

The SUMMERSIDE GUARDIAN

AND PRINCE COUNTY CHRONICLE

THE WESTERN GUARDIAN

AGENTS: Mrs. John Fond, 31 Church Street—Phone 289
SUMMERSIDE and PRINCE COUNTY

News, Subscriptions, Advertising should be left with Mrs. Fond.

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IRON AND YEAST TABLETS
100 for \$1.00 at Taylor Drug Co., Kensington.
L-278-9-22-41.

WANTED—\$1.50 to \$5.00 for your old battery or a trade in for new safety fill. Willard Battery, Summerside Auto Salvage, Water Street East.
L-505-9-19-71.

RESERVE Oct. 1st for North Quebec chicken supper. Watch for ad.
L-556.

ON HIGH SCHOOL STAFF
Miss Elizabeth Mackay, I.A.C. alumna, has accepted a position on the staff of Summerside High School. She will commence her new duties on Monday.

SCOUTS REORGANIZE—The 1st and 3rd Summerside Groups of Boy Scouts met for the fall on Friday evening for a reorganization meeting. Mr. W. A. Currie, leading Scout Master and the other Scout Masters were present as well as two former Scout Masters, I.A.C. Dennis Bennett of Alex. Alberta and C. C. Cooper, Souris, Manitoba, both with the R. C. A. F. at Summerside. Both these young men have had wide experience in Scouting. The former had been all through Cub to Rover and had attended the Scout Jamboree in Switzerland. Cooper had got his Scouting in England and is well up in Scouting. The groups are looking forward to a successful year and the two armies have promised to assist as Scout Masters.

The meeting was held in the Town Hall as the rooms in the High School which had been formerly used by the Scouts have been rented by the School Board to the local business college.—S

UKRAINE, it appears that Kharkov, great industrial nerve centre far southeast of Kiev, may soon fall, or perhaps has already fallen. And it is but a good step for Germany from Kharkov down the Donets river to Rostov and the pipe lines that tap the Bakú fields to feed the Soviet war machines.

Of even greater moment than the strictly military consequences of the German victories is the effect on Russian morale generally, both army and civilian. London experts estimate that Russia has both the manpower and other essential resources still to fight on, even if driven behind the Donets. Don line in the south. They stress, however, that only by a flood of British and American arms and war machines can Red army equipment losses be made good.

Britons and Americans seem to have decided on that. W. Averell Harriman, head of the American delegation to the three-power conference on Russian aid, told reporters in London Saturday that "hundreds of American planes and tanks" would go to Russia and that "how would increase constantly."

There can be no question that the prime essential is the continued will of the Red army and the Russian people to fight it out with Germany to the bitter end. Without that, the battle is already lost and Britain and her American supporters must grid themselves for a battle of redoubled fury in the Atlantic beginning this winter and climaxing next spring and summer.

The first essential for the conference of the American, British and Russian must be assessment of the effect of cumulative Red army disasters on Russian morale.

It is obvious that if it is ebbing, Moscow's power to rally its vast people for war-to-the-death resistance is waning, commitments to rush British-American planes, tanks, guns or other weapons to bolster faltering Russian lines would be dangerous. But Russians in London insist that the loss of Kiev or even Moscow and Leningrad would not mean defeat.

Hitler is leading his ace in his tremendous drive to crush Russia, destroy her armies and the will of her people to continue the bloody fight, before winter closes his victory stride.

Dark as the portents appear for Russia, winter heretofore has been a never-failing and unbeaten ally against invasion from the west. Over much of the hundreds of miles comprising the German offensive front, winter is not far away. Hitler is racing ice and snow in his effort to reach and take critical and possibly decisive objectives such as Rostov and its pipe line.

As never before since Napoleon's day, Russia now must count supremely on her winter ally. The difference between an early and a late winter, or between a severe and a relatively mild winter could be the difference between victory and complete defeat for her. A winter as terrible as Napoleon faced still could destroy Hitler as Napoleon was destroyed.

NAZIS IMPOSE SENTENCES
AMSTERDAM, Sept. 19—(AP)—The Nazi-controlled civil supreme court at the Hague imposed sentences ranging up to 12 years Thursday upon 22 Amsterdam citizens accused of instigating strikes last February and March.

The men were described as communists, but because they had no leading functions in the communist party and the alleged offences occurred before the Russo-German war, the court said heavier punishment was not imposed.

R.A.F. TRAINING OFFICIAL
Air Commodore A. C. Critchley, C.G.M., D.S.O., Canadian-born director of initial training for the Royal Air Force in England, arrived recently at Toronto on a tour of No. 1 Air Training Command.

MONTH OF WINE
October is known as the wine month.

SPECIAL DANCE
AT BORDEN
TUESDAY, SEPT 23rd.
Ted Ahearn's Orchestra
Admission 35 cents

FOR SALE
AT ALBERTON
The Albion Terrace Hotel, beautifully situated, with spacious lavatories, hot and cold water with bath, large barn, 10 acres of pasture land, large sample room and many other conveniences. The Hotel is furnished and fully equipped for business.
J. E. BIRCH,
Alberton, P. E. I.

MONDAY & TUESDAY

HOLMAN'S STORE NEWS

VENETIAN BLINDS! You can provide your home with just the necessary touch of distinction by installing beautiful, practical Venetian Blinds. The cost is surprisingly low. Ask for an estimate. Holman's Furniture Department.

THEY'RE GOOD! Doughnuts—the one thing that pleases everybody. You can't go wrong when you put fresh, delicious Holman's Doughnuts on the table. Made fresh twice daily. Order some for tomorrow. Holman's Grocery Department.

NEW FALL HATS for women! See the smartest of the new Fall Hats at Holman's. Excitingly new, dramatic hats to top every fall costume smartly! Be first to wear the new styles. Come try them tomorrow. Holman's Ladies Wear Department.

HOLMAN'S SUMMERSIDE

Interpreting The War
(Continued from page 1)

When the National Anthem began, all three stood at attention and afterward were separated by friends. The crowd cheered.

No damage was done with the exception of a slight gouge in the ear Flynn claims he received from a fork.

"I didn't mind Mrs. Fidler jabbing me with the fork," said Flynn, "but she made the very grave social error of using the wrong fork."

Varying accounts of the affray were given by Flynn and Fidler, who recently has been criticized by some studios for his attacks upon certain phases of the movie industry.

"Fidler has told me one too many lies about the motion picture business," Flynn told interviewers.

"That's why I went up to his table and told him what I thought about him. I put my left fist up against his chin and gave him a slap with my right hand on the side of the head. I said: 'You're not worth a fist.'"

Fidler said he was struck twice by the actor.

"I never arose from my seat until the second blow," he said, "and then I took a half-hearted swing at him. I don't make a specialty of boxing or fighting. Bobbie certainly did a better job than I did, because she inflicted the only real damage that Flynn suffered."

Nazis claim Capture of 150,000 Reds

BERLIN, Sept. 21—(AP)—Smashing at both flanks of the 2,000-mile Russian battlefront, the Germans claimed today they had captured 150,000 Red troops, driven to the sea of Azov in the south and wrested control of the Soviet-occupied Baltic islands of Oesel and Muhu in the north.

The drive to the shores of Azov would cut off the entire Crimean peninsula—and might set the stage for a situation similar to Dunkerque.

As the Germans cleared the sea lanes toward Leningrad, a special war bulletin claimed complete control of Oesel and Muhu—the island of the moon—had been won by army, navy and air forces despite dogged Soviet resistance.

Arensburg, capital of the former Estonian island of Oesel which the Russians fortified, was claimed to be in German hands. Only southeast of the western end of the island, the Germans contended.

(A German broadcast heard in London claimed that the trapped defence forces at Leningrad were trying repeatedly to "break through the iron ring" around the port, but that they were beaten back by heavy fire.)

Communications from Hitler's field headquarters claimed the Nazi war machine was rolling steadily eastward along the whole southern flank and forecast confidently a crushing Russian defeat between the Dnieper and the Donets rivers where fighting still rages.

The claim that the swastika had been carried across the narrow neck of the Crimean peninsula to the Sea of Azov, northeastern arm of the Black Sea, was taken here as an indication that the whole Crimean peninsula was about to fall to Nazi hands.

East of Kiev, where the roll of

ROBINSON IDA LUPINO JOHN GARFIELD

The Sea Wolf
by JACK LONDON
with ALEXANDER EXNER—LOUISE LOCKMART—MARRY FITZGERALD

Also Short Subject Shows at 7.15-9.15. Matinee Tuesday at 3.30

CAPITOL
SUMMERSIDE

captured brought the number of Russian prisoners claimed in German hands close to the 2,000,000 mark, tanks were said to be leading the eastward sweep while follow up forces closed tighter around encircled Red forces.

A special war bulletin said that the panzer shock force was commanded by two of the Reich's most resourceful soldiers, Colonel General Heinz Guderian and Erwin Von Kleist, under direction of Field Marshal General Walter Von Reichenau, who commanded the Nazi drive on Dunkerque.

Guderian's panzer forces were reported last week by the Russians to have suffered a crushing defeat—but the Russian dispatches placed them farther north.

The high command claimed "destruction of the remaining forces of the encircled enemy (in the pocket east of Kiev) is in full swing. Additional large numbers of prisoners and quantities of booty are expected."

Crimea itself was being battered by dive bombers, perhaps indicating it would be next on the German schedule.

Congratulations and best wishes extended to Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Dunbar, Montrose, on their marriage at the Manse in Elmsdale on September 10, by Rev. W. A. Paterson.

Mrs. Eleanor O'Brien has returned to her duties in St. Mary's Hospital, after spending her holidays at her home here.

Mr. Raymond Brennan of the R. C. A. F. at Summerside spent a brief furlough with his parents Mr. and Mrs. William Brennan, Dock Road.

Sincere sympathy of a large circle of friends in Elmsdale is extended to Mrs. Allan Matthews Alberton, on the death of her beloved husband Mr. Allan Matthews on September 5th.

Mr. Arthur Wallace, Sydney, has returned to his home after spending a pleasant vacation visiting friends and relatives here.

into operation. I found myself doing all the things I had trained so long to do.

"When we found out how much damage was done we worked out the best plan of action and within a short time had everything under control."

As to the pilot of the plane launching the torpedo, the commander said "he was observed to be flying rather shakily afterward. I think we hit him."

At Bremerton, the Warship's commanding officer, Capt. Douglas Blake Fisher, told dramatically how his ship disabled two Italian cruisers and blew a destroyer to bits in the brief span of four minutes last March 28 in the battle of Cape Matapan.

Captain Fisher was proud of his ship's part in the battle of Crete, in which the vessel was damaged.

He said the action was continuous and furious from May 20 to May 23. "The final outcome was that we had to evacuate Crete," he said simply. "We found it quite impossible to contend against the enemy's overwhelming air superiority. I don't know how many planes there were in action against us, but I've never seen so many aircraft at one time in my life. The air was simply full of them."

Thimble Theatre—Starring POPEYE



BRINGING UP FATHER



Elmsdale and Vicinity

Mr. Bennett R. Kelly has returned to Summerside after spending a pleasant holiday visiting friends and renewing old acquaintance in Roseville and Elmsdale.

Miss Mary Dalton, a former teacher, now an employee in the Civil Service, Ottawa, is spending her vacation at her home in Roseville.

Their many friends are pleased to welcome Mr. and Mrs. Carl Brennan of Boston Mass., who motored here last week to spend a fortnight with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Dunn were week-end visitors in Summerside the guests of Miss Viola Todd.

Miss Vera Williams has enrolled as a student in the Union Commercial College, Charlottetown and she is by the best wishes of a host of friends.

Mr. Merritt Callaghan, B. A. Inspector of school, visited Elmsdale School on Monday. Mr. William Wallace and Mrs. Olive Hardy are teachers for this term.

A warm welcome is being extended to Mr. James Pendergast Kensington who is visiting friends and relatives in Western Prince. Mr. Pendergast suffered an attack of blood poisoning in his hand a short time ago, it is pleasing to know that his condition has improved and he will soon enjoy his usual robust health.

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LOOK OUT FOR YOUR LIVER

Buck it up right now and feel like a million!

Your liver is the largest organ in your body and most important to your health. It pours out bile to digest food, gets rid of waste, supplies new energy, allows proper nourishment to reach your blood. When your liver gets out of order you become fatigued, nervous, irritable. You become constipated, stomach and kidneys can't work properly. You feel "rotten"—headachy, backachy, dizzy, dragged out all the time.

For over 35 years thousands have won prompt relief from these miseries—with Fruit-A-Tives. So can you now. Try Fruit-A-Tives—you'll be simply delighted how quickly you'll feel like a new person, happy and well again. 25c, 50c.

FRUIT-A-TIVES
Canada's Largest Selling Liver Tablets

First Major

(Continued from page 1)

The fury of the Nazi assaults was emphasized by the Soviet communiqué which told of the destruction of 60 German planes in Saturday's fighting alone. The Russians lost 24 of their craft that day.

In the Gulf of Finland the Soviet information bureau reported the Finnish coastal defence warship Ilmarinen, 3,900 tons, struck mines during an attack and sank.

In abandoning Kiev, Marshal Semeon Budenny's Ukrainian armoured troops apparently fell back to new positions to reorganize for a defence against an apparent German thrust against Kharkov, the greatest city of the rich Donets area.

As an example of the terrific losses suffered by the Germans along the entire Arctic-to-Baltic front, the Soviet communiqué quoted German prisoners as saying the 30th German infantry division and anti-aircraft division operating in the Leningrad area had lost nearly 50 per cent of their men.

The story was the same, the Russians said, at Kiev and Odessa and on the central front, where the Germans were declared smashed by Marshal Semeon Timoshenko's counter-attacking warriors.

The dispatches to the official army newspaper Red Star failed to indicate whether the attack was part of the counter-offensive in the Smolensk area or was farther south in an effort to relieve pressure on Red troops about Kiev.

In a stubborn and sanguinary battle, the account said, the Red army inflicted a "serious defeat" on the 34th German infantry division and routed two battalions, serious reinforcements.

Soviet artillery, airplanes and tanks were credited with a perfectly co-ordinated action in the battle. One tank unit was said to have driven far into the German rear ranks and destroyed a battalion and a half of German tanks.

German dive bombers are blasting at Russian defenders of Leningrad "with such ferocity it seems the earth itself will split" and waves of German infantry are being hurled against Soviet bunkers there despite terrific losses, the Russian dispatches said.

The reports said that despite mass air and ground assaults the Germans had failed to gain an inch of ground and declared that in some sectors of the Leningrad front the Russians had taken the initiative.

From the southern end of the front, the Russians were said to be launching fast under Rumanian bayonet charges against defences of Odessa.

Still Fight at Kiev
The Sunday communiqué again reported "especially fierce" fighting at Kiev and gave no indication that there was any change in the situation there. Earlier dispatches had told of intense fighting in the city's northern suburbs, with Germans throwing fresh troops against the determined Red defenders.

War correspondents for Pravda and the army newspaper Red Star

told of the fighting at Leningrad and Odessa.

"A number of days have passed without a German advance toward Leningrad," said a Pravda correspondent at the front lines. "Powerful artillery fire is chasing the Germans into hastily dug trenches. Daring counter-attacks are wrecking Fascist plans for a breakthrough."

Says Reds Stand Firm
"Scores of German planes bomb our positions with such ferocity it seems the earth itself will split at any moment. But the Red soldiers stand firm. We will not leave our line."

Red army units were credited with seizing the initiative and forcing the Germans to engage in night fighting in many sectors of the Leningrad front. Pravda reported capture of two villages, including one "strategically important railway zone."

Red Star said that a Soviet thrust drove the Germans from an unnamed city south of Leningrad. Reinforced German units were said to have attempted to recapture it, only to be beaten off with heavy losses.

The army newspaper estimated that the Germans had lost 40 per cent of the manpower of all divisions hurled against Leningrad. Southwest of the city a German tank battalion was said to have been routed from one of the most vital defence positions.

In recent fighting at Odessa Rumanian troops "not only failed to advance but were even repulsed here and there," Red Star said. It said that the Rumanians invariably followed up machine-gun and mortar fire with bayonet charges, which the Red army men withstood.

A Red army announcement said that more than 500 German and Rumanian soldiers were left dead on a battlefield after two attacks at Odessa.

The attackers today fought their way through German aerial resistance. Nineteen German planes were shot down in the widespread forays over the continent. The air ministry reported losing 12 planes, all fighters screening the bomber-laden bigger planes from attack.

The full scope of the assault was not disclosed immediately, but it was reported that bombs were seen to strike a power station at Gones, in northern France, starting large fires.

Other forces apparently concentrated on the Boulogne area.

Churchgoers observed the anniversary with prayers for the R.A.F. and the fliers themselves, before taking off for the attack, participated in parades of commemoration at all air stations.

An official statement said the R. A. F. destroyed 57 German planes last week—54 over the continent and three over Britain—and lost 46 planes, 14 bombers and the rest fighters.

(A BBC report heard by CBS said British anti-aircraft guns and defence patrols had destroyed more than 1,000 German planes from Jan. 1 to Sept. 1 with a loss of 300 British planes.)

What the British fliers were on the offensive, the home front was quiet.

The ministry of home security said "during the hours of daylight today there has been nothing to report."

Sunday's attacks followed up Saturday's offensive, one of the biggest in weeks, in which the R. A. F. pounded bitterly defended objectives from Norway to France.

There was fierce fighting over the English Channel in which 15 German and 10 British planes were lost—the latter including seven fighters and three bombers.

The R. A. F. said it burned or crippled six ships in a German convoy in the channel.

Attack Nazi Convoys
Reuters News Agency quoted D. N. B., the Nazi propaganda agency, as saying British planes also attacked Berlin but the air ministry denied any tries at the German capital. Russian planes may have

bombed Berlin.

Blenheim bombers escorted by R. A. F. fighter planes attacked a German convoy off the Netherlands coast late Saturday. An authoritative source said one of the larger ships was hit by a bomb, four ships were seen burning and the back of another was broken.

Three other bomber formations were reported to have lashed at railway centres in Hazebrouck and Abbeville, shipyards near Rouen and the Cherbourg docks respectively. A high-altitude Fortress aircraft bombed objectives at the manufacturing and shipbuilding city of Emden while Blenheim bombers attacked a fish oil factory on the coast of Norway, the source said. It was the second daylight attack on Emden by an American-built Fortress. The first was on July 26.

The bombing Friday night of Sletta, important German Baltic supply base for the Russian campaign, was said by the air ministry to have been carried out by the light of the aurora borealis and to have resulted in many large fires among the docks, warehouses and railroad yards. The raid cost the R. A. F. two planes.

Returning airmen reported illumination from the flashing northern lights over Sletta so brilliant they first believed it to come from searchlight batteries.

"The aurora lit up the waterways clearly," one pilot said. "And with the fares the ground details stood out plain as day. The distant town of Sletta was clearly visible."

"It looked as if it had been raining because the streets glistened with light," a wing commander said.

A pilot-captain said the aurora was "like searchlights lighting clouds in the distance. The glow kept coming and going just as though searchlights were being switched on and off."

Late Saturday watchers on the Dover cliffs saw waves of R. A. F. planes led by Blenheim bombers and flying very high, sweep over the channel toward France. Shortly afterward they reported hearing anti-aircraft fire and the distant thud of exploding bombs. The next thing they saw was the R. A. F. squadron speeding home.

Hurl Raiders
(Continued from page 1)

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WHY HAVE SORE FEET?
JUST RUB IN
MINARD'S "KING OF PAIN" LINIMENT
35c

Italian forces in Africa adopted a "why-fight?" attitude when the German propaganda machine told them the war would be over before winter and they would be back home. That was one of the reasons for the wholesale surrender of the Fascist soldiers, according to Brigadier Arnold Miles, who was in charge of British engineering forces in East Africa, and spent some time in Abyssinia. The Italians were completely "cleaned up," so he is now in Canada en route home "looking for a new job."

By George McManus

