

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 10, 1914.

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WEEKLY (NOW EVENING DAILY) 1891

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THE TIDE HAS TURNED IN FAVOR OF ALLIES THE GERMANS ARE RETREATING FROM PARIS

INTERCESSION SERVICES IN CHARLOTTETOWN

Yesterday was a day of prayer in Charlottetown. In the early afternoon a short and impressive service was held in Zion Church, beginning at 12.30 and concluding at one o'clock. The Rev. G. C. Taylor presided, and among those who took part in the service, besides the Chairman, were Lieutenant-Governor Roger and Mr. T. C. James. There was a fairly large gathering, who at the end of the service sang the National Anthem with inspiring earnestness.

In the evening a service was held in the First Methodist Church, conducted by the Rev. Mr. McLean. The church was crowded, evidencing the keen enthusiasm which pervades the people of Charlottetown in the present grave situation.

Rev. Mr. Taylor having offered a fervent and eloquent prayer on behalf of the Empire, its army and navy, the Rev. Dr. Fullerton addressed the congregation shortly. He said he rejoiced to see such a large assembly there that evening. There was no scene so sublime, so heart-touching, as that of such an assembly of persons all united in prayer to God. No one of them was willing to sacrifice the freedom and liberty they enjoyed for any present, temporary, dear-bought peace. They believed that God was the God of nations and that God Himself was in the centre of this very conflict. They believed, moreover, that God stood on the side of the Empire in this great battle. They were not there, then, to vilify or speak any calumny against the Germans. They believed that many of them were simply unwilling instruments in the hands of a military oligarchy. But that should not keep them from emphasizing their

faith that God was with them and that His was the wisdom that shadowed them. The hour was con- sidered the Doctor, and they were ready to pray that God would give triumph to their arms and crown their under- taking with such magnificent success that much of the expenditure for armaments in this age would be unknown in the ages to come. He needed not to speak to them about the justice of the Empire's cause, nor remind them that the Empire's name would have gone down in shame had she not stood by Belgium. Belgium, realising what the British had done, and were doing, in its behalf, manfully faced the overwhelming foe, and while she could not turn them back she delayed their advance, so that victory was partially on the Allies' side. Would they not have been traitors to honor, to truth and to righteousness had they failed to stand by that little country? Belgium was in a state of starvation, many actually dying, and the question for them was, what were they prepared to do for them in view of what they had done for the Empire in making the stand they did against the foe? As he had said, they were not there, if they were speaking of the righteousness of their undertaking, it was only proper that the atrocities of the Germans should be made known. Concluding, Dr. Fullerton said that if they would pray so that in Canada they should be bound in golden links about the feet of God, then behind their prayer there must be sacrifice—sacrifice which would be felt, but made gladly because they believed it was in the cause of humanity, and the cause of humanity was the cause of God.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS ARE STILL BARRED

(Special to The Guardian.)
LONDON, Sept.—Home Secretary McKenna has taken charge of the work of the official press bureau. Mr. McKenna declined to commit himself as to when war correspondents might be allowed to enter the zone of warfare. "As our army is operating in the country of our allies, and in conjunction with their forces," he declared, "it is proper that in this matter we should be guided by their views."

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany all orders. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

BOY WANTED. APPLY 188 QUEEN ST. 5214-9-1Mf.

WANTED, BY A WOMAN WORK BY the day. Apply 117 Euston St. 5336-9-10M3pd.

LOST IN CITY ABOUT TWO WEEKS ago, small bunch of keys. Finder please leave here. 5538-9-10M21.

LOST.—In Charlottetown, Gold Cuff Link initials W. M. M. Finder please leave here. 5247-9-2mt

WANTED THREE GIRLS TO LEARN millinery. Apply to Mrs. & McLeod. 5539-9-10Mf.

WANTED.—ONE PAIR AND ONE Hog Island Bred Pigs. E. H. Beer, Brown Block, Charlottetown, P. E. I. 5540-9-10 m31

BOARD AND LODGINGS WANTED for a young man. Apply stating terms, to No. 109 Guardian Office 5522-9-9mtf

WANTED — FOR GREENWICH School, No. 15, a Protestant male teacher; good supplement. J. B. McEwen, Secretary. 5537-9-10E61.

A DISCOUNT.—People wishing to save money should pay their electric light bill today and receive the discount. 5532

WANTED.—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Mrs. Gordon Hughes, 163 Euston Street, 5520-9-9M31.

TEACHER WANTED FOR HAMP- shire School first or second class Protestant preferred. Supplement, \$25. Stephen Ackland, Sec'y. 5529-9-9m3pd

AUTOS FOR HIRE EXPERIENCED chauffeurs. Comfortable cars. Island Motor Supply Co., Great George St. Phone 465-L. 3616-7-22Mf.

FOR SALE AT SOUTHPORT, 2 1/2 miles from city, good dwelling, 2 1/2 and barn containing 3 1/2 acres of land apply to A. D. MacDonald on premises. 5455-9-3M61.

FOX BARGAIN, TWO MALES, ONE female silver cross, Newfoundland Stock, low price to sell quick. Apply D.H. McDonald, Victoria Hotel. 5520-9-9M31.

FOR SALE OR TRADE: THE 15 month registered Holstein bull and 1 month old Holstein bull calf; also about twenty thousand house lathes. Daniel G. Compton, Bangor, P. E. I. 5532-9-9M61pd.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

EVERY PENNY WANTED

LONDON, Sept. 9.—"We want every penny we can raise, to help fight the enemy," said David Lloyd George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, replying to-day to a deputation from the municipalities which wanted the aid of the Treasury in securing loans at cheap rates.

"We must come out triumphant in this struggle," continued the Chancellor, "and as finance is going to play a very important part in it we must husband our resources. We don't want a penny spent which is not absolutely essential to relieve distress. In my judgment the last few hundred millions may win this war."

"The first hundred millions our enemies can stand as well as we can, but the last they cannot, thank God. And therefore, I think cash is going to count much more than we imagine. At the present moment we are only at the beginning; we are fighting a very tough enemy who is well prepared for the fight and will probably fight to the very end before he will accept the only conditions upon which we can possibly make peace."

"If we are wise, that is where our resources will come in, not merely of men, but of cash. We have won with a silver bullet before. We financed Europe in the greatest war that was ever fought, and that is what won. Of course, British tenacity and British courage always come in, and they always will. But let us remember that British cash tells too."

"The Commander-in-Chief of the French armies expresses to Lord Kitchener his warm thanks for the constant support given to our armies by the British forces during the whole course of the operations. At the present moment that support is most valuable, and it is manifest in a very energetic manner in the action now engaged against the German right wing."

"I am expressing my gratitude to Field Marshal French, who has always lent to our armies the most effective collaboration. Allow me in the name of the Government to join the expression of my gratitude to that of the General-in-Chief."

To this Lord Kitchener has replied: "Please accept and transmit to General Joffre my most sincere thanks for the telegram you have had the kindness to address to me. I ask you to believe, and cause General Joffre to be told, how content the British Army is to find itself collaborating with the French Army, and how proud we are of the noble task of bringing to them the support of which you speak so generously, and upon which you can always rely with the greatest confidence."

DEATH OF HENKIER HEATON

LONDON, September 9.—Sir John Henkier Heaton Father Imperial Postage is dead.

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia.

A Significant Change Has Taken Place on the European Chess Board. The German Army Has Apparently Abandoned the Attempt on Paris and Its Retreat is Being Harrassed by Allied Armies. Emperor Nicholas Has Expressed His Determination to Visit Berlin. Japanese Soldiers Want to Take a Hand With the Allies. The Indian Contingent is Now on the Battlefield.

GERMANS RETREATING

(Special to The Guardian.)
BORDEAUX, Sept. 9.—The following official communication has been announced: On the whole front the Germans appear to be beginning to be sensible of the movement of retreating. The strategic position of the French troops is improving, but one cannot judge of a battle over sixty-three miles of front. The Germans appear to experience difficulties on the left wing, and all German attempts to break the French lines on the right bank of the Ourcq River have failed. We have taken two standards.

The British army has crossed the Marne, and the enemy has fallen back twenty-five miles.

GERMANS SHORT OF AMMUNITION

(Special to The Guardian.)
PARIS, Sept. 9.—Wounded soldiers arriving here say the Germans in the vicinity of Montmirail, department of Marne, are running short of ammunition, and for this reason have offered only feeble resistance to the attack of the Allies, who captured many prisoners and also a regimental flag.

FRANCE CALLS THOSE PREVIOUSLY EXEMPTED

(Special to The Guardian.)
BORDEAUX, Sept. 9.—President Poincaré has signed a decree calling all Frenchmen, previously exempted from militia service on the ground of defective health, to undergo further medical examination. Those found well will at once be drafted into the army.

THE KING'S MESSAGE TO THE DOMINIONS

(Special to The Guardian.)
LONDON, September 5.—The official information bureau today gave out a message from King George to the British colonies as follows:—

"During the past few weeks the peoples of my whole Empire at home and overseas, have been moved with one mind and purpose to confront and overthrow an unparalleled assault upon the continued salvation and peace of mankind. The calamitous conflict is not of my seeking. My voice has been cast throughout on the side of peace, my ministers earnestly strove to allay the causes of strife and appease differences with which my Empire was not concerned."

"Had I stood aside when the defence of which my kingdom was a party when the soil of Belgium was violated and her cities made desolate, when the very life of the French nation was threatened with extinction, I should have sacrificed my honor and given to destruction the liberties of my Empire and of mankind."

"I rejoice that every part of the Empire is with me in this decision. Paramount regard for treaty faith, and pledges by rulers of people, is the common heritage of Britain and of the Empire. My people in the self-governing dominions have shown beyond all doubt that they wholeheartedly endorse the grave decision it was necessary to take. My personal knowledge of the loyalty and devotion of my overseas dominions has led me to expect that they would cheerfully make great efforts and bear the great sacrifices which the present conflict entails."

"The full measure with which they have placed their services and resources at my disposal fits me with gratitude, and I am proud to be able to show to the world that my people overseas are as determined as the people of the United Kingdom to prosecute the just cause to a successful end."

"The Dominion of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia and Dominion of New Zealand have placed at my disposal their naval forces, which have already rendered good service for the Empire. Strong expeditionary forces are being prepared in Canada, Australia and New Zealand for service at the front, and the Union of South Africa has released all British troops and undertaken important military responsibilities, the discharge of which will be of the utmost value to the Empire. Newfoundland has doubled the number of its branch of the Royal Naval Reservists, and is sending a body of men to take part in the operations at the front."

"From Dominion and Provincial Governments of Canada large welcomed gifts of supplies are on their way, for the use of both my naval and military forces, and for the relief of distress in the United Kingdom, which inevitably must follow in the wake of war."

"All parts of my overseas dominions have demonstrated in a most unmitigated manner the fundamental duty of the Empire amidst all its divisions, situations and conditions."

A message similar to the former has been addressed by King George to the Princes and people of India.

EMPEROR NICHOLAS DECLARES THAT HE WILL GO TO BERLIN

(Special to The Guardian.)
LONDON, Sept. 9.—The Evening News has published a despatch from a Rome correspondent, who says Emperor Nicholas is reported in Rome to have made the following declaration: "I am resolved to go to Berlin itself even if it costs me my last moujik."

The Japanese Ambassador at Petrograd, the correspondent continues, having expressed to the Emperor a wish to see the soldiers of Japan fighting side by side with those of the Russian Emperor, replied: "I shall do my best to realize your wishes."

PARIS RELIEF

BORDEAUX, September 9.—Des Armes newspaper issued by the Ministry of war declares there is every reason to believe the stay of the French Government in Bordeaux will be short.

LORD CURZON, AT HULL, SPEAKS OF NEW NAPOLEON.

LONDON, Sept. 9.—Lord Curzon of Kedleston, former Viceroy of India, addressing a recruiting meeting at Hull last night, said:

"The Pinchbeck Napoleon of this war has succeeded in leading all parties in the British Empire."

Great Britain was going through with the business until she had struck the "New Napoleon" and his accursed system to the ground forever."

Lord Curzon said the country had shown great forbearance with the limitation of the official press bureau, and he believed the government was conscious of a need for some better form of war correspondence.

INDIAN TROOPS WERE IN ACTION AT TERMONDE

Engagement in Which German Defeat Meant Halting Advance on Ghent

FATE OF PARIS IN BALANCE

May Never Be Besieged at All if Present Plan of Campaign is Probable, Goes Astray

LONDON, Sept. 9.—England has sent her fifth army across the Channel to reinforce the French. The censor conceals its strength and destination. It is learned also that the British East Indian troops have reached the front. They engaged the Germans for the first time near Termonde, in Belgium, Friday.

The defeat of the Germans at Termonde halts their advance on Ghent for the time being.

A great squadron of aeroplanes is being dispatched to the Continent by England to assist in the critical movement about Paris.

A despatch to the London Times from Paris says the aim of the German military authorities hope to advance from two sides, says the despatch, "north and east, upon the French and English armies in an enveloping movement. Just as on the northern frontier of Belgium the Germans drove back the left wing of the Allies by bringing the weight of superior numbers to bear upon it, so now they are about to try to repeat the same process upon the right wing of the French Forces."

"The siege of the capital for which every precaution has been made, may be postponed. Or, if the new attempt of the German colossus proves beyond his strength and he suffers a reverse, Paris may never be besieged at all."

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism



SIGNALLERS FROM CANADA'S ISLAND PROVINCE.
Prince Edward Island Signalling Corps which volunteered for active service and was accepted. The picture was taken in Charlottetown

PRESENT PROGRESS OF THE TROOPS

PARIS, Sept. 9.—The following communication bearing on the fighting now in progress in the East of the Capital has been made public.

"Left wing of allied armies, comprising a certain portion of the forces now defending Paris, continues to make progress against the enemy."

"French advance reaches from the banks of the River Ourcq into Montmirail region. (Montmirail is about 48 miles east of Paris.) The enemy is retiring in the direction of the River Marne, between Meaux (twenty miles east of Paris) and Sezanne, (forty-two miles east from Meaux.)

"The French and English armies have taken numerous prisoners, including a battalion of infantry and

company of the serving detachment of the rapid firing guns; they captured also many gun carriages.

"There has been violent encounters with the enemy's centre, between Fere-Champenoise, twelve miles east of Sezanne, and Vitry Le Francois (southern point forest of Argonne.)

"At no place have we fallen back. The enemy has lost ground. The reported retiring of the enemy near Vitry Le Francois, has been confirmed. On our right the division of German troops delivered an attack on the Axis of the Chateau Salins-Nancy, but they were repulsed to the northward, passing the forest of Champenoise."

"There has been no change in the situation in the Province of Alsace."

Germans in Full Retreat From Paris

LONDON, September 9.—A correspondent of the Chronicle at the front in France telegraphs as follows:—

"The tables are turned. The right wing of the German army which was considerably battered by heavy fighting of last two days is continuing its retrograde movement. It is falling back with the British army fast in its flank."

"Everything points to the movement being rather a rout than a temporary retreat. The greater part of the German force held Amiens on Tuesday morning, and the German wounded here rushed to Arras. When I left neighborhood of Amiens at noon a small French force was waiting in the vicinity to re-occupy Am-

iens as soon as the last German soldier had withdrawn, which was expected on Tuesday night."

"The allies left wing is giving the retiring enemy no respite. The British cavalry being especially active. The allies are making every effort to detach hurried German right wing from main body and annihilate it."

"In an effort to prevent this the German Commander seems to be directing the rearward march upon Cambrai and Tournai, evidently with intention of attempting to rebase the Belgian border east of Lille."

"Each instant rearward progress of the Germans is gaining momentum it is the beginning of the end."

ANOTHER CONTINGENT LEAVES TODAY

A composite detachment of men (of the strength of one company) selected from the different companies of the 52nd Regiment leaves this morning for Halifax to take the place, in conjunction with other companies from the Maritime Provinces, of the Royal Canadian Regiment, which will leave on Friday for Bermuda to do garrison duty there. The Bermuda Regiment, which will be reinforced by a detachment from Valcartier, will sail on the White Star liner "Canada."

The eight battalions which have been ordered to contribute a company each to the new corps at Halifax are, the 52nd, Prince Edward Island, 67th, Carleton, the 69th, Annapolis, the 71st, York, the 74th, Westmoreland, 75th, Lunenburg, 87th, Colchester, and 93rd, Cumberland. Only four of the nine Nova Scotia Infantry Regiments are affected by this order. The 63rd, 66th, and 94th are now out on full strength while several companies of the 78th are also doing duty at Can-

station in place of the R. C. I. men stationed there. The newly authorized 81st, Hants regiment has not yet been fully organized. Two New Brunswick corps, the 62nd, St. John and the 73rd, Northumberland also have companies on duty.

It must be stated to the credit of a number of the men (many of whom are farmers) who are leaving this morning from this province that they have practically abandoned their crops. This shows a true spirit of loyalty and patriotism, and does the Island credit. The "boys" will be accompanied by a number of those who were rejected were sorely disappointed; they were keenly anxious to go to the front.

Major Boulter, of Tryon, is in command as Captain, with Lieut. Elliot Full, of Charlottetown, and Lieut. Maxwell as junior officer.

A COMPANY

Sgt. Wm. Cooper, Privates Neil McQuarrie, Norman McDonald, Frank King, Stanley Taylor, Eugene Rossiter, John McEwen, John McNeill, Adrian Jay.

B. COMPANY.

John McInnis, Scott Darrach, Chester Boyce.

C. COMPANY.

Sergt. P. Pineau, Privates Victor Morris, D. White, W. Ahern, T. Doucette, F. Durant, W. Doyle, J. A. Gallant.

D. COMPANY.

Colour-Sergt. B. McDonald, Privates Joseph Dougan, W. Curley, J. D. McDonald, L. Smith.

E. COMPANY.

Sgt. Chas. Holmes, Pte. Robt McPherson, Ernest Graham, Jn. McDonald, Robert Howard.

F. COMPANY

Sergt. Robert Stevenson, Charles Ed. Youland, William McInnis, Marshall, Earl Ross, Raymond Gallant, Wm. Arsenault, Lewis McCoubrey, Eugler Russell, McLaren, Sgt. James Ware, F. Lockerby, P. W. MacFarlane.

G. COMPANY.

Elmer Wallace, George Sinclair, James Buchanan, George Dunn, Patrick Bambrick, Fred Lawlor, G. E. Bambrick, Ernie McWilliams.

H. COMPANY.

Corp. A. Cairns, Ptes. Earl Williams, H. Boulter, A. Anderson, A. McDonald, M. Waddell.

By the express last night arrived a detachment of six men and one officer from Tryon and four men from Alberton, who will form part of the company that leaves today. The officer was Major Boulter, who will be in command of the company. The six men he brought with him were Corp. A. Cairns, Privates, E. Williams, J. Boulter, A. McDonald, M. Martin, A. Anderson.

The four men from Alberton were Privates James Buchanan, George Anderson, Elmer Wallace and George Dunn.

700 ZULUS OFFER TO FIGHT FOR FLAG

(Special to The Guardian.)
LONDON, September 9.—In the Commons this afternoon, C. Roberts, Under Secretary of the State, said that nearly 700 native Zulus had offered their personal services and resources to the flag.

THE WEATHER
THE TEMPERATURE
TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to The Guardian.)
TORONTO, September 10.—Maritime: moderate north-westerly to westerly winds; fair and cool.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was fair and cool.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 64 deg. above zero, the lowest the previous night being 49 deg. above. At 9 a.m. yesterday it was 59 deg. above; at 9 p.m. 48 deg. above.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 2.24 and tomorrow at 3.04; it will be high tomorrow morning at 1.57 and Saturday at 2.24.

The sun sets this evening at 6.22 and tomorrow at 6.19; it rises tomorrow morning at 3.32 and Saturday at 5.33.

The moon rises tonight at 8.35. There will be a full moon on Friday, Sept. 11th, at 10.01 a. m.

The last quarter of the moon will be on Saturday, Sept. 12th at 1.43 p. m.

The length of today will be twelve hours and fifty minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria