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GERMAN FORECAST OF PEACE CONDITIONS

Wants Very Much More Than She Can Get in Return for Peace. The Kaiser's "Moderation" Marvellous.

(Special to the Guardian)
LONDON, June 14.—Here is the real German peace as outlined by the Kaiser's Zeltung:
"The British navy is to be reduced to a maritime police force; Gibraltar, Malta, Oden and Singapore are to be ceded to an international council; Germany is to get back all her lost

colonies and her supply of raw materials is to be safeguarded under most favored nation terms. In return for all this Germany will retire from Belgium, but the Congo State must go to her as part of the price of evacuation."
The Kaiser must be "surprised at his own moderation."

WILL THERE BE A NAVAL BATTLE

Impression Gains Ground that Germany is Preparing to Send Its High Seas Fleet Against the British Grand Fleet.

WASHINGTON, June 13.—Further evidence that Germany, in its efforts to end the war this summer, is planning to support its land offensive by sending its high seas forces against the combined British and American guard fleet, is given in an official despatch today from Switzerland.
"A telegram of an official nature," says the despatch, "is being spread broadcast in Germany, which says that the German Admiralty is considering a big naval offensive. Orders are supposed to have been given to keep the whole fleet in readiness and a certain number of naval officers of high rank have been recalled from Switzerland and other neutral countries, where they have been spending their leaves."

of Paris it will be the turn of the Kaiser's boats to drive the British off the high seas."
Both in Washington and the Allied capitals, a German sea offensive on a grand scale long has been regarded as a possibility and the appearance of the Teutonic fleet in the North Sea at any time would not be unexpected. Rear Admiral Gleaves said in a public address not long ago that word had come to the British fleet that the Germans at last were ready for the supreme test.

If the battle does come, American naval forces will play their part. American dreadnoughts under Rear Admiral Hugh Rodman joined the British fleet some time ago and Admiral Gleaves in his recent address said that when Admiral Beatty, commander of the British grand sea forces, heard that the Germans were coming he assigned the American ships a prominent place in the line.
American naval officers are no less anxious for a finish fight with the enemy than are the British. In all Allied quarters there is supreme confidence of the outcome. Once the two fleets come to grips officials are certain that the Germans will be defeated.

GERMAN PAPER SPEAKS OF GREAT ACTIVITY IN PORTS.
The Kieler Zeitung speaks of extraordinary activity in the ports and the Hamburger Post publishes an interview with Von Tirpitz, who was asked if Germany was in a position to measure herself with the British fleet. The Admiral naturally replied in the affirmative, saying that "after the land forces have pushed the French and English back on the other sides

A SERIOUS STRIKE AT NEW GLASGOW, N.S.

3,000 Employees of N. S. Steel and Coal Company Walked Out. Company Unable to State Reason for Strike. Men's Representative Blames Company.

(Special to The Guardian)
HALIFAX, June 14.—The threatened strike which has been hovering over New Glasgow for the past three months yesterday broke, when nearly three thousand employees of the Nova Scotia Steel and Coal Company dropped their tools and walked out, completely bringing up all departments in the shipyard and car works plant.
The causes leading up to the strike are not generally clear to the public. A statement on behalf of the company says: "All operations at Trenton were discontinued at noon today, the men having failed to give notice or present any request, the company is unable to state the reason for their action and thus, without notice, the various activities of the company which are virtually given over to the production of war material are brought to an abrupt halt."

C. G. Dane, the men's representative and organizer of the Federation of Labor, to which they belong, gave out a statement this afternoon. He says the federation has spent thousands of dollars in a vain effort to conclude an amicable arrangement with the company, that the company has no regular pay day, that wages are lower than paid at other industrial centres, and that the company refuses to recognize the federation.

MINES DESTROYED OFF NEW ZEALAND

(Special to The Guardian)
WELLINGTON, New Zealand, June 14.—Two enemy mines have been destroyed off North Cape, the northern extremity of New Zealand, according to an announcement made here. It is most likely the mines found floating off the north coast of New Zealand were laid by the German commerce raiders. They probably were sown by the raider Scadler, formerly the American ship, Balmaha, which has raided on the Pacific coast in the seven months, preying on American and Allied shipping which stranded on one of the Society islands

CONDENSED SPECIALS

*HOUSE TO LET—LEWIS TANTON
8056-6-13Mripd.

*WANTED, GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework. No washing. Apply
at Guardian Office. 60735-7Mtr

*TO LET—CENTRALLY LOCATED
a bright, front bedroom in private
family. Apply at Guardian Office.
6084-6-27Mtr.

*WANTED — TO RENT OR PUR-
chase, a small house and barn. Cen-
trally located preferred. Apply M.
c. o. Guardian Office. 8046-6-12Mtr.

*WANTED — A GIRL FOR GENERAL
housework in family of three. No
washing. Wages \$20.00 per
month. Apply, giving reference
and experience to, "Housekeeper,"
P. O. Box 294, City. 3069-6-13Mtr.

*THE ST. PETERS' STARCH FAC-
tory is still operating and will con-
tinue next week and longer if en-
ough potatoes are offered to keep
the mill running full time. Ship-
pers having carloads of potatoes to
offer can phone H. D. McEwen, Mo-
rell or A. W. Weeks, Charlottetown
8007-6-15Mtr.

THE WEATHER TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO, June 15.—Northwest
winds fair and comparatively cool.
The tide will be high this afternoon
at 3.58, tomorrow at 4.51 and Monday
at 6.01; it will be high tomorrow
morning at 5.06, Monday at 5.44 and
Tuesday at 6.24.
The sun sets this evening and to-
morrow at 9 and Monday at 9.01; it
rises tomorrow morning, Monday and
Tuesday at 5.36.
There was a new moon on Satur-
day, June 8th, at 5.02 p. m.
The first quarter of the moon will
be on Sunday, June 16th, at 8.12 a. m.
The length of today will be fifteen
hours and twenty-four minutes and
tomorrow fifteen hours and twenty-
five minutes.

MORE REASSURING NEWS FROM BATTLEFRONTS

Although Enemy Has Gained Cover in the Woods Along the Oise He Has Not Yet Secured a Footing in the Coveted Forests of Villers Cotteret or Compiègne Without Possession of Which He Cannot Get to Paris. German Losses Have Been Extremely Heavy. The Kaiser is a Spectator of the Fight and Has Had the Humiliation of Seeing His Guards Run Panic Stricken and Broken Before Victorious Frenchmen.

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, June 14.—The news of this morning is distinctly reassuring. The Germans have been held all along the Oise and Aisne fronts, save at one point to the east of the forest of Villers-Cotteret, where they gained a foothold in a village within the French lines. At other points, particularly on the Mery sector, the enemy suffered serious losses without making any progress. In making a powerful counter-attack on that part of the front between Courcelles and Mery, taken by the French on Wednesday, the Germans yesterday were caught under the destructive fire of the French guns, and were forced to retreat to their own positions after having suffered very heavy losses.

It is announced that in the battle of Tuesday along the Matz the French captured ten guns, four of them of large calibre, and many machine guns.

GERMAN REPORT

The Germans state in their official reports that their body in guns since the beginning of the battle of the Oise amounts to one hundred and fifty so far as can at present be ascertained. The Germans reckon trench mortars as guns. The total thus swelled sounds formidable.

TANKS PLAY IMPORTANT PART

The tank is playing an increasingly important part in the operations of all the armies. It was with tanks that the Germans made their big gain on the Berry au Bac sector of the Aisne battlefield on May 27th, but tanks appear to have had a large part in winning the French victory of Wednesday in the Matz Valley. A report from Berlin states that more than sixty armored cars and tanks are lying shot to pieces on the battlefield. They were not put out of action, however, and they had helped materially to drive back the Germans. French tanks are much lighter, can be more speedily and easily manoeuvred on the field than either the British or German.

GERMANS LIKELY TO GIVE UP BATTLE OF OISE BECAUSE OF COST

The battle of the Oise will probably be broken off within a day or two, as the battle of the Aisne was, because the price the French are exacting becomes too stiff for the advantages gained by the enemy in his advance. The identification of prisoners belonging to four German divisions on a portion of the front along the Matz river less than two miles in length is almost conclusive proof that the enemy's assaulting waves are suffering terrible losses. When the losses are added the German attacking divisions are now known to have been temporarily reduced to a front of 21 miles, or a division to each mile and a half. The earlier reports indicating the presence of twenty divisions in the assaulting waves on the twenty-one mile front were not borne out by the examination of prisoners. If four divisions were put into the line on Wednesday on a two mile front they were either formations greatly reduced by casualties or were massed in such density that shell fire must have meant massacre.

GERMAN LOSSES WERE CRUSH- INGLY HEAVY

A report of the struggle on this part of the battle line, says Allied aviators dropped many bombs upon the enemy and then attacked with their machine guns. The German losses under the conditions described must have been crushing, even before the French tanks and infantry took their toll. The German rank and file may have attacked on the Aisne and Oise, as a prisoner put it, "only to get something to eat from the French because the French still have plenty of food," but that was not the purpose of the general staff.

WHERE THE GERMAN PLAN FAILED

The developments of the past three weeks indicate that the battles of the Aisne and the Oise were planned with the definite purpose of securing possession of the Forest of Laigle, Compiègne and Villers Cotteret with the outlying woods of Thiescourt, Our Scamp and Caslelon, so that this great stretch of wooded country might be used to conceal preparations for an advance upon Paris. In the departments of these forests the whole army of the Crown Prince could be hidden from the aerial scouts of the Allied armies, and the element of surprise could be confidently reckoned upon the final stage of the great conflict. The Germans, at great sacrifices, have won their way to cover in the outlying woods along the Oise, but they have not yet secured a footing either in the forest of Villers Cot-

teret or in the great forest of Compiègne.

PRESENT ATTACK IS TO GAIN WOODED AREAS

The renewal of the battle of the Aisne in the Villers Cotteret region has been undertaken in the hope that, although defeated in their frontal attack by the splendid defence of the French and Americans, they may be able to envelope the wooded country from either the north or the south. A persistent effort to do so may be anticipated, even in the face of heavy losses, for no advance toward Paris can be made until the forests of Villers Cotteret and Compiègne are firmly in German possession. Thus the centre of interest may change any time from the west bank of the Oise to the country south of the Aisne. For the moment the five and a half miles from the mouth of the Matz to Compiègne looks a long way with the going poor.

FIGHTING ON GERMAN FRONT DIES DOWN

PARIS, June 14.—Fighting on the front of the German attacks has died down, there being only local operations last night, according to the statement issued by the War Office today. Between the forest of Villers-Cotteret and Chateau Thierry which includes the sector held by American troops there was artillery fighting during the night. A German attack near Antheit west of the Oise was completely broken up.

STRONG GERMAN ATTACK ON BRITISH FRONT IN FLANDERS REPULSED

LONDON, June 14.—A strong enemy party this morning attacked one of the posts recently established by the British southwest of Merris, on the Flanders front, the war office announces. The attack was completely repulsed.

COMPLETE REPULSE OF ENEMY BY AMERICANS

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Complete repulse of enemy attacks northwest of Chateau Thierry with heavy losses, for the Germans was reported tonight in General Pershing's communique. The American lines advanced yesterday by taking the last of the German positions in the Belleau wood.

MOST ENCOURAGING NEWS SINCE BATTLE BEGAN

LONDON, June 14.—The news from the battlefield tonight is the most encouraging since the offensive in the Noyon sector began. And there is a growing tone of optimism in the newspapers as it becomes clearer that the Germans have been checked. The progress of the enemy in the past two days has been absolutely insignificant.

GERMANY WILL DECLARE BLOCK- ADE OF EAST COAST OF AMERICA

LONDON, June 14.—The German admiralty intends to declare the eastern coast of the United States from Mexico to Canadian waters, a danger zone, and will warn neutral shippers, says a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam, quoting reports received from Berlin.

BRITISH FRONT ABNORMALLY QUIET

The British front still remains abnormally quiet, save for an occasional raid or a minor operation for the improvement of the battle line.
Sir Douglas Haig announces that in one of these minor operations on Wednesday night near Mery in the Balcourt sector 48 prisoners were taken, together with six machine guns and some trench mortars.

ITALIANS BREAK AUSTRIAN AT- TACK

June 14.—Austro-Hungarian forces yesterday launching an attack against Italian lines on Caby Summit and the Monticello Ridge, the Italian war office announced today. The attack was broken by the Italians.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

**TOURIST RESORT—The Florida Hotel will open for the season June 16th. W. Brown, Pownal, proprietor.
**The Icecream Parlors will be open at the Florida Hotel every Saturday night for the summer months. W. Brown, Pownal, proprietor. 11

PROBABLY THE DECISIVE BATTLE

(Special to The Guardian)
LONDON, June 14.—In an interview with the London correspondents of the Petit Parisien, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, has the following to say with regard to submarines: "The Allied navies continue to sink more German submarines than the enemy can build. It is certainly a fact that since January we have sunk more submarines than they built. We attack their subs seven times a week on the average. We base our returns of subs destroyed on those we are sure of, from having seen wrecks or saved crews, but most of the other subs are in urgent need of repairs, and it is evident that the results of many of our attacks are unknown. If you have nice in your garden you put down a thousand traps without catching all of them, and it is the same with the subs."

(Special to The Guardian)

PARIS, June 14.—Every news report from the battlefield strengthens the impression that the decisive battle of the war is now being fought, and despite the anxiety of the moment there is a general feeling of relief in the thought that it is Foch who is forcing Ludendorff's hand instead of the other way about. For the moment the pendulum still swings evenly between both sides, the third day of the battle being a striking illustration. While the German lever continued to press down the French right in the Oise direction, their own right at which it now transpires, they were preparing a similar operation, was knocked into surrender or by the irresistible swing of the French counter blow in the Montfleur direction, resulting in a bag of 1,400 prisoners, and something resembling a stampede of the Kaiser's tank troops. The fact that the Kaiser is known to have been watching the battle gives added significance to the German reverse. The imperial spectator evidently is again forced to mark time, for German prisoners report that the capture of Compiègne was time-tabled for last Sunday evening, the operation being entrusted to Von Scholler's guard cavalry.

COMPIEGNE NOW THREATENED FROM TWO POINTS

On the other hand the German advance to the Rebecourt-Antheit line means that Compiègne now is threatened from two points equidistant, the other being Bergennescourt. Thus a converging movement Compiègneward is made possible, but the French capture of the important Mery plateau commands the arteries feeding the German centre exposing the latter to rear attack.
The enemy is now desperately clinging to the plateau's eastern spur, where he is edged in by General Lawford and St. Maun, which the French recaptured.

BITTER HUMILIATION TO THE GERMANS

One of the bitterest humiliations the Germans suffered yesterday centres in the death of crack regiments by French colored troops under leader-ship of a chief who often before had led them to victory and whose name was immortalized at Verdun and Chemin des Dames. The colonial sweep the Belleau plateau. The attack completely surprised the Germans who, believing themselves masters of the situation, brought up artillery which was forced to flee at break-neck gallop in order to save the guns.

SUPREME COURT AT SUMMERSIDE

The prisoner, James Cahill, convicted of theft, was yesterday sentenced to five years in Dorchester.
The Chief Justice, in pronouncing sentence upon the prisoner expressed the hope that the punishment would be a warning to those who had been associated with him in his crime. Had he been convicted of burglary he would have been liable to imprisonment for life.
The case of Saunders vs. the Maxwell Motor Company is still before the Court.
Court adjourns today at noon to meet again on Monday.

IMPORTANT JAPANESE CONFERENCE HELD

(Special to The Guardian)
TOKIO, June 14.—By the Associated Press.—An important council attended by Prince Fushimi, Field Marshal Yamagata, and Terauchi, the Premier, Lieut. General Oshamo, the Minister of War, and others, was held in the general staff office today.

IMPORTANT ADVANCE ON ALBANIA FRONT

Allies Advanced Ten Miles on Twelve Mile Front Capturing 310 Prisoners. May Invade Southern Serbia.

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, June 14.—The advance of the Allies in Albania in the mountainous region west of Lake Ochrida may prove important. It was carried forward yesterday north ten miles on a front of over twelve. Eleven villages

were occupied and 310 prisoners taken. By swinging around the north of Lake Ochrida the Allied troops might outflank and cut off that part of the Bulgarian army holding the region of the upper Czerna north of Monastir and open a way into Southern Serbia.

GREAT RECEPTION TO THE CANADIANS

Premier Borden May Remain in London During Most Critical Period of War. Canada and Australia Looked to for Vigorous Policy.

(Special to The Guardian)

LONDON, June 14.—General Currie's speech at the banquet to Premier Borden has created a profound impression among Canadians. He did not minimize the seriousness of the situation, but affirmed the determination of the Canadian corps to fight to the last to obtain victory. He warned Canadians that the German offensive was a great menace which would entail the greatest sacrifice and endurance to destroy. The Canadian corps was the finest fighting force of the western front, and was keyed to the highest pitch. Both Premier Borden and General Currie received a wonderful reception. The Prime Minister pledged Canada to stand behind her army in France, and his determination is becoming more apparent that

the Premier must remain here during the next few months, the most critical period of the war. It is believed to be Premier Lloyd-George's desire. The Empire is looking to Canada for a vigorous policy. With Canada and Australia represented in the war council it is believed a more effective organization is possible. Colonial representatives have put efficiency and vigor first and seniority last. Britain and France must hold the enemy until the American force is ready for the field. The American forces are rapidly increasing in numbers and efficiency, while the Canadian forces are assured of being at full strength. Sir Robert Borden's presence here will strengthen the effort of the British Premier in his determination to secure greater efficiency.

CIVIC ESTIMATES PASSED AT COUNCIL MEETING

Slightly Increased Rate of Taxation Proposed Estimated Expenditure of \$94,338 and Small Surplus Anticipated.

The city council held a meeting on Thursday evening at which the estimates were passed and other business transacted. Mayor Wright presided, and all the councillors were present. Some discussion ensued as to the communication from Bruce Stewart & Co., Ltd., re continuing the taxation of their property on the same basis as heretofore. It was decided to leave the matter over for settlement by the decision of the Recorder upon their return from Summerside.
Coun. Miller moved, seconded by Coun. Smith, that the sum of \$450 be placed in the estimates for building a bathing house near Kensington road, and for repairs to the police station. Coun. Riley took exception to changes being made in the estimates as arranged. They covered everything the city surveyor had asked for. Coun. Miller said this matter of providing a bathing house at the west end of the city has been referred to before and he was surprised that Coun. Riley had made no provision for it. Mayor thought before anything should be done in this regard all the necessary documents as to property and right of way should be on hand.
The bathing house question was finally disposed of by Coun. McKinnon moving an amendment, seconded by Coun. Rattray to the effect that the city surveyor be instructed to proceed with the building of a bathing house at Kensington Shore, provided the necessary ground and permission is secured, cost of same not exceed \$450. Carried.
Coun. Yeo expressed the hope that the new bathing house would not be a small ugly shanty, but decent and commodious.
Coun. Riley, chairman of the finance committee at this point introduced the estimates. He stated that the city purposes taxing at the rate of 1 1/2 p.c. for all purposes, which will mean an increase of one-eighth of 1 p.c. over the previous year.
The School Board is apportioned \$21,250 which is \$3000 greater than last year. The Fire Dept., said Coun. Riley, gets a generous appropriation this year. It should, he said, be kept in a good state, and he believed by next year be so equipped that it will be a credit in every way to the city.
The estimates as submitted showed a total expenditure of \$94,338.16, with ordinary net revenue placed at \$94,438, leaving an estimated surplus of \$141.84.

Charlottetown L & P. Co.	
Market House	7,538.00
Maintenance of streets	3,387.00
Assessing and collecting taxes	9,945.00
Sinking Fund, interest and discount	1,285.00
Maintenance of Victoria Park	25,960.00
Board of Health	1,245.00
Insurance	685.00
City Hall	1,000.00
Miscellaneous expenditures	1,113.00
School Board	2,110.00
Squares	21,280.00
Water Commissioners	250.00
	1,000.00
	\$94,338.16

RECEIPTS	
Real Estate Tax	\$53,349.00
Person Property Tax	23,431.00
	\$76,780.00
Less discounts and appeals	600.00
	\$76,180.00
Poll Tax	2,300.00
Ordinary Revenue	16,000.00
	\$94,480.00
Surplus	\$141.84
	\$94,480.00

Coun. McKinnon thought that the estimate for streets was not sufficient and thought in view of the increased amount to be taken in taxes that the sum for streets should be \$12,000. Couns. Connors, Yeo and Smith spoke along the same lines.
Coun. Riley explained that the estimates for the streets are given by the city surveyor. He thought some of the councillors were drawing the long bow in their remarks about the bad condition of the streets. He considered they were never better. He referred to the recent letter received from the Minister of Finance. The council should be thinking of these matters. The city, he said, has no right to go into debt. There are many things of an up-to-date nature required, no doubt, but in these times in many places they are putting up with far more inconveniences than Charlottetown has to contend with. Coun. Riley spoke further along these lines, concluding with a strong appeal to have the estimates passed as presented. The outcome was that an amendment submitted by Coun. McKinnon, seconded by Coun. Connors, to have the street estimate placed at \$12,000 was withdrawn.
The by-law authorizing the levy of a tax on real and personal property at the rate of 1 1/2 per cent, was duly read a first and second time, and passed in committee.
A by-law authorizing the levy of a poll tax of \$2.25 was also passed.

ESTIMATES FOR YEAR 1918	
City government	\$4,052.44
Police Dept.	8,221.00
Fire Dept.	5,271.72

(Continued on page two)