taken place, in a paragraph, which declared that the Austro-Germans, after heavy losses in the region of Mocsiska, Friday and Saturday, did not resume the offensive. According to Petrograd the Austro-Germans have made another crossing of the Dneister, where a brilliant cavalry charge at Zale-Szecky resulted in local Russian success. But no claim is made that the invaders were pushed back across the river. The crossing of the river at this place may not be a serious affair for the Russians, as it is remote from Lemberg, and an advance from it might expose the Austro-German flank. "On the western front the French continue their battering tactics against formidable German positions with some assistance from the Belgians who have thrown a battalion across the Yser to the East bank, where south of Dixmude railway bridge they destroyed a German block-house. They claim that they have retained this position, despite German counter attacks. Berlin claims that the French suffered a severe loss on the front north of Souches and Paris admits the loss of German trenches previously captured in that sector. Full returns of Greek elections are not yet available but the triumph of M. Venizolis, former premier, seems certain. The continued illness of the Greek King may prevent the victory of the war party from having any immediate results. Great Britain which had braced itself for the shock of the announcement of an issue of another \$1,250,000,000 war budget must wait another day, as the House of Commons rose this evening without Reginald McKenna, Chancellor of the Exchequer, having made the expected announcement.

## CASUALTIES AMONG COMMONS MEMBERS

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, June 14.—The casualties among the members of the House of Commons serving at the front have now reached a total of eleven, two killed and nine wounded. Two other members of the House are prisoners of war. The two members killed were Wm. Gladstone, grandson of the famous William Ewart Gladstone, and Chas. O'Neill, representative of Armagh South. Among the wounded is Capt. Campbell, son of the late Archibald Campbell, Toronto.

## AN ELECTION DEMONSTRATION

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, June 13.—An Athens dispatch says:—"A demonstration in connection with the elections on June 14 were renewed Saturday night. A crowd paraded the streets acclaiming Venizelos. The triumph of the ex-premier's party is regarded as certain."

## GOVERNOR OF TRIEST MOVES OUT

ROME, June 14.—The Governor of Triest has transferred his residence to Adelsberg. The Chamber of Commerce has been transferred to Vienna and the Triest treasury has been sent to Ljubiana.

## MONTHLY MEETING CITY COUNCIL

The monthly meeting of the City Council was held last night in the Council Chamber, all the Councillors being present. In the absence of the Mayor, Councillor Riley, acting Mayor, occupied the chair. The usual monthly bills were passed and ordered to be paid. Several letters were read. A letter from Hyndman & Co., in reference to Marine Insurance Companies, objecting to the increase of licences; also a letter from Aeneas McDonald, agent of the Credit Foncier Franco-Canadien Co. A letter was read complaining of street encroachment at the west end of Fitzroy Street by the erection of a fence. The City Recorder was instructed to take immediate legal action in the matter. A letter was read from the chairman of School Trustees, notifying the Council of the expiry of the term of James J. John as a School Trustee on the third Friday in June, and on motion he was re-appointed. On the motion of Councillor McKenna, seconded by Councillor Wright, the tenders of M. P. Hogan for lumber, S. W. Crabbe for wire nails and McLeod Bros. for police uniforms were accepted. It was decided to purchase a one-horse grass cutter to be used on the squares, parks, roadway and streets. Councillor McNeven gave notice that at the next meeting of the Council he would move an amendment to the present building by-laws. The City Clerk was authorised to call for tenders for a ventilation system for Market Hall, according to plans and specifications to be seen at the City Engineer's Office. The City Surveyor was authorised to instruct the Charlottetown Light and Power Co. to place one arc lamp and one incandescent between the Cold Storage Plant and Hillsboro Bridge. The City Surveyor was also instructed to communicate with the Telephone Company with reference to alleged obstruction by their wires on city streets. Dr Johnson, Health Officer, directed the attention of the Council to the fact that many milk vendors had not renewed their licences. There was quite a discussion on this subject, and also on that of inspection of cattle, and action was deferred to next meeting. The Health Officer also directed attention to the condition of the Fish Market in the Market Building, which was not satisfactory. Council adjourned, to meet this morning for the purpose of giving the assessment by-law its third reading.

## GETTING TOO HOT FOR U. S. GERMANS

NEW YORK, June 14.—Dr Bernhard Dernberg sailed from the United States on Saturday on the Norwegian American Line Steamship Bergensjord, which will land him at Bergen, Norway. Mrs Dernberg went with him. They will proceed at once to Berlin. Dr Dernberg parried pertinent questions propounded by reporters with evident delight. "It is a good time to leave New York," he said, "it is getting hot here." Everyone seems to agree with him and Mrs Dernberg nodded assent. WASHINGTON, June 14.—Count Von Bernstorff, German Ambassador, left Washington on Saturday for a short vacation. His destination was withheld by the Embassy.

## GERMAN LOSSES EXTREMELY HEAVY

LONDON, June 14.—Frederick Rennell, the Daily News correspondent in Petrograd, telegraphs: "The Germans have lost in the last six weeks more lives in Galicia than in the previous six months against Russia. The latest Russian success has been achieved solely with bullets and bayonet. Scarcely a shell has been fired in the last fortnight. Their strategy is regarded as a triumphant vindication of General Ivanoff."

## GERMAN CRUISER IS DAMAGED

(Special to the Guardian.) PETROGRAD, June 13.—The Turkish Cruiser Beslau, formerly the German Cruiser Beslau, was damaged in the artillery duel with a Russian torpedo boat destroyer Friday night. It is said the cruiser was struck by several shells. An explosion was heard and fire seen at the bow. An officer and six men were wounded aboard the destroyer which attacked the Beslau.

## OFFICERS FORCED THEM TO USE GAS

LONDON, June 14.—A Warsaw despatch to The Times, describing the use by the Germans of an asphyxiating gas, says:—"Evidence exists indicating that the German soldiers protested against the use of gas, but their officers told them the gas was quite harmless and would only render the Russians unconscious, without unduly harming them, and that the Germans could then walk over and occupy their trenches without the loss of a single man."

## BIG STRETCAR STRIKE IN CHICAGO

CHICAGO, June 14.—Chicagoans, approximately 1,500,000 of them, walked, motored and used steam roads to their work to-day. The strike of 14,000 street car employees went into effect at midnight last night. Not a wheel on the 1,311 miles of track of the surface and elevated lines turned after four o'clock this morning, when the last crews took their cars into the barns. It was the first time in a generation that all street cars service in Chicago was completely tied up. The strike was carried out without any disorder, according to early reports. Orders to strike were issued after an all-day conference yesterday of union leaders, transportation company officials and Mayor Thompson in a vain attempt to bring about arbitration. Neither side would yield. The strikers had demanded a guarantee of a wage increase, which the company refused.

## MAY SECURE PEACE IN MEXICO

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Attention of Washington officials was again focused on the military situation in Mexico where there was a possibility of important developments which might bring ultimate peace in the southern republic. Chief interest centres in the outcome of the prospective battle between Carranza troops and Villa forces for the possession of Mexico City, now in the hands of Villa's men. AMSTERDAM, via London, June 14.—The Austro-Hungarian Government sent a note to the foreign powers Wednesday, saying a telegram from Vienna, protesting against the Italian blockade of the Albanian coast. The note is said to have declared the blockade contrary to the rights of a state, the sovereignty and neutrality of which is especially acknowledged by Italy.

## BRYAN SAYS CHANGE WAS MADE IN AMERICAN NOTE AFTER HE RESIGNED

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Former Secretary of State Bryan, who resigned his portfolio rather than sign the second note to Germany, issued another statement late Saturday, declaring that the note was materially revised following the presentation of his resignation. "It is true," said Mr Bryan, "that I saw the final draft of the note just before my resignation took effect, but it contained an important change. I had no knowledge of this change at the time my resignation was tendered and accepted. This change, while very much softening the note, was not, however, sufficient in my judgment to justify

me in asking permission to withdraw my resignation." "What was the change in the note?" Mr Bryan was asked. "I cannot discuss that," he replied. "It was suggested that the clause made to the note was that saying the United States would entertain any evidence Germany might have that officials of this government had not thoroughly performed their duty in examining the Lusitania before her departure to sea—that she was not armed for offensive action. My Bryan only smiled at the suggestion. Secretary of State Lansing also declined to discuss changes made in the note."

## 1,630 MORE CANADIAN SOLDIERS ARRIVE SAFELY IN ENGLAND

(Special to the Guardian.) MONTREAL, June 14.—The steamer Metagama, which sailed from Montreal June 4 with 1,630 Canadian

soldiers and nurses on board, reached Plymouth, England, safely this morning.

## DUNROBIN CASTLE USED AS HOSPITAL GUTTED BY FIRE

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, June 14.—Dunrobin Castle, the Highland residence of the Duke of Sutherland, was partially destroyed by fire to-day. The castle which is seven miles from Dornoch, Scotland, is being utilised as a hospital, but all wounded soldiers were safely removed, as well as pictures and other valuables. Dunrobin Castle is modernised, incorporating the remains of an ancient fortress dating from 1095.

## GREEK WAR PARTY LIKELY SUSTAINED

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, June 14.—The party of M. Constantinos, the Greek Premier, is assured of a majority in Parliament, says a Paris despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Partial returns show that the party has secured more than 200 seats in the chamber.

## FATAL ACCIDENT AT JOGGINS MINE

(Special to the Guardian.) AMHERST, N.S., June 14.—Harry Gibson was instantly killed and a dozen men seriously injured by the breaking of the rope towing the workmen's trolley pit in the Maritime Coal Railway Power Co.'s plant at Joggin's Mine this morning.

## GERMAN SUSPECT HAS BEEN CAUGHT

(Special to the Guardian.) CINCINNATI, June 13.—Hons Hardenburg, said to be a member of the aviation corps of German army who it is believed is wanted in connection with the investigation into the Lusitania disaster by the Federal Grand Jury in New York was taken into custody here today.

## SUMMARY TREATMENT OF SPIES IN HOLLAND

AMSTERDAM, June 14.—A despatch received here from Berlin says:—"Since the beginning of the war enemies of Germany have employed a number of spies for collecting information. The German authorities recently discovered a conspiracy, which has its headquarters at Maestricht. Seventeen spies were arrested in Belgium, and it was proved that they had communicated information regarding the movement of troops on the Belgian railways. A court martial condemned to death eleven of the accused, and six were sentenced to a total of seven-seventy years of penal servitude. "On June 7 eight of the accused were executed. The three others asked for a pardon and a decision in their case is pending."

## COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges, twenty-five cents. \*\*Don't forget to visit the ice cream booth and candy table at St. Vincent's Orphanage tomorrow afternoon. 1409

\*\*The ladies of New London Institute intend holding a grand supper and icecream social in the Hall Clifton, New London, on Wednesday June 16th, in aid of Red Cross funds. Doors open at 7 p. m. Supper 25c. Ice-cream 10c. 1408-6-14M2L

\*\*We, the undersigned merchants of Hunter River, have agreed to close our respective places of business at 7.30 each evening except Saturday, commencing Monday, June 21st, until further notice.—D. M. McLeod, G. H. McQuigan, Roy Holman and Gillis. Dated June 14, 1915. 1410-6-15M11