

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

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Jews in Palestine and Lithuania Are Starving

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—War relief funds raised by the Jews of America are now being distributed among the people of their race in Poland and Lithuania. It was announced tonight by a commission sent to Europe by the Joint Distribution Committee of the American Fund for Jewish War Sufferers, which returned here recently.

More than 2,000,000 Jews in Poland and Lithuania are starving, the commission reported. There is no work and the conditions in which the people are living have caused epidemics of typhus in many sections. In Warsaw, the newspapers carry regularly advertisements in which are reported the deaths of Jews from starvation.

Three Officers Shot by U.S. Draft Evaders

GLOBE, Ariz., Feb. 13.—Sheriff Frank McBride and Deputy Sheriffs Martin Kempton and Caine Wootton, are dead, an aged man named Powers is probably wounded, and Thomas and John Powers, his sons, and Thomas Slason are fugitives as a result of a fight near Klondyke, thirty miles southeast of here, Sunday, when the officers sought to arrest Powers' sons as alleged draft evaders. Posses from five towns started in pursuit of the fugitives.

Mexican General Was Shot Dead

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 13.—General Juan Bandera was shot and killed today in a town near the border by Colonel Miguel Peralta, General Bandera took a prominent part in the revolution led by Madero and Carranza. Colonel Peralta was formerly chief of staff for General Benjamin G. Hill, the Constitutional leader, and is now a member of the House of Deputies.

Under the constitutional immunity from arrest which is the privilege of Congressmen, Colonel Peralta is still at liberty. The congress, the only body which can consider his case, will not convene until September.

British Destroyer Boxer Was Sunk

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The British torpedo boat destroyer Boxer was sunk on the night of February 8, in the English Channel, as a result of a collision, the British Admiralty announced today. One boy is missing. The British destroyer Boxer displaced 280 tons, was 200 feet long, 19 feet beam and was built in 1894. Her complement consisted of 45 officers and men. She carried one 3 inch and five six-pounders and was equipped with two 18-inch torpedo tubes. She was capable of travelling at a speed of 27 knots.

Returned Soldiers Coming Tonight

Word was received last night by the Returned Soldiers Committee that the following returned soldiers will arrive this evening by the Car ferry.

Corpl. Myers.
Corpl. J. K. Skinner.
Pte. Swallow.
Pte. A. E. Wood.
Pte. Troisdale.
Pte. J. S. Stewart.
Pte. N. Moore.

Government Buys 1,000 Ford Tractors for Farmers

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—The Government has purchased a thousand Ford tractors at cost. They will be sold to Canadian farmers, also at cost, plus freight. Details of freight cost is estimated that the average cost to the farmer, including freight, will be about eight hundred dollars. In addition, the Government has secured options on another thousand of the Ford tractors.

CONDENSED SPECIALS

FARADOR MACHINE TO LET BY week or month. Apply to 224 Easton street. 606-10-12MIF.

WANTED TO RENT AT ONCE, house with modern conveniences. Apply "H" c/o Guardian. 2487-2-8MIF.

HEAVY BROWN PAPER FOR sale, excellent for putting under oilcloth or carpets. Apply at Guardian Office. 732-10-20MIF.

WANTED—FROM 50 TO 500 JUNIOR poles 22 ft. long 5 inch at small end, apply at once, stating price to Wm. W. Mutch, Earncliffe, 2588-2-15ME21pd.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

TWO SUCCESSFUL RAIDS BY CANADIAN TROOPS

Hostile Party Entered Two British Posts But Were Driven Out. Canadians Captured Prisoners and Guns. Italians Again Hurl Austrians Back.

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Feb. 14.—Canadian troops have carried out two successful raids in which they captured prisoners and inflicted losses on the enemy, the official statement from British headquarters in France and Belgium tonight says: In an attack this morning northeast of Passchendaele in the Ypres sector German troops temporarily occupied two British positions. The British later drove them out in a counter attack.

The statement reads: In a successful raid southwest of Hargreave reported this morning carried out by the Canadians in addition to thirteen prisoners, two machine guns were brought back to our lines. Many Germans were killed in fighting above ground and four trench mortars were destroyed. Seventeen dugouts in the enemy's first line and others in his support line whose occupants refused to come out when summoned were bombed. The casualties incurred by the raiding party were slight and all were brought in. Another successful raid was carried out last night by Canadians in the neighborhood of Hill 70 North of Lens. Considerable opposition was encountered in spite of which six prisoners and a machine gun were captured. Our casualties were small. "Fighting took place at dawn this morning northwest of Passchendaele, where a hostile party attacked and temporarily occupied 2 of our posts. The enemy was driven out by a counter attack and both posts were

regained. The enemy's artillery showed increased activity this morning south and southwest of Lens.

(Special to the Guardian.)
ROME, Feb. 14.—Although the Austrian press in the last few weeks has been referring to preparations for an offensive, which they say the Italians are making as justification for the assertion that it is impossible to withdraw either men or guns to help Germany in a supreme effort in France, Field Marshal Baronevi, the Austrian commander, apparently wishes to bring an end to the period of inactivity. He is resuming his battery-ram tactics in the mountain section.

In the last three days the Austrians engaged in vigorous actions against the Italian line in the Frenzela and Bella Valleys where important positions were wrested from the Austrians a short time ago. The enemy preceded his infantry attacks by violent bombardments but when the Austrian infantry men attempted to press forward as they did in the Bella Valley by advancing into the Selle and Vallette Woods they came under the fire of Italian light and medium artillery and machine gun fire which compelled them to beat a retreat with losses before reaching the Italian trenches. The Austrians met with another equally severe check in the Grenaxella Valley yesterday. In the course of this fighting Lt. Ranza, an aviator, brought down two enemy airplanes increasing the number of his victories in aerial combats to sixteen.

PEACE DEBATE AT BERLIN. (Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Feb. 14.—An important peace debate will be given in the German Reichstag on Feb. 21 according to a wireless dispatch from Amsterdam. Chancellor Von Hertling will discuss the treaty with the Ukraine and his reply to President Wilson. Premier Lloyd George and Premier Orlando.

SUCCESSFUL RAIDS BY CANADIANS.
LONDON, February 14.—The Canadian troops have carried out two successful raids in which they captured prisoners and inflicted losses on the enemy.

FACING OVER TWO MILLION GERMAN TROOPS.
An official statement from the British headquarters in France and Belgium last night says that the grand headquarters of the French army state that the Germans' preparations for an offensive on the left bank of the river have not brought any relaxation of German vigilance on the front. One hundred and twelve divisions occupy the German front line facing the French, British, American and Belgian troops, with the immediate reserves total sixty-three divisions on a basis of 12,000 men in a German division. This is 2,100,000 troops.

CENTRAL POWERS MUST HAVE PEACE OR GO UNDER

Germans and Austrians Tired of War and Ready to Listen to Reason. Appalling Conditions Among the People. Illness Rampant.

ZURICH, Switzerland, February 14.—An ominous unrest is growing daily throughout the Central Empires. Germany and Austria must have peace or go under. The people of both countries demand it. If the Allies stand pat on the Wilsonian programme and make a stonewall of the Western front, the end of the war is in sight.

This sums up the situation as seen from here at this time. It does not mean that Germany is on the brink of a revolution. But it does mean that the people are tired of war and opposed to the Pan-German policy of conquest. They are angry over the privations at home and the loss of men folk at the front. At the same time they believe President Wilson is sincere in his statement of war aims.

Seeing the Light.
There is no doubt that the German masses are beginning to see the light. Only the diplomatic blunders of the Allies have kept them bound to the war party this long. For instance, Philip Scheidemann, eight months ago threatened a revolution unless the Junkers changed their tone. Shortly after this the Allies published an intimation that the war would not stop until the Central Powers were completely whipped. Soldiers automatically aligned themselves with the Government, like rats in a corner they meant to fight.

They will only continue the war until the German war party gives up its ambitions for world conquest when they are ready to make an equitable peace, but until then they will fight relentlessly.

Today the masses in Germany and Austria are in a mood to listen to reason. From the most dependable source I have learned that domestic conditions in both countries are appalling. Austria is threatened with disruption. Long processions of women and children are common, marching through the streets of the cities, demanding bread.

The recent strikes broke out spontaneously because the people desire peace and are hungry. Illness is rampant. Deaths from consumption alone are sometimes higher than the birth rate.

The "Bread Disease."
A strange malady popularly called the "Bread Disease" is taking off multitudes. The coal shortage is severe. There are many deaths from the cold. Milk is impossible to procure, even for the babies. It is the same with butter and all fats. The sick still live well, securing their wants by bribery and steeped prices or by sending to neutral countries.

But the masses are suffering horribly, despite plenty of work and high wages. Even when they manage to fill their stomachs the quality is so poor the food falls to nourish. Their constitutions are so weakened that the slightest malady takes them off in a jiffy.

A crime wave is sweeping the country. People are robbed on the streets in broad daylight. Discouragement is rife.

COL. REPINGTON TO BE PROSECUTED

LONDON, February 14.—The decision of the Government announced in the House of Commons yesterday, to prosecute both the Editor of the Morning Post and Colonel Repington, came as a surprise to the great majority of the public when they saw the black headlines, "Colonel Repington to be Prosecuted." Repington's article in the Morning Post on Monday was followed by a torrent of editorial comment, and especially the Premier in the Post and other particularly pacifist newspapers.

GUNNER L. GAUDET HOME ON LEAVE

Veteran of Two Wars Back from France After Three Years Service.

One of the early volunteers and a veteran of two wars, Gunner Laurence Gaudet, City, arrived home Wednesday night on a three month's furlough to his home here.

Gunner Gaudet left the City in 1914, with "Chick" Davey, Charles Melniss and several other Charlottetown boys, to form an artillery detachment to volunteer for overseas service.

He has been under treatment in English hospitals for over a year and is now home on furlough. Gunner Gaudet is a veteran of the South African war, and was a boiler maker with Bruce Stewart & Co., Ltd., before enlisting.

Needless to say, his many friends are delighted to see him home again, but are sorry to see him home to ignorance of his home coming, no public reception was given him.

LOSSES IN BATTLE IN PREVIOUS WARS.

LONDON TIT-BITS: In the days of hand-to-hand fighting, when missile weapons were used by a comparatively small portion of the combatants, the vanquished were often almost annihilated, and the victors suffered enormously.

At Cannae 40,000 Romans out of 80,000 were killed; at Hastings the Normans, though the victors, lost 10,000 out of 60,000; and at Cressy 32,000 Frenchmen out of 100,000 were, it is asserted, killed, without reckoning the wounded.

When the flint-lock reigned the average proportion of the killed and wounded in ten battles, beginning with Zorndorf in 1758 and ending with Waterloo in 1815, was one-fourth on both sides. The heaviest loss was at Zorndorf, where 32,916 out of 82,000 were killed or wounded. It was also very heavy at Eylau, being 55,000 out of 160,000 men.

In the campaign in Italy in 1859 rifles were used on both sides, and the proportion of casualties to combatants was at Magenta and Solferino one-eleventh. In the Franco-Prussian war, when both sides were equipped with breech-loading rifles, the average proportion of killed and wounded at Worth, Spicheren, Mars-la-Tour, Gravelotte, and Sedan was one-fifth. The heaviest loss was at Mars-la-Tour, where it was one-sixth, and the smallest at Sedan, where it was one-twelfth.

OVER 2,000,000 U.S. SOLDIERS READY

PORT WASHINGTON, L. I., Feb. 13.—America has 2,139,554 men under arms, according to figures announced here tonight by Representative Chase, of Caldwell, of the Second District of Queens, at the annual meeting of the Port Washington Business Men's Association, in Bradley's Hall. Rep. Caldwell said the figure he quoted were those of a member of the House committee on military affairs. According to Rep. Caldwell the Government's armed strength is divided as follows: Engineers corps 119,476; Ordnance corps 29,000; Signal corps 140,000; Medical corps 15,000 officers; and 7,000 enlisted men; Veterinary corps 16,000; Sanitation corps 3,945; Staff 52,129; staff officers, 63,851; enlisted men 1,479,259; called under the draft and due to reappear, 74,706.

Of that number, the speaker asserted, 2,000,000 were drafted men and the remainder volunteers. "The great exponent of preparedness," continued the Representative, "went through the country declaring that the administration would be unable to raise an army of a million men in ten months. He says that inside of ten months we have more than 2,000,000 men under arms and that we are in this war and that we are going to see it through to the finish."

BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT DESTROYER SUNK IN COLLISION.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The British torpedo-boat destroyer Boxer was sunk on the night of February 8, in the English Channel, as a result of a collision, the British Admiralty announced today. One boy is missing. The British destroyer Boxer displaced 280 tons, was 200 feet long, 19 feet beam and was built in 1894. Her complement consisted of 45 officers and men. She carried one three-inch gun and five six-pounders and was equipped with two 18-inch torpedo tubes. She was capable of travelling at a speed of 27 knots.

OVERSEAS VOTE EXPECTED TO BE COUNTED FEB. 28.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—Returns of the overseas military and naval vote are expected to reach Ottawa on or about February 28. The counting of the North American vote is expected to be complete about the same time.

COAL SITUATION IN OTTAWA IS ACUTE.

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—The coal situation in this city remains very acute. There are only three days' supply in view at the present time, according to reliable information. It is probable that the public schools will be closed for an indefinite period through lack of fuel.

WAR SITUATION NOT CHANGED BY ACTION OF RUSSIA

PARIS, Feb. 14.—The news that Russia is laying down her arms has declared peace with the Central Powers is not considered here to have changed the war situation in its essentials. It is pointed out that Russia as a practical factor in the war has been inert for many months, and the allies have long since adjusted their plans and calculations to that condition.

BEEFLESS AND PORKLESS DAYS IN CANADA

OTTAWA, Feb. 14.—The Food Controller's regulations in respect to the serving of beef and bacon in public eating places have been amended, making Wednesday and Friday of each week Canada's beefless and porkless days instead of Tuesday and Friday, as heretofore. The change is effective on Wednesday, Feb. 14, and after yesterday, Ash Wednesday, the beginning of the Lenten period. The new restrictions extending their restrictions on the use of bacon to pork of all kinds, so that the use of pork must not be served on any day, and on Wednesdays and Fridays must not be served at any time.

Henceforth no proprietor of a public eating place can avoid serving corn-bead, oat-cakes, or similar substitutes to which a broad under the contention that potatoes are recognized as a substitute in the Food Controller's regulations. To avoid this difficulty the word potatoes has been definitely eliminated from the enumerated substitutes, and in future some substitute or substitutes must be served at every meal at which white bread is served.

DEATH OF SIR CECIL SPRING-RICE

(Special to the Guardian.)
OTTAWA, February 14.—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former British Ambassador to the United States, died this morning at one o'clock, of heart failure at Government House.

NINETEEN IN ONE WEEK.

LONDON, February 14.—Nineteen British merchantmen were sunk by mine or submarine, in the past week, according to an admiralty statement. Of these thirteen were vessels of 1600 tons or more.

HALIFAX, Feb. 13.—The commission appointed by the Federal Government to enquire into pilotage affairs was told this afternoon by Capt. Lyster of the harbor pilot board that "the naval people shifted boys without warning and that vessels coming up the fog narrowly escaped going on Sambro Ledges."

"No notice of this shift was given to the pilots," said Chairman Robb. "Absence of none," replied the captain, "nor to anyone else that I know of."

Another development of the enquiry was the evidence of J. E. Dewolf, one of the Halifax pilot commissioners. Mr. Dewolf said that about seven years ago the Marine and Fisheries Department asked the Pilot Commission to draft new by-laws. The commission, assisted by Hector Melniss, K. C., did this and the new by-laws were sent to Ottawa. "They treated us with contempt," said Mr. Dewolf. "We never heard a word and I urged upon the commission to resign in a body as a protest."

THE NAVY LEAGUE'S PROPOSED GIFTS

MONTREAL, Que.—The Dominion Council of the Navy League of Canada has concluded its first annual meeting here. Among the gifts decided on are the following: \$100,000 to the provincial division of Nova Scotia for the equipment and maintenance of a training ship; \$10,000 to the Halifax, N.S., division for the purchase of a training ship; \$10,000 to the Maritime League for the purchase of a training ship; \$10,000 to the Maritime League for the purchase of a training ship; \$10,000 to the Maritime League for the purchase of a training ship.

SALE OF STOCK P. E. I. TELEPHONE CO. INDEFINITELY OFF

HALIFAX, Feb. 13.—The much advertised meeting of the shareholders of the Maritime Telephone and Telegraph Company, Limited, was held at the company's offices yesterday at 10 o'clock. The meeting was largely unattended, 106,536 shares out of a total of 185,000 shares being represented in person or by proxy. When the vote came to the failed it was found that the administration marshalled 77,726 votes to 28,810 votes controlled by the Mercury forces. The administration forces announced that there was no disposition on their part to force any confirmation of their action through at that meeting and proceeded in March to deal with the sale of the P. E. I. Telephone stock. At this meeting, it was said, all shareholders would have an opportunity of being present in person or by proxy and deciding just what they thought best with reference to that matter.

JOHN L.'S PETS DIE SOON AFTER

ABINGTON, Feb. 14.—Death has laid a heavy hand on John L. Sullivan's animal friends at his farm here. The day after the former champion was buried "Colonel Cora," his favorite horse, dropped dead in his stall and the next day another constant companion, a bulldog given him by "Yank" Sullivan of Syracuse (N.Y.), died. To complete the list the ring hero's cow and two collie dogs, in which he had taken great pride, died last night.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

Enemy Has Not Gun Powder For Big Offensive

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES
Feb. 13.—The number of men available to form a striking force or engage in a mass offensive is by no means the only element to be considered when it is asked whether the Germans can now launch an offensive in the west with a possibility of success. The element of material, and particularly of artillery, is at least as important.

During the last year many partial Allied victories have proved that the German armies in France and Belgium were as much inferior in material as in numbers of men. Nevertheless as they managed to hold their front we may assume that to break through the Allied lines a superiority at least as large as that hitherto enjoyed by the Allies would be necessary.

Is there any sign that such a great change in the balance of material power in the west has been recently effected owing to the collapse of Russia or the efforts of the German arsenals?

During the autumn, when the transfers from the east began, the German command was considerably alarmed about its inferiority in artillery in the west. This was shown by numerous ukases demanding the utmost economy in the use of munitions.

Prodigious Gun Losses.

The losses of pieces by the Allied fire and by wear and tear have indeed been prodigious. Ludendorff himself issued at the beginning of October a report from the office of the German General Staff in which this was frankly admitted and was illustrated by some remarkable figures.

During the grand operations, he said, a single German army lost in a single month an average of 870 field guns and 585 heavy pieces, a total of 1,455 pieces, which was probably about one-fifth of the whole artillery establishment of the empire.

If this was the loss of a single army in a month of hard fighting, it seems certain that the arsenals and workshops of Germany must have been hard put to it to make or repair guns enough merely to keep up the old number. Doubtless a considerable reinforcement has been or is being obtained from the Russian front, and it seems to be concluded that some batteries may be borrowed from Austria. It is questionable whether these quantities would suffice to give the German artillery equality with the Allies, to say nothing of superiority but the fact that they will be relatively still less than American production has reached its full strength may favor their use in a some sort of adventure—while there is some sort of chance.

It must be remembered that guns are limited by supplies of munitions. Of these, more than a quarter of the enemy supplies have been sent to the Russian front, and during the last half of last year the proportion was probably much less. Will the supply of this quantity suffice to raise an armament just sufficient for a defensive campaign to the extent needed for a large offensive?

Exhaustion of Resources.

One of the German reports urging economy to which I have referred, dated May 1 last, gives instances of batteries in which every field gun fired 850 shells per day and in eight months mortars got through 400 pieces. The consumption has greatly increased since and an up-to-date offensive on a wide front will devour more than a million shells a day. Nor must this be thought of as a debauch of promiscuous firing. Every shot is calculated for a specific purpose as exactly as present instructions permit.

An authoritative French writer recently stated that to destroy an enemy battery five or six miles away was usually reckoned to require 800 shells for long six-inch guns and that it would cost over 6,000 three-inch shells to make a breach of twenty-five yards in enemy wire entanglements. Whatever the cost enemy guns and wire must be disposed of. The continuance of the Allies' offensive shows that their munition resources have expanded with the demand.

LONDON, Feb. 14.—The Associated Press is informed that the British Government declines to recognize the treaty of peace signed by the Central Powers and the delegates acting on behalf of Ukraine.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TODAY IS THE 129th DAY OF CANADA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR.

TORONTO, Feb. 15.—Moderate winds, fair then increasing winds with snow or rain.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 28 degrees above. At 10 a. m. it was 26 above. At 9 p. m. it was 10 above. The lowest the previous night was 3 above.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 1:32 and tomorrow at 2:12; it will be high tomorrow morning at 2:12 and tomorrow at 3:10.

The sun sets this afternoon at 5:47 and tomorrow at 7:16 and Saturday at 7:14.

The moon sets tonight at 11:42. There was a new moon on Monday, Feb. 11th at 5:05 a. m.

The first quarter of the moon will be on Sunday, Feb. 17th at 7:57 p. m. The length of today will be ten hours and thirty minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia.

Allied Envoys For Ukraine?

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The remarkable statement that France and Great Britain have recognized the Ukrainian Republic and sent diplomatic representatives there is contained in an official statement sent out by the Russian wireless news agency and issued here through a press bureau. The statement occurs in the course of a report of the proceedings at the Brest-Litovsk conference on February 1, at which M. Scavronk, who appears to be the new chairman of the Ukrainian delegation, is represented as saying that by an act of the Ukrainian Rada on November 7, the Ukrainian republic declared that these diplomatic representatives had been appointed and that M. Scavronk is reported to have quoted from the act passed by the Rada as follows:—

"By this act its (the Ukrainian) international position is recognized by the representatives of the four Allied states and also by the French republic and the British Government, which have appointed and sent diplomatic representatives to the Government of the Ukrainian peoples."

Time Has Come For Enforcement M.S.A.

MONTREAL, Feb. 13.—A systematic enforcement of the Military Service Act was begun in this city Saturday under instruction from Ottawa that the time had come when a strict enforcement of the Act must be made without delay. Dominion Police officers with Inspector Beland in command combed the city, and every man the police came across who appeared to be of military age was stopped. If he could not produce satisfactory proof that he was exempted he was apprehended and taken to the Dominion Police Office in the Drummond Building. It is said that between forty and fifty men were gathered in on Saturday when they were enjoying the hearseless holiday, and those who had been exempted or were married or beyond the military age were held until they sent for their papers. The deserters were drafted at once to the 1st or 2nd depot battalions and so quickly were they transformed into soldiers they appeared in church parade yesterday in uniform. Whether the trick was repeated, but it is not known how many men were taken. Railway stations and pool rooms were popular hunting grounds for the Dominion Police.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

*A basket social in aid of the P. E. I. Island Protestant orphanage will be held in Mt. Herbert Hall Thursday evening 21st, 7:30 o'clock.