

"WE MUST WIN THE WAR, NOTHING ELSE MATTERS" ---Premier Arsenault at Third Anniversary Celebration

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KORNILOFF HOLDS STAFF HEADQUARTERS

Government Troops Hold Orsha Junction and all Officers and Men Going North are Being Arrested. Korniloff Wants Conference.

(Associated Press Despatch)
PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.—Mohljev, the staff headquarters, has been declared by General Korniloff in a state of siege, according to information received here. Orsha Junction, a point eighty miles to the northward, has been occupied by government troops, and all officers and soldiers arriving there bound for the north are being arrested.

A request by Korniloff to send provisions to Mohljev has been refused, and an effort by Korniloff to communicate by telephone with Moscow has been frustrated. One of Korniloff's staff officers arrived at Orsha said Korniloff daily was expecting the arrival of General Alexieff for a conference.

TREMBLAY CHARGED WITH ATTEMPT TO KILL LORD ATHOLSTAN

Amazing Confession of Dynamiter Read in Court--Plot to Blow Up Premier Borden and Other Prominent Men at Ottawa. In Operations at Lord Atholstan's Home Chauffeur Was Shot--Tremblay Declines to Talk

MONTREAL, Sept. 14.—Joseph Tremblay, one of the alleged dynamiters, who was committed to jail a couple of days ago for contempt of court because he would not answer questions put to him in the witness box by the crown counsel in the preliminary hearing in Elie Lalumiere's case, again today refused to talk and was sent back to jail. Two more serious charges were laid against him, attempted murder and destruction of property by participating in the explosion at Lord Atholstan's summer residence at Cartierville. The first charge was having dynamite in his possession.

Handfield drove the car that carried the gang out to Lord Atholstan's Cartierville home, so Tremblay stated, the dynamite to be used for the purpose of destroying the residence and family, having been stored at Tremblay's home, after the theft. Tremblay had to carry the dynamite and place it. Handfield walked behind the rest of the gang with a Ross rifle in his hand. The party at Cartierville was comprised of Handfield, Monette, Wisintainer, Cyr and Tremblay, according to Tremblay's confession. On one occasion at Lalumiere's house there was talk of getting money, the confession states. Desjardins, the detective, handed over a cheque for \$25, which Lalumiere took. Lalumiere seemed to have money and from Tremblay's confession, he understood that the money came from a priest. Tremblay explained that the priest was giving the money to aid in the meetings, but the priest did not know what was behind it.

Two Confessions.

Tremblay made two confessions, one on September 5 and the other on the 7th inst., according to evidence given this afternoon by Stenographer Cusson. Tremblay admits therein that one of the men present at a meeting in Lalumiere's store when the dynamite plot was hatched, was a detective, this having been learned since. The discussion included the proposed blowing up of Sir Robert Borden and Sir Jos. Flavelle, Sir William MacKenzie, Sir Donald Mann and General E. W. Wilson, G. O. C. of the Montreal military district. Also were mentioned the names of Hon. Albert Sevigny, Hon. P. E. Blondin, the offices of the Gazette, the Star, La Patrie and La Presse. Oaths of secrecy were taken with loaded revolvers in sight. It was understood at this meeting that dynamite was to be stolen from the Martineau Quarries. Lalumiere, Handfield, who since committed suicide, Monette, still at large, Wisintainer, Charbonneau, Larose and Tremblay stole the dynamite.

Shot Chauffeur.

An automobile was procured by Handfield and Monette by the expedition of cracking a chauffeur, Therrien, over the head and snooting him. Tremblay did not see this, but Handfield and Monette told it in his presence.

ULTIMATUM TO TELEGRAPHERS

(Canadian Press Despatch)
AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 15.—A British steamship that arrived here today reported that early yesterday morning a wireless S. O. S. call was heard, stating that the ship from which the message came was being shelled by a German submarine, the location being 65 miles east of Nantucket Lightship. The name of the ship attacked did not come clear, only the word "Abby," presumably the last half of the name being caught. Additional information that a submarine was in the Western Atlantic was brought by another British steamer which arrived here today from an English port. Officers of the liner said they had been instructed to watch out for U-boats when nearing the American coast. There are a number of vessels, both sailing and steam, of which the word "Abby" is a part of their names, now engaged in Atlantic trade.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC

**A lecture on the war in Serbia will be given by Prof. Leitch in St. Catherine's School, Friday, Sept. 21st; the main proceeds going to Great War Veterans' Association, 9069-9-17M21pd

Minard's Liniment cures distemper.

P.E.I. DAIRYMEN AT HALIFAX EXHIBITION

Make Clean Sweep of Cheese Prizes and Captured Goodly Number in Butter.

In the Dairy awards at the Halifax Exhibition, P.E. Islanders made a very good showing, taking all the prizes in cheese and a goodly number in butter. In cheese Joseph H. McDonald, Vernon, took first, L. J. Murphy, Tignish, 2nd, Leo Hughes, Emerald, 3rd; Wesley Keefe, Stanley Bridge, 4th; C. A. Stevenson, New Glasgow, 5th, making a clean sweep of the whole cheese slate. In Section One, Butter, best tub, box or firkin, not less than 50 pounds, suitable for export, made at any creamery, C. M. Johnson, Central Bedouche took 5th prize; third prize in boxes of 28 pounds, 4th prize in prints or fancy packages; 2nd prize in butter in granular form.

FURTHER DELAY ON QUEBEC BRIDGE

Unfavorable Weather Saturday Caused Postponement.

(Canadian Press Despatch)
QUEBEC, Sept. 15.—Engineers of the Quebec bridge, prevented by the heavy weather from raising the central span from the river to its position joining the cantilever arms, this morning waited impatiently for better conditions today. The gale that blew throughout yesterday continued during the night and made the prospects of starting the work very poor. The engineers are receiving forecasts on the weather from the Toronto meteorological office every hour or so, but they find no consolation in them. The engineers, with the forecasts before them, will hold a conference this afternoon to decide whether it will be safe to elevate the span to-morrow morning. Every day that slips by renders the chance of getting the span in place this year more remote. The high tides have five more days to run, and each day sees the water running to a lesser height, rendering the work of transferring the span from the pontoons, on which it was constructed, to the hoisting chains more difficult and the distance to the floor of the bridge greater. Thousands of people continued to flock into Quebec to-day from points between the city and Montreal in automobiles for the raising.

SUBMARINE IN ATLANTIC

(Canadian Press Despatch)
AN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 16.—A submarine attack on the American steamship, one of the largest liners in the Trans-Atlantic service was reported by several of the 100 passengers which included United States army officers on one of the vessels which arrived here today. The mechanism of the torpedo fired by a U-boat went wrong just before the missile seemed about to strike the ship. The torpedo leaped into the air and passed to the stern of the steamer. The attack took place two days after the liner had left an European port.

CREW FOUGHT FLAMES HEROICALLY

(Canadian Press Despatch)
SOUTH AMERICAN ATLANTIC PORT, Sept. 15.—A British steamship of 7,600 tons gross, bound from a North American port for South Africa, put into this harbor to-day with a fire in her coal bunkers which endangered the lives of the passengers and crew. Among the 51 first cabin passengers are many American missionaries. All are safe. The British vessel's call for help sent out by wireless telegraphy, was heard by land stations and measures were taken by the authorities to render all possible aid. In the meantime the crew heroically fought the flames and succeeded in bringing the ship into the harbor.

ROYAL WELCOME TO LIEUT. H. R. LARGE

Lieut. Heber R. Large, one of the "original six," who left here on August 14th for overseas service, is home on a three months' furlough.

It will be remembered that the famous "Six Signallers" who were only mere boys at the time—were the first from this province to leave on overseas duty. These men were Heber R. Large, Ernest G. Weeks, Vernon MacLeod, Ronald Stewart, Harry Whitlock and George Gardiner. These six lads after their partial training in Canada and their extended instruction in England, spent a year and a half together in France and participated in the second battle of Ypres, and the famous fights at Neuve Chapelle, Festubert, Given-

After graduation Lieut. Large was assigned to Home Defence duty, taking specified flights on certain days in an allotted territory to repel the attacks of Zeppelins on the English coast.

On July 5th, this year, he was ordered to take the air at 9 o'clock, as news had come from Dunkirk that an air raid was to be made on London by the "Zepps."

Lieut. Large took the air in a Bristol bi-plane with an observer who also acted as gunner, and got first sight of the enemy when his flight gauge registered 20,000 feet—or almost 4 miles in the air.

The Zepp was pointed northwards but was slowly wheeling to the right, a little below, and at some distance from Large's plane. She had evidently dropped bombs and was making for the coast, so Lieut. Large and his one man crew attacked on the left flank.

Though swiftly overhauling the enemy, Large's plane began to slow down, the engine spluttered and "cooked" and he was forced down to 1,000 feet; and at that distance a bullet from the Zepp found his petrol tank, the machine burst into flames, and the next thing he knew he was in the R.F.C. Hospital at London, which is maintained by Lady Vickers and Lady Henderson.

He was badly burned in the face and hands and severely injured in the chest. His gunner, who rescued him from the burning machine, was hurled from the plane, lost an eye, and is still in the hospital.

On recovering somewhat from his injuries, Lieut. Large was granted three months' leave by the War Office and sailed for home via the C. P. R. liner Missinable. He arrived in Charlottetown Saturday night on the western express, with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Large, who had gone to Summerside to meet him.

A large crowd was gathered at the station to meet him, and, with the 4th Regiment Band made it plain to Lieut. Large that he was most welcome to Charlottetown. He is in good health and is a splendid example of Canadian pluck and ability, so evident throughout the great war. He has a host of stories, gleaned through his wide and long experience and will be pleased to help all who may desire to get news of their friends at the front, as he has seen a great number of the local boys both in England, Belgium and France.



LT. HEBER R. LARGE, PILOT ROYAL FLYING CORPS NOW HOME ON FURLOUGH.

FRENCH-CANADIAN FACES SEDITION CHARGE IN WEST.

WINNIPEG, Sept. 13.—Alderic Cardin, a French-Canadian and an insurance agent, who was arrested by the provincial police at Saskatoon Tuesday afternoon, appeared before Magistrate Noble in the Provincial police court this morning, charged with sedition. He did not elect to plead and was remanded for one week. Cardin is alleged to have uttered threats against the King and in conversations with a number of prospective insurance policy buyers is said to have predicted that the Germans would win the war.

Minard's Liniment cures toothache.



LT. LARGE AND SRGT. VERNON McLEOD READING THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN AT THE FRONT.

LATEST WAR NEWS

BRITISH MAKE DISTINCT GAIN, CAPTURING PRISONERS.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The text of today's statement reads: Following their successful raid yesterday afternoon west of Cherrisy our troops raided enemy trenches in this neighborhood a second time last night and penetrated the German positions as far as the western outskirts of Cherrisy. We captured a number of prisoners and two machine guns. Our casualties were again slight.

In addition to the prisoners taken by us and the enemy's casualties in wounded over seventy Germans were killed in the course of these two raids. His dugouts and defences were completely wrecked.

During the night a hostile party attacked one of our posts north of Lens but was driven off. Early this morning the enemy counter-attacked north of Inverness Copse in an endeavor to retake the strong point captured by us yesterday in this area. This attack also was repulsed. The hostile artillery showed increased activity last night east of Ypres.

HEAVY GAS ATTACK BY GERMAN.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, VIA LONDON, Sept. 15.—There have been no infantry engagements on the Canadian front during the past few days. The enemy has apparently given up patrolling in the chaos of wrecked houses of which "No Man's Land" consists on the greater part of the front. Retaliation for the recent projection of gas into Lens was not swift, but when it came it was vigorous and direct. On Friday afternoon the German trench mortars opened fire on our lines to the west of Lens, where the enemy perhaps believed our gas projectors were located. After the mortars had been going for some time, enemy guns, light and heavy, were also turned loose on this sections of the front.

GERMANS CONTINUOUSLY HARASSED.

(Associated Press Despatch)

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, Sept. 15.—(By Stewart Lyon)—The Germans in Lens are given no rest. Early last night they were subjected to a heavy bombardment from large calibre guns. After they had been driven into their cellars and shelter galleries by shell fire, gas was projected upon the enemy positions, shortly before midnight and again after three o'clock this morning. Serious losses are believed to have followed. A prisoner who wandered into our lines in a dazed condition, after our second attack, the gas was almost immediately effective. He himself only took two inhalations before he got his mask on, but was seriously affected. The attack surprised many of the enemy in dugouts, where our gas is most deadly.

BERLIN HAS LITTLE TO SAY.

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

BERLIN, Sept. 15.—The supplementary official statement issued by the general headquarters this evening reads: In parts of the Flanders front and southeast of Arras, there has been lively fighting activity.

RUSSIANS MEET WITH REVERSES

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

PETROGRAD, Sept. 15.—The War Office tonight issued the following official statement: In the direction of Riga, in the region of the Peskov high road our troops after engagements captured important sectors of the enemy's positions near the Kromberg Farm, but were repulsed by a counter attack. In the region of Kovol (Volynia) there were lively fusillades, the enemy directing his fire of chemical shells against the Terensk-Rudka region.

Northwest of Husiatyn (Galicia) our troops captured a wood near Beerzik repulsing the enemy advance guard. The enemy has withdrawn to the heights on the Tschikmvtze-Vasilkovt-Vasilmyvtze line.

Caucasus Front—During Thursday night the Turks carried out an offensive against our troops occupying the ridge positions on the Turkish-Persian frontier heights along the line formed by the mountains Sbitvrocht and Boudarech, fifty versts east of Rivanduz. Despite the resistance of our troops, the Turks pressed us back behind the line formed by these mountains.

GERMAN ATTACK REPULSED. NINE ENEMY MACHINES ACCOUNTED FOR

(Canadian Press Despatch.)

LONDON, Sept. 16.—The Germans attacked early this morning in an effort to recapture positions taken yesterday by the British near Inverness Copse. The attack was repulsed, the war office announcement says: The British penetrated German positions as far as the Western outskirt of Cherrisy in a raid and destroyed the German defences. Three enemy machines were shot down, one falling behind our lines and six were driven down out of control, four of ours are missing.

FRENCH ENTER ENEMY POSITIONS. FOUR AIRPLANES BROUGHT DOWN.

PARIS, Sept. 15.—The official statement issued by the war office tonight reads: "Quite violent artillery actions occurred in the sector of Moulin De Lafaux and on the right bank of the Mense. In Champagne we successfully carried out a surprise attack on German trenches in the region of Mont Haut, we destroyed an observatory and a number of shelters and brought back about ten prisoners." "On September 13th and 14th, four German airplanes were brought down by our pilots in aerial engagements.

ITALIANS CONSOLIDATED POSITIONS

ROME, Sept. 15.—Reporting to night the situation along the Austro-Italian front, the war office statement says, There has been artillery activity of notable intensity in some sections of the Trentino and Julian fronts. Near Log in the northern zone of the Dainsizza plateau by advancing we rectified our line of occupation and captured prisoners. On the Carso the enemy's line of communication was bombed by our airplanes with about three tons of bombs. "In an aerial combat an enemy airplane was brought down in flames in the Auzza torrent at Avecc. The pilots were killed."

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows.