

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

Weekly (Now Evening Daily) 1887
Morning Daily Founded 1881

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, FRIDAY, MAY 31, 1918

\$250 Per Year (Mailed) in Advance in Canada and \$3.00 for U.S.A.
\$3.50 Per Year (Delivered.)

THE STORM OF BATTLE GROWS IN INTENSITY

British and French are Retiring on 30 Mile Front Between Soissons and Rheims Before Superior Numbers. Soissons Has Been Taken by Germans but French Hold Western Environs Where Railways to Paris Pass Through. Rheims Likely to Fall. Allies Have Won at Other Points. Allied Reserves Now Coming Into Line and Enemy is Being Held.

(Special to The Guardian)
WITH THE FRENCH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 30.—The Germans advanced against the French lines again today, after throwing further masses of troops into the battle. Both flanks of the battle line were the scene of very heavy fighting by inferior numbers against superior with the result that the Allies were forced to cede ground at several points. Besides Von Boehm's and Von Buelow's armies many divisions of Von Hutler's troops were engaged. These especially trained units had participated in the first rush on March 21 and consisted of light and heavy artillery, while the German aviators were extremely active.

AMERICANS REPEL COUNTER-ATTACKS

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, May 30.—Further enemy counter-attacks against the American troops who yesterday stormed their way into Catelety have been repulsed and at latest reports the overseas men were holding their positions in the shell-torn village strongly.

HOSTILE RAIDING PARTIES DRIVEN BACK

LONDON, May 30.—A hostile raiding party was driven back during the night in the neighborhood of Beaumont Hamel, says the British official communication issued this evening. A local attack made by the enemy north of Kemmel was completely repulsed by the French troops. There is nothing further to report from the British front.

ALLIES RETIRING ON A 30-MILE FRONT

LONDON, May 30.—In their violent attacks on the 30-mile front running from Soissons eastward to the region northwest of Rheims the German armies are continuing to drive the French and British forces before them on nearly every sector. The fortified town of Soissons, the extreme left flank of the Allied battle line has been occupied by the enemy although the French are still holding tenaciously to its western environs, through which emerge the railway lines leading to Paris and Compeigne.

RHEIMS LIKELY TO FALL

LONDON, May 30.—Seemingly Rheims, like Soissons, also is doomed to fall into the hands of the enemy, as the French war office reports that the troops covering the famous Cathedral town, which almost daily for several years has been the target for shells of hate from the German guns, have been withdrawn behind the Aisne Canal northwest of the town.

THE GERMAN ADVANCE TO DATE

On the sector direct to the southeast of Soissons the Germans are now fighting relatively 12 miles from where they started their drive Monday from Vouilleux, while further east near Louvaine and in the centre, in the vicinity of Savigny, wedges have been driven into a depth of approximately 15 miles. The Germans continually are throwing fresh divisions into the battle but the British and French troops are keeping up their tactics of giving ground only when it is impossible to hold positions under the tremendous pressure of the enemy.

ALLIED LOSSES ARE RELATIVELY LIGHT

Heavy casualties are being suffered by the army of the German Crown

THE WEATHER

TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC

TORONTO, May 31.—Light to moderate winds, fine today with a little higher temperature.
The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 63 degrees above, and the lowest the previous night was 45. It was 40 above at 9 a. m. yesterday. The warmest on Wednesday was 54 degrees above. It was 46 at 9 p. m. and 38 and at 9 a. m.
The tide will be high this afternoon at 2.38 and tomorrow at 3.38; it will be high tomorrow morning at 4.26, and Sunday at 5.12.
The sun sets this evening at 8.51, and tomorrow at 8.52; it rises tomorrow morning at 5.39 and Sunday at 5.38.
The moon rises tomorrow morning at 1.14.
There was a full moon on Saturday May 25th, at 6.30 p.m.
The last quarter of the moon will be on Saturday, June 2nd at 12.29 a.m.
The length of today will be fifteen hours and twelve minutes.

Prince, while the losses of men to the Allied forces are described as relatively light. Although unofficial reports have mentioned the rushing up of reinforcements from the south there has as yet been no official statement that General Foch is sending in his reserves.

BRITISH PUBLIC CALM

LONDON, May 30.—The British people have received news of the serious events in France with their characteristic alertness and confidence. Their morale appears not to have been affected and there is not the slightest semblance of excitement in London.

BRITISH AIRMEN DO GOOD EXECUTION

PARIS, May 30.—The town of Soissons was bombed by British raiders and important Lorraine stations were made targets. Seventeen German machines were downed.

FRANCO-BRITISH RESERVES NOW IN LINE

LONDON, May 30.—French and British reserves have been rushed up to the line of attack and the German onslaught is being held up. Northwest of Rheims all German assaults have been broken up, according to the official report this morning. The battle raged all night with exceeding violence. French troops are still holding the western environs of Soissons. Allied reserves are being thrown in to strengthen the line at such points as are bearing the fiercest onslaughts.

KAISER CLAIMS VICTORY

(Special to The Guardian)
AMSTERDAM, May 30.—Emperor William, who is on the field of battle south of Laon on the Aisne front, has sent the following telegram to the Empress at Potsdam: "William," (apparently Crown Prince Frederick William) "has today attacked the British and French on the Chemin Des Dames. The strongly consolidated height after being subjected to mighty artillery fire has been stormed by our glorious infantry. We have crossed the Aisne and are approaching the Vesle."

BERLIN REPORT

According to the German official communication 25,000 prisoners, among them a French and British general, have been taken, and numerous additional towns and vantage points all along the front have been captured.

TURKS CLAIM A VICTORY

LONDON, May 30.—A Turkish communication received here today says: "On the Irakak, Mesopotamia front, the Turkish left wing has occupied Kirkuk, the British withdrawing southward."

SWIFT VENGEANCE FELL UPON U-BOAT OFF IRISH COAST

LONDON, May 30.—The German submarine which torpedoed the British steamer Inniscarra was sunk by an American destroyer shortly afterwards, it was announced here. Prisoners from the submarine have been landed.

FATAL FIRE IN HOSPITAL

COLUMBIA, S. C., May 29.—Fire early yesterday destroyed a ward at the state hospital for the insane, resulting in the burning to death of at least 16 patients. Eleven other patients are missing, and five were badly burned, one of whom afterwards died.

INCREASE IN CIGARETTE SMOKING

OTTAWA, May 29.—Canadians smoked last year over three hundred million more cigarettes than the year previous. Whether this is due to the addition of women to the habit or the increase in smoking among soldiers is not explained.

AMERICAN RED CROSS PLEASED WITH CANADA

(Special to The Guardian)
OTTAWA, May 30.—The American Red Cross party who have come to Canada to equip themselves as instructors for re-establishment of disabled American soldiers are delighted with the welcome that has been accorded them in Ottawa and at the conclusion of a 3 1/2 hours' series of practical lectures this morning were unanimous in praise of the system of re-establishment put into operation in this country.

BRITISH TRANSPORT SUNK BY SUBMARINE

101 Persons Presumed to Have Perished Including 13 Military Officers and 79 Other Ranks.

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, May 30.—The transport ship, Leasowe Castle, has been sunk by an enemy submarine, one hundred and one persons were drowned. The text of the British Admiralty statement reads: The transport Leasowe Castle was torpedoed and sunk by an enemy submarine on May 26 in the Mediterranean. Thirteen military officers and 79 of other ranks and of the ship's company, the captain, two wireless operators and six of other ranks are missing. It is presumed all were drowned. The Leasowe Castle was built in 1917 at Birkenhead and was owned by the Union Castle Mail Steamships Company of London.

MILITARY GOVERNOR OF BERLIN DEAD

(Special to The Guardian)
AMSTERDAM, May 30.—General von Kessel, military commander of Berlin, died suddenly at his home yesterday, according to advices received from Berlin.

BRITISH AIR RAID ON LIEGE DID MUCH DAMAGE

Large Number of German Soldiers and Civilians Killed or Injured

THE HAGUE, May 30.—Details of the British air raid last week in the Liege district of Belgium are published by Les Nouvelles. A score of machines participated in the action, dropping about 20 bombs.
One bomb fell in the middle of the important railway station of Kinkepois, killing or injuring a large number of German soldiers and civilians. The explosion set fire to the buildings and part of it was destroyed.
Another missile fell close to the Meuz Iron Works which was occupied by Germans, and it produced a panic among the workers. Bombs were also dropped at Herstal upon the Pieper Munition Works and the National Arsenal which now is German controlled.
The damage here was small. Another bomb fell on an industrial plant at Chenece.
The raid, according to the newspapers completely surprised the Germans. No defense airships went up and the anti aircraft guns had not been supplied with suitable ammunition.
On the same day this British air squadron also successfully bombed and set on fire factories at Aix-les-Chapelle.

GERMAN MUTINY

MOSCOW, Saturday, May 23.—(By The Associated Press)—Two divisions of German troops in the Dvinsk region refused to obey orders to proceed to the French front. Prince Leopold of Bavaria came to investigate and many mutineers were hanged and dozens condemned to hard labor for life.
The mutiny was reported from the Dvinsk region. The mutineers were hanged and dozens condemned to hard labor for life.

CANADIAN NURSES DIE COURAGEOUSLY

LONDON, May 30.—"They are the bravest soldiers in France," said a returned Australian of the Canadian nurses subjected to the latest bombing outrage. "They obeyed orders without flinching, and faced death with a calmness seldom seen on the battlefield. We Australians with the help of the Canadians, will avenge the outrage." Among the Canadians the outrage is felt most keenly, but even in anger and sorrow there is great pride in the steadfast courage shown by the nurses. The matrons and doctors state in that period, and the bombing lasted intermittently for hours not Canadian neglected her duty or hesitated to obey a command. One Vancouver nurse was in a hut which was destroyed, but herself was not injured, and carried on after the dreadful ordeal. I know our boys will make the Germans regret they ever did this," she declared.
The Germans knew we were here," said the matron of one of the wrecked hospitals. "Wait until our army hears of this, and it was possible to give the assurance that the army knew and only waited for an opportunity for revenge. "The German cotwards," she concluded, "wanted to kill our wounded." The Australians were highly wrought up over the deed. They rendered every assistance and kindness to the Canadians and the outrage has strongly cemented the ties between these men of Do minions.
It is understood the Germans desire a cessation of bombing behind the lines and the use of gas. The Canadians have been victims of German gas and bombs, and if they can influence the decision no such arrangement will be made with the Germans, but their efforts will be doubled to punish them with the weapons they originated.

MYSTERIOUS DISEASE RAGING IN MADRID

120,000 Victims. Disease Attacks Horses Also and is Thought to Have Been "Made in Germany."
(Special to The Guardian)
MADRID, May 30.—The grippelike epidemic continues to spread. There are 120,000 victims in Madrid. King Alfonso is still in bed with the malady but his condition is not dangerous. The disease is affecting horses, cases among which are reported from the cavalry and the public services. The population believes that the diseases were brought to Spain by German submarines, as there are cases among crews of interned underwater boats.

100,000 ARMY OF FINNISH TROOPS PLACED AT GERMANY'S DISPOSAL

COPENHAGEN, May 30.—Germany is empowered to take economic control over Finland for twenty years under the commercial agreement between the two countries, according to the Bergen Aftenblad, which publishes the report as coming from "a good source."
German money will be placed in a number of Finnish factories, particularly such as are able to produce articles for export. Finland will also make a defensive alliance with Germany and will raise an army of 100,000 men which will be at the disposal of Germany, should Russia renew her attack during the war. German officers will act as instructors in military schools. General Mannerheim has protested sharply against the agreement.

LATEST DESPATCHES MORE REASSURING

Reserves Being Rushed to Threatened Points and Enemy Advance Being Held Up. Number of Enemy Attacks Broken Up and Allied Confidence Unshaken.

(Latest night despatch)
LONDON, May 30.—Allied reserves arriving will soon dam the flood. The French command retains undiminished confidence, based on the combined resources of the Allies, says a Paris statement.

RESERVES CONTINUE TO ARRIVE

Northwest of Rheims the Franco-British forces broke all the German assaults and maintained the defensive position. French reserves are continuing to arrive on the front and the German advance is being resisted with great tenacity.
The Germans made repeated attempts to break through the defense in the Soissons region, but were each time held up by the determined French resistance.

GERMAN ATTACK IN FLANDERS FAILED

(Latest night despatch)
LONDON, May 30.—A German attack on a strong allied position in Flanders north west of Festubert, has been repulsed completely. It is announced officially.
In the centre of the German advance fighting is taking place in the neighborhood of Vesilly, approximately 18 miles south of the Chemin Des Dames where the German attack was launched on Monday. The statement is as follows: during the night the enemy attacked the strong point known as "Route D.A. Keep" northwest of Festubert and was completely repulsed. We carried out a successful minor operation in the neighborhood of Morbus and improved our line slightly. We captured a few prisoners and a machine gun in these encounters.

BRITISH FALL BACK TOWARDS RHEIMS

(Latest night despatch)
Soissons has gone and the British have fallen back towards Rheims, but in each case the enemy has only won a couple of miles of territory.

GERMANS ATTACK AMERICAN HOSPITALS

(Latest night despatch)
WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES ON THE FRENCH FRONT.—The German attack on Tuesday night on American hospitals in a town miles behind the front was carried out with the utmost apparent deliberation. The enemy airmen used numberless flares to aid them in picking out their targets. Their bombs also started a fire in a garage which lighted up the

PREMIER CLEMENCEAU HAD NARROW ESCAPE

(Latest night despatch)
PARIS, May 30.—Premier Clemenceau had the narrowest possible escape from falling into the German hands yesterday, according to the Petit Journal. He left a certain point on the front only a few minutes before the arrival of a patrol of forty Uhlans.

GERMAN PLOT IN U.S. UNVEILED

(Special to The Guardian)
WASHINGTON, May 30.—New reports of a German plot to destroy the Tampoco oil wells from which the American and British navies draw a large part of their oil supply, reached the State department today. They said an attempt to destroy the wells was to be made tomorrow.

MORE CANADIANS RETURN

(Special to The Guardian)
A CANADIAN ATLANTIC PORT, May 30.—A British steamer, having on board 300 civilians and one hundred officers, N.C.O.'s and men of the Canadian expeditionary force, arrived here this morning from an English port. Among the civilian passengers on board was Sir John Gibson, former Lieutenant Governor of Ontario.
(Special to The Guardian)
COPENHAGEN, May 30.—Military critics in the Berlin press admit they were surprised by the choice of the Chemin Des Dames for the new German offensive on the western front, and they declared it is obvious the Entente Allied commanders likewise were surprised.

GERMANS PAYING FULL PRICE FOR ADVANCE

(Latest night despatch)
PARIS, May 30.—Increasing violence marks the progress of the fighting south of the Aisne. The Germans are fighting against time and throwing every ounce of weight of man power into the struggle. On the centre the enemy has again pushed forward. But his efforts to broaden his advancing front have met with less success. The allied wings have been obliged to give some ground. This action was carried out slowly and the full rice was exacted from the enemy.

AMERICANS HEAVILY SHELLED RETURNED COMPLEMENT

(Latest night despatch)
THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 30.—After a period of almost unprecedented quiet the American section northwest of Toul suddenly have become very active.

Last night and today the Germans threw over hundreds of shells all sizes and kept up a destructive and harassing fire. The American guns have been just as busy and are giving the enemy more than he sends. The artillery duel continued strong tonight.

ENEMY PRISONERS CAPTURED

(Latest night despatch)
A party of our troops raided the enemy's trenches last night near Lozon and brought back a few prisoners.

ENEMY AIRPLANE BROUGHT DOWN

(Latest night despatch)
PARIS, May 30.—An enemy airplane was brought down by French anti-aircraft guns during an attempted raid on Paris last night. None of the German machines was able to fly over that city. A few bombs were dropped in the suburbs.

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ANNUAL MEETING OF P. E. ISLAND HOSPITAL

Held Last Evening in the Board of Trade Rooms. Reports of Trustees and the Financial Statement Substituted.

The annual meeting of the Prince Edward Island Hospital was held last evening in the Board of Trade Room, Mr. Percy Pope presiding.
The minutes of the last annual meeting were read and adopted.
The report of the Trustees was next read and approved.

TRUSTEES' REPORT

The trustees of the Prince Edward Island Hospital beg leave to present this, the thirty-fifth annual report. The accounts for the year ended May 31st, 1917, when closed, showed an adverse balance of \$4152.99. The accounts for the present year show an adverse balance of \$5665.67. Thus we have fallen behind during the year just closed \$1516.68 as compared with \$3725.96 the previous year. We owe for coal \$960.69, which has not been taken into account in the above statement, but the Charlottetown collection for 1917-18 which is still in the collectors' hands, should very much more than offset this, while the country remains as yet practically unharmed from. From this you will see that while the financial condition of the institution is one that calls for strenuous effort it presents no very serious difficulties.
During the year the administrative work of the Hospital has been satisfactorily performed. The standard of efficiency has been well maintained, and the general results, save as these were brought about by conditions which lay beyond control, were all we could reasonably expect.

Receipts

During the year we had only 487 patients as contrasted with 542 the previous year, a falling off of 55 in number and in patients' fees \$1696.17, the figures being \$12126.21 for 1917-7, and \$10431.04 for 1917-18.
The proportion of non-paying patients remained about as usual. Paying patients 448, non-paying 39.
From subscriptions we received this year \$4565.51 as compared with \$1436.33 the previous year, a gain of \$3129.18. \$3156.51 of this came from Charlottetown and \$1379.00 from the country. This without taking into account the fact that the main portion of Charlottetown's collection for 1917-18 remains still to come in.
Our total receipts from all sources amounted to \$17711.01, being \$2095.24 in excess of those of the previous year.

Expenditure

Our expenditure for the year just closed was \$19228.59, as compared with \$19342.43 the previous year, being \$1134.84 less. Our coal this year cost us \$3960.69, as compared with \$2677.79 the previous year—\$1282.90 more. Our salaries for 1917-18 cost us \$5459.95, as compared with \$5363.37 the previous year, being \$96.58 more. For groceries we expended during the year just closed \$4038.36 as compared with \$3814.81 the previous year, being \$216.55 more. For meat and fish we paid \$2094.81 this year as compared with \$2345.61 last year, a saving of \$250.80. For milk, etc., \$976.10, as compared with \$977.05, a saving of 95 cents. For medicines \$1495.62, as compared with \$2248.32, a saving of \$752.70. For repairs we paid during the year just closed \$393.30 as compared with \$292.25 the previous year—\$106.05 more. Our electric light bills amounted to \$426.59, as compared with \$637.01 last year, \$210.42 less. Our insurance cost us \$577.87 this year, as compared with \$60.30 last. This was for three year policies so two thirds is for the years 1915-19 and 1919-30 paid in advance.
You can gather from these figures taken from the year's accounts submitted herewith that the problem of getting the finances of the hospital on a satisfactory basis presents no serious difficulties.
Our hardest task is to secure machinery for taking up regular annual collections in all our rural districts. Your trustees have for a long while been endeavoring to obtain the services of a suitable organizer but so far have not succeeded.
In order to bring the needs of our institution more prominently before the public, advantage was taken of our Graduation exercises to submit a statement of its affairs and later at a special meeting, called for that purpose a more definite appeal, supported by financial statements, was made. A full report of which was published in our papers. The publicity thus gained had most beneficial effects. Such of our collections as have come in show large increases and we have received many assurances that all the support we require will be forthcoming.

Receipts

1918
May 31.
Balance from last year \$4152.99
Furniture and furnishings 258.81
Fuel 3000.00
Salaries 5459.95
Groceries 4038.36
Meat and fish 2094.81
Milk 976.10
Medicines 1495.62
Repairs 393.30
Taxes 31.28
Printing Reports 73.34
Stationery, postage, etc. 183.98
Electric light 426.59
Insurance 577.87
Telephone 39.15
Sundries 174.54
\$23,381.68

Expenditure

1918
May 30.
Subscriptions and donations \$4665.51
Legislative grant 600.00
Rent of land 63.00
Interest 1649.76
Church collections 71.00
Patients' fees 10431.04
Nurse fees 632.00
\$17,711.91
5,665.67
\$23,381.58

THE BRITISH PARLIAMENT HAS RESUMED BUSINESS

LONDON, May 30.—Parliament re-assembled today after a short, but not a full, session. The business formally set for discussion was not exciting, the members met in keen anticipation of some official utterance regarding the alleged German-Italian plot and the arrest of Sinn Feiners.
Irish Nationalist members have not returned to London, and it is understood they will not appear at Westminster under after an important party meeting at Dublin on Thursday. When the question of the date for their return will be discussed among other matters. But in their absence certain Liberal members have decided to question the government, their desire being to ascertain especially whether the government proposed to bring the prisoners to trial and whether any evidence of the plot would be divulged.

During the week-end the government issued a call to its supporters, indicating the expectation of a motion for an adjournment of the house of commons, to discuss the entire matter, and it was taken for granted that Edward Shortt, chief secretary for Ireland, would make a statement on behalf of the government.
Interest also was manifested in the question of initiating negotiations for an exchange of British and German prisoners of war. Notices have been given in both houses of intention to ask the government to amplify their bare announcement of last Friday, and the bulk of the members are prepared to support a demand that an agreement be made on the lines of those concluded by France and Italy.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

*FOR SALE—A PARADOR MACHINERY (in almost new.) Apply 234, Duxton Street. 5084-5-28M1E1H
*WANTED—AT ONCE, A GIRL FOR general housework. Apply at Guardian Office. 4707-4-24H
*WANTED, GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. No washing. Apply at Guardian Office. 60786-7M1H
*TO LET—CENTRALLY LOCATED at bright, front, bedroom in private family. Apply at Guardian Office. 6084-5-27M1E.