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FOUR WERE KILLED AND TEN INJURED

By the Aeroplane Raid on English Coast Cities.
Some of the Bombs Weighed 60 to 100 Pounds.
It is Supposed That new Zeppelins Were Used.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—"The German airships in force," as they are described by a German official report, which paid a four hours' visit to coast towns of Norfolk last night, dropped twenty or more bombs. These killed four persons, injuring ten or more others and did considerable damage to property. The report that a fifth person, a soldier, had been killed, proved incorrect.

Yarmouth and King's Lynn, the largest towns visited, suffered the greatest damage. Eight bombs were dropped in the former town, one of them killing an old man and an old woman, injuring three others and smashing every window within a radius of several hundred yards.

In King's Lynn a woman and boy were killed by bombs, which demolished a row of cottages. The aircraft also visited Cromer, which, however, was not attacked; Springham, where four bombs were dropped; Dersingham, Crimston, Snettisham and Heacham each received one missile. Snettisham and Heacham are within three miles of the King's Sandringham residence, and near the former palace, where the windows of a village church were shattered, and where Queen Mother Alexandra has a summer bungalow.

The constitution of the raiding fleet is still a matter of discussion. Major Ashley, who commands the National Reserve at King's Lynn, says that as a result of information received by him he will report officially that one of the latest Zeppelin dirigibles took part. Some persons declare they saw huge airships, other assert that only aeroplanes and seaplanes participated. Aeronautical experts are of the opinion, from the size of the bombs dropped, weighing from sixty to one

hundred pounds each, that airships of the small non-rigid Parseval type were employed, and as the German official account refers to "airships" it is presumed these were the ships used. They can be built more quickly than Zeppelins, but are slower and carry less ammunition.

Whether by a coincidence or because British and French authorities had knowledge of the enterprise, more stringent regulations as to lighting came into effect in both ports and London last night. As a consequence of the raid insurance rates against damage by aircraft doubled to-day and are now from fifty to sixty shillings per cent. Large business is done even at these high rates.

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, Jan. 20.—Latest reports fall to clear up doubt as to whether last night's aerial bombardment was by Zeppelin or aeroplanes, but the general impression is that there were some of each. An aeroplane was seen flying up the Thames over Gravesend and the King's Lynn district at ten o'clock and London was notified by phone. The prevailing opinion in regard to this raid is that it was even more criminal and insensate than the naval bombardment on the East coast.

The Globe which is constantly urging greater precautions against alien enemies again demands the removal of all aliens, naturalized and un-naturalized, from the coast. It also advises retaliation of the same kind, based on the war maxim that if one belligerent disregards conventions the other is entitled to retaliate.

The Evening News thinks that retaliating should be stimulated as the only possible punishment will be to defeat the enemy.

FRENCH MAKE IMPORTANT GAINS AT PONT MOUSSON

FORMER U.S. CITIZEN'S POINTED MESSAGE TO SECRETARY BRYAN

(Special to The Guardian) TORONTO, Jan. 20.—The following message was sent to-day to United States Secretary of State Bryan, Washington, by Rev. B. H. Stauffer, of Bond Street Congregational Church, a former citizen of the United States. The message refers to the Zeppelin raid on English towns and says: "How much longer will you keep silent while non-combatants are being murdered, and every principle of the Hague Conference is being violated. You have long for your ideals and your dreams, you have spoken eloquently of the Prince of Peace. You can serve Him now. Your continued silence must surely give the lie to your lectures and sermons. I am sure I speak for the great majority of former residents of the United States now living in Canada."

DUTCH PATROL BOAT SUNK BY A MINE

(Special to The Guardian) HAGUE, via London, Jan. 20.—A Dutch naval patrol boat at Toitan, while searching for mines off Nieuw Sluis struck a mine and disappeared under the waves. One officer and four men were lost. A large number of fresh floating mines are reported from all the coast places.

NOT AS FIT NOW AS WHEN THE LEFT VALCARTIER CAMP.

(Special to The Guardian) PORT ARTHUR, Ont., Jan. 20.—Addressing the Canadian Club here Major-General Hughes said the Canadian troops on account of the weather were not as fit to go to Salisbury, as when they sailed from Valcartier.

HOW GENTLE GERMANS TREATED SURGEONS WHO SUCCEEDED WOUNDED

FLUSHING, Holland, Jan. 18.—"They simply escorted us to the frontier and kicked us out," was the casual way in which five British army doctors, who have enjoyed the hospitality of the Kaiser for the past five months, described their release from captivity in Germany to a Daily Chronicle representative. The five officers are Captain C. T. Edmunds, of the Royal Army Medical Corps, attached to the Royal Scots Fusiliers; Captain S. B. Hamilton, R.A.M.C., of the Seventh Field Ambulance Corps; Lieutenant S. Danks, R.A.M.C., of the Fourth Field Ambulance Corps; and Dr. L. J. Austin, and Dr. R. Elliott, of the First Belgian unit of the British Red Cross Society. They reached Flushing late yesterday, having been released from Magdeburg, Prussian Saxony, on Sunday.

10,000 INJURED SURVIVORS OF ITALIAN EARTHQUAKE BROUGHT TO ROME

(Special to The Guardian) ROME, Jan. 20.—The number of injured persons brought to Rome from the region visited by the earthquake reached 10,000. Temporary hospitals have been established in schools and barracks. King Victor Emmanuel, who has been travelling through the stricken region, visited Pescara to-day, and made a thorough inspection of the ruins and personally directed the work of rescue and construction of temporary shelters for the survivors.

ALL'S WELL ON THE BELGIAN RELIEF SHIP IN DISTRESS.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—The Exchange Telegraph's Vienna correspondent, in a despatch from the Belgian coast, says that 110 Austrian casualty lists, which do not include the losses of the last two months, give the following totals: Officers killed, 2,363; officers wounded, 8,380; officers captured, 623. Men killed, 40,827; men wounded, 231,490; men captured, 1,560,262.

RAPID PROMOTION OF BRITISH SOLDIER.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—An illustration of the new spirit that has come over the British army, in which formerly it was exceedingly rare for a private soldier to become a commissioned officer, is seen in an announcement by the Gazette of the promotion of Captain J. H. Dimmer, to be a brigadier-major. Captain Dimmer enlisted as a private soldier in 1902, and obtained a commission in 1907 in recognition of his first class career. He won the Victoria Cross in the fourth month of the present war. He was sent in 1906 to study army methods in Belgium and Germany.

AT KIEFF ALONE 300,000 AUSTRO-GERMAN PRISONERS ARE REGISTERED.

PETROGRAD, Jan. 20.—A telegram from Kinsk says that Austrian and German prisoners who passed through that town during the month of December numbered 245 officers and 12,400 men of other grades. Altogether since the beginning of the war 1,962 German and Austrian officers and 167,380 men have passed through Kinsk. This independent position of Kieff, where about 300,000 prisoners are registered.

TWO GERMAN SPIES GET DEATH SENTENCE.

CASA BLANCA, Morocco, January 9.—Two Germans, Karl Dike and Herr Grunfelder, have been sentenced to death, and a third German, Herr Neprakon, to life imprisonment, by a court martial sitting here. The men were accused of espionage, and were charged with having been instrumental in organizing a revolt among the natives, which the French authorities say, hampered the work of the pacification of Morocco.

SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Battles both in east and west now consist largely of artillery duels, with occasional attacks by infantry. The French claim to have made further progress in the region of Pont a Mousson, to which military men attach so much importance. It is predicted that the Germans will launch a heavy offensive as they did with great success at Soissons, to put a stop to the French advance towards the roads leading to Metz.

Germans have captured more trenches in Argonne, but, according to French official reports, these trenches were retaken. The only other matter of importance disclosed by official statements is an intimation in a Berlin communication that the Germans have taken a counter-offensive in Alsace.

In Poland and Western Galicia the Germans and Austrians continue isolated attacks against the Russian lines, which, according to a Russian report, have been repulsed with heavy losses to the attacking forces. The Russians are advancing slowly through the mountains separating Bukovina and Transylvania and are approaching Dorna Watra, a town of some importance near the Roumanian border. As for the Turkish Caucasian army, it is believed it will not be put in readiness for defence against Russians when they decide to advance. It is considered likely, however, that the Russians will be content for the present with the successes already gained in this region and turn their attention to the Turkish forces in Azerbaijan before invading Turkey.

FRENCH OFFICIAL

(Special to The Guardian) PARIS, Jan. 20.—(Official)—From the sea to Somme, in the region of Neuport there was yesterday a fairly spirited artillery engagement, in the course of which the enemy endeavored in vain to destroy our bridge at the mouth of the Yser. In the meantime we were successful in demolishing a portion of his defences. At this point also we were successful. At Union Farm, near St. George's, where the enemy had strongly organized his positions, to the Northwest of Pont a Mousson, in the forest of Lepretre we established ourselves at a distance of one hundred yards in front of the German trenches captured by us the day before yesterday.

100,000 CHICAGOANS ARE OUT OF WORK

(Special to The Guardian) CHICAGO, Jan. 20.—One hundred thousand Chicagoans are out of work this winter, according to the report of the U. S. Public Welfare Commission. This is exclusive of the drifting population of idle men.

SITS IN AN ARMCHAIR ON THE BATTLEFIELD.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—General Grossetti, whose name matches his physical proportions, has won fame by his habit of sitting in an armchair when duty calls him at the firing line. His contempt for death has become proverbial and won the admiration of a Japanese journalist, visiting the front, who compared him to the Samurai.

EVERY LITTLE HELPS.

PARIS, Jan. 20.—A letter which the Journal publishes from an officer at the front shows the enormous importance which the Germans attach to copper, incidentally justifying the British measure to restrict its importation, the Journal remarks. The officer writes: "Prisoners are now devoid of brass buttons and badges, and even of the points of the famous Pickelhauben (helmets). The state has ordered them to hand over everything containing copper to the authorities, and also to search the abandoned houses for similar objects, however trifling. When the casque's point is pointless, surely the beginning of Germany's end has come."

TRIUMPH OF ALLIES BUT QUESTION OF TIME.

OTTAWA, Jan. 20.—That the triumph of the Allies is only a question of time and that decisive results may be expected soon after weather conditions in the early spring permit of extensive operations, is the opinion expressed by Maurice Arby, a member of the parliamentary press gallery, who is now at the front. Mr. Arby is an interpreter for one of the British regiments. A letter received by one of his conferees was censored and is very guarded beyond expressing confidence in the ultimate result and the belief that the summer will bring something definite.

GERMAN BRESLAU'S PECULIAR ERROR

By Mistake she Bombarded a Turkish Position in Black Sea Killing 3000 Then Steamed Away Unaware That she had Slaughtered her Allies

(Special to The Guardian) LONDON, Jan. 20.—A correspondent of the Daily News, in a despatch from Petrograd says: Details reached Petrograd of a feat of the cruiser Bres-

GERMANS SHOT POLISH POSTAL CLERK.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—Correspondence of the Associated Press, dated Lodz, Russian Poland, Dec. 29.—Major Von H. had an important appointment on the eleventh hour, and the visit to one of the Lodz hospitals had to be cut short for a rapid run back to Lodz. After the court martial the assistant judge said, in response to a question: "Death sentence. He confessed."

"He" was a Polish civilian, a clerk in the Russian postal service, and the offence for which he was to suffer death was shooting at a German aviator a fortnight earlier. Some one in Lodz denounced him to the military authorities. He was arrested, and at first stoutly denied all guilt. At the court martial, however, he admitted firing the shot at the aviator, stating that he had been ordered to do it by some one higher in authority. He heard his death sentence with characteristic Slay stolidity.

At four o'clock the same afternoon the aviator was escorted into the yard of the municipal prison, where the squad of nine bearded Landsturm men awaited. He seated himself in a chair against the wall, and passively allowed his eyes to be bound. Only at the last moment did he exhibit any emotion, when he suddenly tore the handkerchief from his eyes, thrust it into his pocket, pulled from it his pocket book and handed the sixty copecks it contained to the assistant judge. Why he did it no one knows for he said nothing.

KONIGSBERG'S MEN USED DUM-DUMS ON BLOCKADING FLEET.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—South Shields men, members of the crew of the steamer Newbridge which played an important part in the "bottling up" of the commerce raider Konigsberg in the Ruffi River, German East Africa, had interesting experiences to relate when they reached England a few days ago. When the Konigsberg was located by the British squadron shells were rained upon her. The Newbridge was utilized to block the entrance to the river, and the Shields men were ordered ashore, the Newbridge being manned by naval men. The vessel, which had coal aboard, was sunk by three charges of gun cotton placed in the hold. Two other vessels were sunk besides the Newbridge, blocking the navigable channel and imprisoning the Konigsberg.

MAJOR GAULT WRITES FROM THE TRENCHES.

MONTREAL, January 20.—A letter from Major Hamilton Gault, dated "in the trenches, January 3rd," gives the last word of the "Princess Pats," excused by the details received by cable of the charge last week in which the regiment distinguished itself by driving the Germans back nearly a mile. Major Gault describes his personal experience on their first day under fire, the day before Christmas, when they were in the trenches and were vigorously shelled by the Germans. He writes: "The Hun's got a nice 'bracket' on us, and their direction was perfect and before you say 'knife' they plunged in eight or ten 'sweary Willies' (small Jack Johnson's from howitzers), which burst just behind our back carpet within ten yards of the dug-out in which we were lying." He stated their division would be in the thick of it in a few days.

lau. By an error that vessel bombarded the Turkish position at Liman in the Black Sea killing 3,000. The Breslau steamed off, unaware that she had been slaughtering her allies.

MOBILIZING HOUSEWIVES. Huge Mass Meetings to Teach Food Economy.

COPENHAGEN, Jan. 14.—All the German papers without exception have suddenly awakened to the seriousness of the food question. Under the heading "Mobilizing the Housewives," the Deutsche Tages Zeitung, among others, draws attention to the increasing economic difficulties. The Natanola Women's Service in Berlin is taking special measures to instruct housewives in economy in the kitchen. On Tuesday ten huge meetings were held in Berlin to impress upon the housewives the seriousness of the situation, and their responsibilities in the kitchen in war time. The university, the commercial high school, the Prussian diet, the patent office, the Charlottenburg city hall, and the public schools were inadequate to accommodate the enormous crowd of women anxious to be instructed in a way to face the coming terrors in the home. Famous professors and society ladies spoke on the coming dangers, and sage advice and receipts for meatless soups and foods were announced from the platform. Many public speakers to housewives in German papers have created a feeling of alarm. It is realized that the authorities are not hiding the fact that the pinch is beginning to be felt. The mobilizing of housewives for economic instruction will continue daily.

ALL BRITISH OFFICERS PLACED IN FORTRESS.

LONDON, Jan. 20.—British naval officers interned in Holland formally notified the military authorities some time ago of their desire to be released from their parole, according to a Central News despatch from Amsterdam. From that time forward they were strictly confined to camp, but early this week seven of the officers escaped at night. Two of them obtained an automobile, and it is understood have reached England. The others were recaptured at Harderwijk. As a consequence of this attempt, all British officers have been transferred to the fortress at Bodegraven.

PRINCE BECOMES RAVING MANIAC.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Jan. 20.—That Prince Franz Josef of Hohenzollern, a nephew of the German Emperor, has become demented as a result of his experiences on board the Emden in his fight with the Australian cruiser Sydney, was asserted here in a letter received by Rev. T. Pitt, secretary of the Seaman's Institute, whose brother is a Lieutenant on the Sydney. Lieut. Pitt wrote that while the Prince was engaged in firing a torpedo auto on the Sydney he entered a shell from the Sydney, which struck the torpedo room and killed the men, the Prince alone escaping. When rescued Prince Franz was in a dazed condition. Later his mind gave way completely, so that it was necessary to place him under restraint. He was taken to Port Said with the other prisoners of war.

RAPID RECRUITING FOR THIRD CONTINGENT.

KINGSTON, Ont., Jan. 20.—For the two battalions of infantry that are being recruited in this division for the third contingent, 833 men have been recruited. For the 38th battalion, with headquarters at Ottawa, 645 men have been accepted, and for the 39th battalion, with headquarters at Belleville, 285 men have been accepted.

THE WEATHER THE TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to The Guardian) TORONTO, Jan. 21.—Maritime: Moderate Northwest and North wind, fair, becoming colder. THE WEATHER.—Yesterday, rain in early morning, clearing with bright sunshine in the afternoon; turning colder at night. The warmest temperature of Tuesday night was 45 deg. above zero. The warmest of yesterday was 44 deg. above and the coldest 34 deg. above. It was 44 deg. above at 9 a.m. and at 9 p.m. the mercury had descended to the freezing point, 34 deg. above. The tide will be high this afternoon at 2.54 and tomorrow at 3.26; it will be high tomorrow morning at 3.10 and Saturday at 4.04. The sun sets this afternoon at 4.50 and tomorrow at 4.51; it rises tomorrow morning at 7.32 and Saturday at 7.31. The moon sets tonight at 11.59. There was a new moon on Friday, Jan. 15th, at 10.42 a.m. The first quarter of the moon will be on Saturday, January 23rd at 1.34 a.m. The length of today will be nine hours and seventeen minutes.

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.

LUST IN THIS CITY A BLACK SILK Dresser about 1st. Apply to this office. 8196-1-21mt

LOST SUNDAY IN THIS CITY 3 one dollar bills. Finder please leave at Guardian Office. 824-1-21M1f

WANTED—A housemaid. Apply to Mrs. Arthur Peake, 121 North River Road. 8333-1-21m61

WANTED—HOUSE OF SIX OR SEVEN rooms with all modern conveniences. Phone 73-L. 8335-1-21M21.

FOR SALE—PURE P.E. ISLAND ranch bred young Mink. Bargain for quick sale. J. R. Brehaut, Montague. 8233-1-29m41

FOR SALE—SMELTS, TOMMY cods and flatfish suitable for fox feed. Price 2 cents per pound. Apply to John D. Haslam, 53 Water St., City. 8331-1-21M141.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL FOR The Old Reliable Fonthill Nurseries? We teach our men to sell. Experience unnecessary. Stone & Wellington, Toronto, Ont. 8264-1-14M261

WANTED FOR CABLE HEAD WEST Shop an experienced Second Class Telegrapher about 1st. Supplement \$20.00. Apply to Alexander Anderson, Sec. 8232-1-20E201.

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. 6608-11-21mtf

ANY INFORMATION LEADING TO the recovery of a stray ox, color red, a year and a half old, will be gratefully received by Allan N. MacDonald, Heatherdale. 8334-1-21E21

FOR SALE—30 ACRES LAND, 22 cleared, balance under wood; good dwelling and barn; fine location for poultry farm and fox ranch, half a mile from Summerside. Address, Lee, Box 164, Summerside. 8235-1-20m21

DR SALE—FEW VERY CHOICE Bronze Turkey Hens, and Gobblers, also Rhode Island Red Cockerels, single, and rose comb, red to the skin. All bred from imported prize winning stock. David Reid, R.R. No. 3, Montague, P.E.I. 120m31

DRESSED PORK, ALL SIZE WELL fattened, good order, poultry, fruit-butter, cures of ham and bacon; also sausages, mince meat, lambs, tongues and pigs-feet half bbls and kegs. John Hopkins, St. John, N.B. 8173-1-7M1Mo.

WANTED AT ONCE—AN EXPERIENCED stenographer, one familiar with general office work. Apply in own handwriting, stating experience and giving references. Good steady position to one that can fill requirements. Apply Box 430, Charlottetown. 8336-1-21m31

Minard's Liniment cures Diptheria. Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism