

SHETLAND ISLANDS RAIDED BY NAZI PLANES

MAXIMS
OF A
MERE MAN
"Looking downward that makes me busy."

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

The People's Paper Read by Everybody
Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

MAXIMS
OF A
MERE MAN
"Charity is an eternal debt and without limit."

Charlottetown Guardian Two Cents Morning Edition, Founded 1887. CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1939 8 PAGES Annual Subscription Delivered \$2.00 By Mail—P. E. I. 94.00; Canada and U. S. 96.00.

FINLANDERS QUIT MOSCOW

Raiders Driven Off Without Inflicting Serious Damage

Repeated Nazi Failure To Penetrate Far In Britain Seen While R. A. F. Maps Germany.

(By J. F. Sanderson, Canadian Press Staff Writer)
LONDON, Nov. 13.—(CP Cable)—German bombs fell on British soil today for the second time since the outbreak of the war when four Nazi planes raided the Shetland Islands north of Scotland and were driven off without inflicting serious damage.

Anti-aircraft guns sprayed the sky with shrapnel and forced the Germans to drop many of their bombs into the sea.

A few bombs hit the ground. They blasted holes six feet deep and shattered the windows of farmhouses.

The Admiralty announced that two raids were made on the islands which, situated 600 miles from Germany, have been the object of recent reconnaissance flights by Nazi planes.

(Although the Shetland Islands are devoted to agriculture and fishing, the presence of British anti-aircraft guns suggested the possibility of naval bases for small craft may be located in the strategically located group.)

The Admiralty also announced that British warships had sunk two German vessels after their crews abandoned them. The crews were picked up by the warships.

Bremen Said Enroute To German Port

BASEL, Nov. 14 (Tuesday)—(CP)—Havas The National Zeitung, in a dispatch from its Stockholm correspondent, today reported that the German liner Bremen had been sighted in the Baltic heading for the Reich.

(The Bremen hitherto has been reported at Murmansk, northern Soviet port, which it reached after a perilous journey from New York through the Allied blockade.)

Coming Events

- Rate for Notices in this column 3 cents per word.
- Talkies—Murray River, Friday, L-566-11-14-31.
- Dance at Kozy Korner, Vernon, Wednesday, November 15th, Webster's Orchestra, L-562-11-14-21.
- Tryon Baptist Bazaar and Supper, Thursday, November 16th, L-556-11-14-11.
- The Hampshire W. M. S. will hold a food sale Saturday afternoon at Rogers Hardware, L-553-11-14-18.
- Meet your friends Chicken Supper in Kingston Hall tonight, L-518-11-14-11.
- Maskerade Dance, Forest Hill Hall, Thursday, November 16th, L-573-11-14-11.
- Come—Social Evening at Manse Bradalbane, November 15th, L-574-11-14-11.
- Ben Cousins, Rose Valley, buying fowl Wednesday till 2 o'clock, L-580.
- Box Social and Dance, Corran Barn Hall, November 15th, if stormy Thursday, L-564-11-14-11.
- Chicken supper and dance in Kelly's Cross Hall, Wednesday, Nov. 15. If not fine, following night, L-546-11-13-31.
- Cattle—We require a quantity of cows and bulls for bologna. Phone or write us for prices. Island Cold Storage Co., L-969-9-36-17.
- Hear Rev. A. J. Ebbutt in illustrated lecture Brackley Hall, tonight, November 14, 8 p. m. Adults 25c, children 10, lunches 10, L-593.
- Pelting and Cleaning Plant Charlottetown Fur Sales, Queen St., now in full operation. Foxes pelted and cleaned at 45 cents each if shipped through the organization, L-514-11-11-31.
- The annual session of Grand Division Sons of Temperance will meet in Frederikton on Wednesday, Nov. 15th, at 2 p. m. Public meeting at 8 p. m. It is hoped that Most Worthy Patriarch S. D. Jarvis, Tansley, Ontario, will be present, L-569.

Village Of Bradalbane In Flames

The village of Bradalbane was in flames early this morning, reports reaching here indicated. The blaze was believed to have broken out in the general store owned by Murdoch Kennedy. It was discovered before 3 o'clock. By 4 o'clock fears were held for a large portion of the village and the general store owned by Bruce Davison was said to be in flames, together with a building owned by Walter Martin. What type of building the latter was could not be immediately ascertained.

Calls for help were sent to the fire departments of both Charlottetown and Summerside but at the time of writing it was not known what assistance was being sent.

Bucket brigades were being hurriedly organized in an attempt to stem the rapidly spreading flames.

Endeavours to learn more of the situation by telephone calls from here were almost fruitless. The rural telephone lines hummed with calls—for help and in organization work in connection with the fight.

The communiqué said that the German vessels Mecklenburg, 8,000 tons and the Parana, 6,000 tons, were intercepted by British warships.

The crews abandoned their ships, leaving them in a sinking condition. After the crews had been picked up by our warships the two ships were finally sunk by gunfire to avoid any chance of their being a danger to navigation.

The first time Nazi bombs fell on British soil was during the Fifth of Forth raid when German armaments failed to damage three naval ships which were lying there.

It was estimated that at least 35 German planes had been destroyed by the Royal Air Force, ground fire or the guns of the navy since the war started. The total probably closer to 50 if account is taken of German losses to British arms on the western front.

The German air force has attempted many reconnaissance flights along the British coastline but apart from the Fifth of Forth raid and one or two single flights by Scotland, they have never gone far inland. Although British planes have mapped hundreds of square miles of German territory from the air, particularly the industrial area of the Ruhr, no German planes have been seen.

MOSCOW—Silent Finnish delegation leaves for home after Russo-Finnish talks break down.

HELSINGFORS—Finnish officials await report of delegation before indicating whether effort will be made to revive talks.

PARIS—Anti-aircraft shells fragments wound three persons near German planes.

BERLIN—Germany expects to reply within few days to Netherlands-Belgium mediation offer.

THE HAGUE—Netherlands Premier calms fellow citizens with assurance government believes neutrality will be respected.

BIG CHEQUE FOR BEETS
CHATHAM, Ont., Nov. 13.—Cheques totalling about \$1,000,000 will be distributed to several thousand farmers this week for sugar beets delivered in October. The sugar content of the crop is exceptionally good this year and many farmers will receive bonuses when final settlement is made.

British Sink Two Nazi Merchantmen As Sea Warfare Renewed

LONDON, Nov. 13.—Great Britain nicked Nazi shipping for its first reported losses in almost two weeks today and lost two more of her own merchantmen as the war on the sea was resumed with new vigor.

The day's tonnage losses totalled 23,001 and sent the grand total for the war to date to 480,839 in known sinkings.

Two German vessels, the 8,000-ton Mecklenburg and the 6,000-ton Parana, were sent to the bottom by British warships, the Admiralty announced, after the crews were picked up. First reports of the Parana sinking came from Reykjavik, Iceland, but the Admiralty did not give the positions of either vessel in its announcement.

It was announced that the 1,364-ton British merchant vessel Ponzoan sank off the southeast coast of England after an explosion without loss of life.

From the other side of the world came a report of the sinking of the British-India vessel Sirghana near Singapore. Eleven Asiatics were reported drowned and nine missing.

Bits of wreckage tossed up on the Florida coast, together with the discovery of a six-mile oil slick, indicated a major sea disaster had occurred off the United States coast.

OTTAWA PLANS MORE DETAILS OF WAR EFFORT

Sub-Committee On Information Scheduled To Meet This Week.

OTTAWA, Nov. 13.—Plans to give the public more details of Canada's war effort will be formulated this week by the sub-committee of the cabinet on public information headed by the Minister, Mr. McLaughlin. The Canadian Press learned today.

Suggestions and pleas to the Government to give the Canadian people a better idea of how the country's war effort is being stepped up, it is understood, have been pouring in on the committee and its members are agreed that something more should be done.

The committee will decide, it is learned, whether to have one man or group of men supervise all publicity, or to develop publicity machinery presently functioning in each department to greater effectiveness, each department operating on its own.

When Canada first entered the war the duties of the cabinet committee on public information were generally believed to be two fold—first, to establish a censorship committee which would have the effect of limiting the flow of news and second, a news bureau to see that the public was given all the news that could possibly be released. One organization would act as an offset to the other.

Not Satisfied
The censorship side has been built up and has been functioning satisfactorily but members of the cabinet committee, it is learned, are not satisfied that the other side of the project, the development of information, has been as thorough as it should be and are determined to see what can be done about it.

Mr. McLaughlin was transferred from head of the post office department to become head of the Labor Department and Hon. C. G. Bennett was transferred to the cabinet committee on public information.

It is just remotely possible that if Russia continues to use the alliance for her own territorial aggrandizement and to spread Bolshevism again in Germany, the German people will revolt and will turn against Hitler and line up with England and France against Russia, he said.

"I say it is a remote possibility and, I think, a very remote one." In the first weeks of the war, Mr. Davies said thousands of letters turned out by the German propaganda machine were received in England through the mails. They were a tirade of abuse against Britain and a justification of everything Germany had done.

"Did they have any effect on the people who received them?" he asked. "Not the slightest. Is it then reasonable to assume that the letters dropped in Germany by the Royal Air Force will have any more influence with the German people than their letters had upon us?"

MAYOR FOSTER HAS NO REPLY RE AIRPORT

Sought Information In Endeavour To Have Work Continue—Regular Reports Heard.

Mayor E. A. Foster told the City Council last night that he had received no reply to date concerning the suspension of work on the new Civic Airport. It was announced some time ago that work had been stopped and His Worship wrote to the officials to inquire the reason for the suspension of activities. He had expected an answer before last night's regular City Council meeting but did not receive it.

Objections to the passing of two bills was strongly voiced by the councillors. A bill for a generator and spark plugs for the new Police Patrol, was held over for approval when Councillors Douglas and McInnes objected. They were of the opinion that a new car should not be in need of these accessories if it was satisfactory at the time of purchase.

Mayor Foster was surprised when an objected bill was read for coal from a local dealer which stated that the Mayor had ordered it. "That's a new one on me," he said. "It was never ordered by me." The bill was for coal delivered at the Agricultural Hall for the School Supply. The councillors declared that they were not liable for the payment of the bill.

After some objection as to the cost, a bill for \$250 against the City for putting a glass in a market, before a window, it was ordered to be paid.

A number of communications were read by the City Clerk. One from Mr. P. S. Hunter, St. John's, in connection with the Strand. He informed the Council that the building would not be needed. A letter from a local dealer complaining of a stretch of street in front of their coal yard in this city was read. It was referred to the Street Com-

(Continued on page 7, Col 5)

Sees Struggle Vital To Life Of Democracies

OTTAWA, Nov. 13.—(CP)—All that is at stake in the struggle between democracy and other ideologies is the future of the world, declared the Minister of the Interior, Mr. Bennett, in a broadcast address tonight.

"In this war spiritual forces and ideals are contending with material forces," the Conservative leader said. "Victory must be ours because in the words of Pope Pius XI, 'we are fighting against the enemies of God.'"

Dr. Bennett spoke over a National network at the invitation of the Canadian National Association, maintaining his conception of "why we are at war."

The fact Canada was in the war from its beginning, Dr. Bennett said, is primarily due to the circumstance that we are part of the British Empire and that no part of the British Empire can be at peace while any other part is at war.

Neutrality for Canada in the present instance was impossible, Dr. Bennett said. In any event, unless Canada declares her independence, an enemy of Great Britain would consider Canada at war and, if victorious, would take possession of this Dominion.

The Richest Prize
"We must not forget that Canada would be the richest prize on the face of the globe for any congested country to win," he declared. "Imagine the joy of Hitler could he possess such a country as ours to which to send his excess population!"

It was a mistake to believe the Atlantic Ocean would protect Canada, Dr. Bennett said, adding: "were Britain and France defeated Canada would indeed be quite vulnerable."

"Therefore," he said, "if we are to protect those liberties which we value and which our ancestors won during the past seven or eight centuries, then we are wise indeed to help peace-loving Britain and France against the assault upon those liberties by Hitler and by dictatorship in general.

"Unless the democratic nations of the world succeed at the present time in stopping the advance of

Negotiations On Soviet Demands Reach Deadlock

Homeward Bound Finnish Delegates Ignored By Soviet High Officials.

(By Lynn Heinzerling, Associated Press Foreign Staff)
HELSINGFORS, Nov. 13.—(AP)—Finland walked out today on stalled Moscow negotiations over Soviet demands for territorial concessions.

Foreign Minister Eljas Erkkö said whether the negotiations would be resumed would depend on what the Finnish delegates reported when they returned home and on "quite a lot of good will on both sides."

Erkkö asserted, that he "would not consider it definite suspension" of the talks which Russia started Oct. 7 soon after gaining wide military and trade concessions from Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia.

Foreign circles expressed belief the next move was up to Russia since the Finnish delegates were scheduled to be back in Helsingfors Wednesday.

The Finnish cabinet today authorized the delegates to return if they found no hope of progress in the negotiations which for the past five days have been only by indirect contact with the Kremlin. Immediately upon receiving the cabinet's authorization, the delegation notified Helsingfors they were returning.

Russia's principal demands, as announced by the Soviet government, were:

MOSCOW, Nov. 13.—Negotiations over Soviet demands for territorial concessions from neighboring Finland ended temporarily at least—in deadlock tonight.

The Finnish delegation, which carried on abortive conversations with Kremlin officials over Russian demands, left Moscow tonight for Helsingfors.

Only the ministers of the Scandinavian countries and a Scandinavian official, the assistant chief of Soviet protocol, were at the station to see them off.

Press attacks on the Finnish Government continued to appear in Pravda, official Communist party organ, which said Finland had been turned into a military camp and its economic life paralyzed.

The premier said the vocation of stimulating peace and thus serving Molotov and the Soviet press, have been for a naval base on the northern coast of the Gulf of Finland, a strip of Finnish territory along the coast, and concessions on Finland's Arctic coast. In return Russia offered a large piece of Soviet Karelia.

"It is not our intention to suspend indefinitely," said the Foreign Minister today. "But to reach a successful final result would mean quite a lot of good will on both sides. When there is no continuation of talks there is no use staying there."

AERIAL WAR STRIKES CLOSE TO PARIS

Three Wounded By Anti-Aircraft Shell Fragments As Nazis Planes Driven Off.

(By Roy P. Porter)
PARIS, Nov. 13.—(AP)—Aerial warfare struck closer to Paris today.

Three persons were wounded, a military announcement said, by shell fragments raining out of the skies as French anti-aircraft fire near Paris this afternoon drove off the second German scouting raid of the day.

One of the wounded was a three-year-old boy.

During the first raid, at 4.20 a. m. (11.20 p. m. Sunday, AST) the approach of German planes had air raid sirens screaming for the seventh time since the war began and the second time during the week-end.

As the civilian population sought cover anti-aircraft guns ringing the city began barking steadily.

(Continued on page 7, Col 4)

Calms Fears Of Hollanders Over Invasion

By Fred Vanderschmidt
Associated Press Staff Writer

THE HAGUE, Netherlands, Nov. 13.—(AP)—Premier Dirk Jan De Geer calmed the nervous Netherlands today with the assurance that the government has no reason to believe its neutrality would be violated by warring neighbors. At the same time he voiced hope that neutral nations might lead Europe back to peace.

His words, broadcast to the Netherlands and her East and West, had the visible effect of lessening tension throughout Holland after a weekend of nervousness caused in part by intensive military preparations.

De Geer explained the precautions were necessary to keep mobilized preparedness keyed to the realities of the moment and did not necessarily mean an increased threat to the nation's frontiers.

The premier said the vocation of stimulating peace and thus serving Molotov and the Soviet press, have been for a naval base on the northern coast of the Gulf of Finland, a strip of Finnish territory along the coast, and concessions on Finland's Arctic coast. In return Russia offered a large piece of Soviet Karelia.

"It is not our intention to suspend indefinitely," said the Foreign Minister today. "But to reach a successful final result would mean quite a lot of good will on both sides. When there is no continuation of talks there is no use staying there."

War—25 Years Ago Today

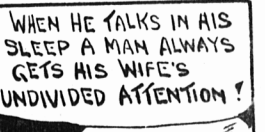
(By The Canadian Press)
NOV. 14, 1914—British Indian troops covered by the cruiser Duke of Edinburgh captured Turkish ports on Gulf of Aden. Field Marshal Lord Roberts, 82, "dod of the British Army," died of pneumonia while visiting the troops in France.

High tide today at noon and tonight at 1.10. Sun sets this afternoon at 4.33 and rises tomorrow morning at 6.56.

First quarter moon November 18, 7.21 P. M. Summerside tide eighteen minutes later than Charlottetown.

THE CAR FERRY SAILINGS
Leaves Borden 9.45 A. M., 1.00 P. M., Leaves Tormentine 11.00 A. M., 3.05 P. M.

SATURDAYS ONLY
Leaves Borden 4.45 P. M., Leaves Tormentine 7.00 P. M.



Orange Pekoe Blend

"SALADA" TEA