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TWO GREAT BATTLES NOW IN PROGRESS WITH BATTLEFRONT EXTENDING 300 MILES

Allies Have Made Distinct Gains in Alsace and are Holding Their Own in Northern France. Situation in Belgium is Satisfactory to the Allies. German Advance on Ostend Will be Fiercely Contested. Positions of Armies Not Revealed in Reports. Russians Inflict Terrible Losses on Austro-German Army. Canadian Contingent Receives Warm Welcome at Plymouth.

PLYMOUTH WELCOMES CANADIAN SOLDIERS

PLYMOUTH, VIA LONDON, Oct. 15.—(3.40 a. m.)—To Plymouth with its wonderful history has fallen the honor of welcoming the Canadian contingent of Great Britain's expeditionary force. As soon as it was known on Wednesday morning that the transports were arriving, great crowds hurried to all points overlooking Plymouth Sound, and greeted the men swarming the decks with enthusiastic cheers, to which the Canadians heartily responded. The vessels anchored off Davenport, the bands aboard playing lively tunes, and sounds of merriment came across the water all day long as the succeeding ships came to anchor. The last of the transport arrived at nine o'clock at night. Only a few of the Canadian soldiers have yet been landed.

SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION

There is little new in the war situation. Despatches indicate that at some points in northern France the Allies are making decided gains, while in Alsace they have decidedly the better of the Germans. It appears to be taken for granted that Ostend is in serious danger of falling into the hands of the Germans, who are now only 15 miles distant. Many of the citizens have been taken across to England, where they are being well cared for. Despatches received this morning, as the Guardian is going to press, tell of the advance of German forces towards the northern French coast cities. This battle is now raging, but so far the Allies have everywhere checked the invaders. In the east the Russians claim several victories, in one battle taking 1,000 prisoners and many guns. A report gained currency in Halifax yesterday to the effect that the North German liner Barbarossa had been captured by a British cruiser and was being towed to Halifax by H.M.C.S. Niobe, but it has not been confirmed.

300 MILE BATTLEFRONT

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Two great battles, one in northern France and Belgium, and the other in Russian Poland, both with a front of three hundred miles, have reached their height. But of their progress the public is allowed only an occasional glance through official communications, which frequently are widely at variance. From the French report, the western battle is going slowly but surely in favour of the Allies. Under pressure of the troops of the Allies the Germans, who started to advance on Calais and other French coast ports, have been forced to evacuate the left bank of the Lys River. Last week further east, in the Lens district, southward between Arras and Albert, where the Germans made an attempt to work round the Allies' left, English and French have made notable progress. Evidence that German assaults are being delivered with less force is conveyed in the fact that between the Somme and Oise artillery attacks are not being followed with infantry charges. It is possible they have withdrawn some troops from this position to strengthen the advance toward the coast, but this is considered risky, as it might permit the Allies to break through and interrupt communications with their armies fighting north of Alsace. In the centre the Allies have advanced. This shows a determined and partially successful attempt to drive the Germans away from Rheims, which is again under bombardment to-day. The famous cathedral is again the target of German artillery. The Germans are accusing the French of having used the towers for military purposes. The French advance in this vicinity also indicates an attempt to break the German front and force a wedge between the German right and left wings. French also claim an advance between the Meuse and Moselle, and after having repulsed the German attacks to have reached south of road from Verdun to Metz. On the whole the British military critics consider the communication a most cheerful one. They believe the German advance to the French coast definitely checked and that the advances reported here show that the Germans were compelled to weaken their centre and left in order to strengthen their right. Again, however, although the Germans failed to break the allied line and have themselves been compelled to give ground, they are now in a better position, having a front which stretches from the Swiss frontier to Antwerp and the Dutch territory, so that there are no flanks which the Allies can turn. The Allies can attempt to break it. This is believed to be what they are trying to do on the Belgian frontier. Of the fighting in Northern Belgium the French communication simply says German troops coming from Antwerp are marching toward the west. On October 15th they reached Bruges district. The opposition offered to this advance was not serious and apparently only intended to delay them. The Germans occupy Bruges probably at the present time, near Ostend. The main German force, however, is now moving southward to assist the attempt of the Germans to establish themselves on the French coast. With the forces of the Allies occupying Ypres and doubtless other troops between that city and Nieuport they probably will be compelled to fight the next serious battle at one of the railway roads running eastward from the coast. Again they may join Von Kluck's army, who occupies Lille and the country north of that city. The population of the country affected are rapidly making their way to the coast ports and to England.

BRITISH CRUISER SINKS GERMAN STEAMER

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Admiralty announces that the British cruiser, Yarmouth, has sunk the German Hamburg American line steamer, Markomania, in the vicinity of Sumatra, and has captured and is taking into harbour the Greek steamer Pontsport. Both the Markomania and Pontsport have been reported previously as accompanying the German cruiser Edem. The Yarmouth has sixty German prisoners of war on board.

AUSTRO-GERMAN ARMY DEFEATED

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A despatch from Petrograd to the Messageria, Rome, says the Austro-German army yesterday was completely defeated in the neighbourhood of Warsaw. Russian troops, Austrians and Germans suffered enormous losses. The Russians are stated to have taken a thousand prisoners.

RUSSIANS HOLD STRONG POSITIONS.

VIENNA, Oct. 15.—(Official)—A statement says that the Russians have taken fortified positions at Stry, Sember and Midyra, in Galicia, but the Austrians are now attacking the positions. In the Carpathians the Austrians claim to have won several small skirmishes.

GERMANY RUSHING TROOPS WEST.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—German advices at Copenhagen state that large bodies of troops are being transferred from the Russian frontier to the French frontier, for an advance on Paris, and that ordinary train traffic has been suspended for 48 hours. There is much sickness among the German troops. The Germans contemplate demanding a billion dollars indemnity from Paris, with a fortnight's delay to raise the sum, or all works of art and other property will be taken to Berlin as security. In the meantime, however, the Germans have not reached Paris.

GOEBEN AND BRESLAU FIGHT RUSSIAN FLEET.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Heavy firing was heard off the coast of Rumania on the Black Sea. The German cruisers Goeben and Breslau escorting transports laden with munition, are in the fight with a small Russian fleet.

MONTENEGRIN GENERAL IN NAME OF THE KING SCORES GERMAN MILITARISM.

ROME, Oct. 15.—The "Gazzetta del Pocolo," a Turin newspaper, having asked King Nicholas of Montenegro to give his views regarding the war received an answer from Gen. Martonovitch, who, in the name of the King, replied as follows:—"This terrible war is the revenge—attempted throughout a century which this time we hope will be strictly defined—of oppressed nationalities against the nefarious work of the Vienna congress. The nationalities supported by the triple entente did not promote the sanguinary struggle which was imposed upon them by the reactionary spirit of the German world. Wishing definitely to consolidate its own region on these suffering of weak in contempt of international law."

GERMAN SOLDIERS ENTER HOLLAND.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—The Daily News says that on Friday last German soldiers entered Holland near Rosendall. The officer in command refused to submit to internment and a fight ensued, a dozen Germans being killed or wounded.

REFUGEES FROM OSTEND ARRIVE IN ENGLAND

LONDON, Oct. 15.—As indicating the panic among those leaving Ostend, more than a dozen oyster trawlers arrived at Lowestoft, Suffolk, crowded with refugees, mostly women and children or old men. All bore evidences of fright and exposure. The Mayor and other officials of Lowestoft met the unfortunates and distributed food and clothing among them. POLKESTONE, Oct. 15.—The Kenilworth, one of the last four steamships to leave Ostend, arrived early to-day, bringing 2,000 refugees. Among them were some Belgian soldiers, and as they were not wounded the inference was that the Belgians considered the taking of Ostend by the Germans inevitable, and so caused the removal of everyone who otherwise would be likely to be taken prisoners.

The captain of the Kenilworth said she left Ostend at 8 o'clock last night. No Germans were then in evidence. A small steamer reaching here to-day from Ostend by way of Calais reported that residents of Calais were in almost as much of a panic as the people of Ostend, apparently believing the Germans would soon be upon them.

GERMAN TROOPS ADVANCE ON OSTEND.

THE HAGUE, via London, Oct. 15.—Train service between Rosendal and Antwerp has been ordered resumed to-day. The concentric movement of German troops in Belgium upon Ostend is progressing. The vanguards are believed to be at Bruges, Thourout, and Dismude.

At Selzeete (thirty miles north of Ghent) a proclamation issued by the Germans demands the registration of all males between the ages of 18 and 40 years. The proclamation says that soldiers in uniform are to be treated as prisoners of war, and that soldiers dressed in citizens' clothes will be treated as spies.

CHURCHILL FINDS DEFENDER IN UNIONIST PAPER.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The attempt of the Morning Post to discredit the Right Hon. Winston Churchill over the despatching of a naval division to Antwerp has been met by a vigorous defense from one of Mr. Churchill's political foes. The Pall Mall Gazette, Unionist, this evening objects to fixing the responsibility on one minister, declaring that the Government as a whole decided on the matter. England was further justified in sending a naval brigade on the ground that she could not see Antwerp fall without an effort, even one involving great risk, to aid the brave Belgians. The fault, adds the Gazette, lies on the nation which would not in time of peace accept the counsels of those who understood war.

TWO ENGLISH NURSES ARE KILLED.

PARIS, Oct. 14.—Two English nurses have met their death on the field of battle. The women were killed by an exploding shell, while they were on duty in a field hospital behind the centre of the allied armies.

ROOM IN THE SHIP GRANTED BY THE NOVA SCOTIA GOVERNMENT.

TORONTO, Oct. 14.—The announcement that the Nova Scotia Government would afford place in an admiralty vessel to take supplies to Belgium has met with a hearty response from shipmen here, who have been committed to the work of looking after the supplies of the Co-Operative societies of the Department of Agriculture, and he estimated to-day that not less than twenty-five carloads of mixed produce would be ready for shipment to Halifax at the end of this week.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

NIobe OFF NEW YORK

Canadian Cruiser Taking Share in British Vigil
NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—If officers of an incoming merchantman that reached port tonight are not mistaken in their identification, one of the British warships now on guard off New York harbor is the Canadian cruiser Niobe. The arriving steamer was the Vauban, from South American ports. When she was outside the Ambrose channel lightship at 7 o'clock tonight a warship suddenly threw her powerful searchlight across the Vauban's bow. Then with a Morse light the warship ordered the merchantman to stop. A cutter in charge of a British naval officer promptly put off and pulled alongside the Vauban. The officer boarded her and after a conversation with Captain Byrne, allowed him to proceed into port.

ON EASTERN FRONTIER

1,500,000 GERMANS FACE
RUSSIANS.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A despatch to the London Times from Petrograd says: "On a conservative estimate the German forces known to be on the eastern frontier number about a million and a half effective men, not counting the Austrian troops, of whom there are about 270,000 on the Silesian front."

FIERCE FIGHTING NEAR WARSAW.

PETROGRAD, Oct. 15.—Fierce fighting west of Warsaw was reported in official advices to-day. The German centre, it was said, had been heavily reinforced and was making an unsuccessful attempt to break through the Russian line. The Russian positions are described as advantageous, and there is no prospect of the assault gaining any headway. The Russian army has the advantage of a strong base at Warsaw. The city is defended by a citadel and a ring of fifteen forts.

FALL OF PRZEMYSL IS IMMINENT.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—"I hear that the enemy approached to within ten miles of Warsaw, but were thrown back to a distance of thirty miles," says the Times Petrograd correspondent. "The fall of Przemysl is imminent. The garrison there is being decimated by cholera. Private advices received here say that the main forts already have been taken by the Russians."

UNIVERSITY OF LOUVAIN ACCEPTS OFFER OF CAMBRIDGE UNIVERSITY.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—The University of Louvain has accepted an offer from the University of Cambridge to allow the use, as far as space permits, of its libraries, laboratories, and lecture rooms during the present crisis, without payment of the usual fees, in order that the work of the Belgian University, as a corporate body, may be carried on without breach of continuity. The senate at Cambridge will be asked on Friday to confirm the arrangement.

BRITAIN PLACING MANY ORDERS FOR CANADIAN GOODS.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—That the Imperial Government is placing several important War Office contracts for dried fruits and vegetables with Canadian firms was the statement made by W. L. Griffith, Secretary to the Canadian High Commissioner. Dr. Pelletier, Agent-General for Quebec, continues to receive inquiries indicating the growing interest in trade opportunities in Quebec province. The latest inquiry was from a firm requiring magnesium, which has hitherto been obtained from Asia Minor. This is required in the crude state. The boot trade here is too active for the home manufacturers to fill all demands, hence the merchants are looking abroad for their supply.

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A despatch from Amsterdam confirms the report that Germans occupied Bruges, 15 miles east of Ostend.

ALLIES MAKING GOOD PROGRESS

PARIS, Oct. 15.—(Official) This afternoon, in Belgium, German troops coming from Antwerp were marching toward the west. On the evening of Oct. 14th they reached the region of Bruges and Thiet, 15 miles south-east of Bruges.

First—Between Lys and the Canal Labaissee the situation shows no change. In the region of Lens, between Arras and Albert, our progress has been marked. Between Somme and Oise there has been no change. The Germans have cannonaded our line without, however, delivering any infantry attacks.

Second—on the centre between the Oise and Meuse we have advanced in the direction of Caronne to the north-west highway, from Barry-au-Bac to Rheims, and to north Prunsi. In the direction of Bein, several German trenches have been taken.

Between the Meuse and Moselle, having repulsed during the night of October 13-14 certain attacks south-east of Verdun, our troops advanced on the 14th to the south highway from Verdun to Metz.

Third—on our right wing a partial offensive movement undertaken by Germans at Banne Sapt, north of Saintdie has been checked.

BORDEAUX, Oct. 15.—High officials of the French Government declared that the latest despatches from the front showed the military situation was about to develop more rapidly in the centre, in the region of Barry-au-Bac and on the left in La Bassee, Fetaires and Bailleul districts. The Allies continue to make progress, this official continues. Several hotly contested positions which had changed hands repeatedly during the past few weeks, are now held strongly by the French and Anglo-French. The situation is most encouraging.

FRENCH TROOPS RECAPTURE TWO ALSACE CITIES

LONDON, Oct. 15.—A message from Basel states that the French have re-occupied Altkirch and Muehlenhausen. The Germans, it is said, were compelled to use 150 motor cars to carry off their wounded.

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THE WEATHER THE TEMPERATURE IDE, MOON, ETC.

THE WEATHER.—The weather yesterday was fine and clear, with strong westerly winds. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 59 deg. above zero, the lowest the previous night being 45 deg. above. At 9 a.m. yesterday it was 63 deg. above; at 9 p.m. 50 deg. above. The tide will be high this morning at 7.20 and tomorrow at 8.38; it will be high tonight at 8.34 and tomorrow at 9.15. The sun sets this evening at 5.12 and tomorrow at 5.10; it rises tomorrow morning at 6.20 and Sunday at 6.21. The moon sets this afternoon at 3.56. The last quarter of the moon was on Monday, Oct. 12, at 5.33 a.m. There will be a new moon on Monday, Oct. 19th, at 2.33 a.m. The length of today will be ten hours and fifty-three minutes. Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

PORTUGAL'S SYMPATHY IS WITH THE ALLIES

LONDON, Oct. 15.—Portugal's Alliance with Great Britain is a purely defensive one negotiated for the protection of Portugal and not with the idea that Portugal would ever be called to come to the assistance of Great Britain. However, the sympathy of that country is known to be with the Allies. She has had some small difficulties with the Germans in Africa. A short time ago a German Officer suspected that the Portuguese were instigating unrest among the German natives in East Africa, crossed into Portuguese Nyassa and killed a Portuguese Sergeant and four natives. The former German Cruiser Goeben and Breslau which sought refuge in Turkish waters, when driven out of the Mediterranean by British and French Warships may be responsible for the involvement of Turkey. Although these ships were ostensibly sent to Turkey they are still officered and manned by Germans and have been cruising off the Rumanian and Bulgarian Coasts in the Black Sea, where the Russian Black Sea Fleet has been for some days. Should Russian Warships sight the Goeben and Breslau an engagement is possible. Gen Botha, Premier of the Union of South Africa has sent a force to deal with Col. Maritz and the rebels under his command. According to an official telegram from the South African Government the rebellion is not so serious as feared. The men under Maritz do not exceed 500 including Germans and Dutch farmers who are flocking to Gen. Botha's standard. Maritz is not likely to receive large acquisitions.

SERVIANS SILENCED AUSTRIAN FIRE

PARIS, Oct. 15.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Nish, Serbia, dated October 13 says: "Yesterday the front between Svernik and Losnitza the enemy began a violent artillery fire on the Serbian left wing. The Austrian fire was soon silenced by the Servians artillery."

Svernik is a Bosnian town on the Drina River, 50 miles northeast of Sarajevo. It is almost on the boundary line between Bosnia and Serbia. Losnitza is ten miles northeast of Svernik in Serbia.

ARCHDUKE'S MURDER CAUSES EXCITEMENT

ROME VIA PARIS, Oct. 15.—Despatches received here by Ajain and the way of the frontier from Sarajevo, Bosnia, say the town is virtually in a state of siege owing to circumstances surrounding the trial of Gavrio Princip, the assassin of Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his wife and Princess. Twenty-one accomplices are being tried on a charge of high treason in connection with the assassination. Terror reigns everywhere in Sarajevo. It is said. The police have taken extraordinary precautions and a whole Garrison is being kept in readiness for any emergency. According to the laws the trial is open to the public, but with readiness the space reserved for the public is being entirely occupied by police agents, and civilians. Telegraphic reports of the trial are prohibited except to those of the official agency.

GRAIN-LADEN STEAMER ASHORE OFF CAPE BRETON.

LOUISBURG, N.S., Oct. 15.—The British steamer Floriston, with a cargo of grain, ran ashore at Cuyon Island Monday morning. The steamers Svezia, Eltanor, Cates, C. M. Winch and the coast guard left here to render her assistance, but all the boats returned Monday evening unable to do anything for the ship. They report the steamer lying on the eastern side of Cuyon Island, lodged with all her holds full of water, including the engine room. The crew landed at Gull Cove, Gabarus, yesterday, but the captain and officers were still standing by the ship yesterday afternoon. The Floriston is of 2,29 tons register, of Newcastle (Eng.) and has had a hard run of luck since present cargo was loaded on board at Montreal. She ran ashore at Newfoundland, but was floated by the steamer Seal, after lightening some of her cargo. After repairs were made at Louisburg and intended proceeding to Halifax to complete her cargo.

A GERMAN BAND

KINGSTON, Ont., Oct. 15.—At Fort Henry, where the Austrian and German prisoners are confined, a German band has been formed. The Germans have made whistles out of wood and vinegar barrels have been made into drums. An Austrian prisoner allowed out on parole came back to the fort and asked to be made a prisoner again, stating that he had been all over Canada and could not get work. He was re-interned.

LANDSLIDE IN PANAMA CANAL

PANAMA, Oct. 15.—A serious landslide in Culebra Cut at a late hour last night interrupted completely all traffic through the Panama Canal. Several ships in the canal have been unable to complete their passage.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES NEURALGIA.

COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC

ONE CENT per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany all orders. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.
**Are you weak in Arithmetic? Attend the evening classes of the Union Commercial College. 6053-10-15M11.
**There will be a meeting of the Truckmen's Union on Friday night at 8 o'clock in the Union Hall, Water Street. Important business, all attend.
**All members of Hamilton L. O. L. will please attend the regular meeting on Monday, the 19th, as there is very important business. 6061.
**Are you a poor Penman? Attend the evening classes at the Union Commercial College and become a good writer. 6053-10-5M11.
**John Horne and John McDougall will be in Charlottetown next Friday and Tuesday morning buying horses. 6046-10-14M3f.
**There will be an entertainment in the Marshfield Hall Friday, Oct. 16th in aid of the Red Cross fund. 6074-10-16M11.
**The Evening classes of the Union Commercial College open on Monday next, October 19th at 7.15 p. m. All who wish to attend school enroll this week. 6053-10-15M11.