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## IT IS A CRISIS THAT MEANS LIFE OR DEATH

### Lord Charles Beresford Says it's not a Question of Days but of Hours and that Britain Must Have Men at Head of Government who Understand War.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—The Times publishes the following to-day from Lord Charles Beresford:—

War requires quick decisions and prompt actions. Both have been singularly wanting since the war commenced. The policy of wait and see is fatal to success in war. Owing to indecision and vacillation the Government on every important occasion has been too late. The ministers, having no initiative of their own, wait for public opinion to drive them. At the same time the ministers withhold from the public information without which they cannot form a just opinion.

We did not stand by our friend Serbia until too late. We neither stand by our friends nor stand up to our enemies. We attempted to bribe Bulgaria by offering her other people's property, thereby copying German methods. We attempted to bribe Greece by offering her a portion of our own property. Necessarily we are humiliated when Greece refuses to accept it.

If we continue our present procedure we shall head straight towards disaster before the latent energy of the nation is awakened. Recriminations and deploring the past are not of much use at the present moment, except in so far as they prevent a recurrence of crass mismanagement. That mismanagement is partly the result of strategy and of political control of the executive. Thousands of our best men have been lost ashore and afloat because politicians have assumed the executive.

The war up to now has been controlled by politicians, not by men who have studied and understood war. The Dardanelles expedition produced the present serious complications in the east and in the Balkans, which involves great danger to ourselves. It opened up the whole eastern question when all that was required was concentration in the west.

If we are to win the war, certain matters must be settled at once. It is not a question of days, but of hours. We are in a crisis which

means life or death to us. Why are not drastic measures taken to secure all the Germans in our midst, naturalised and unnaturalised; why do not we at once commandeer all German land, money, securities, etc., throughout the Empire?

Why has the defence of London been neglected? It appears to be administered on similar lines to the conscription, with a divided responsibility, nobody knowing who really is responsible.

Why have not the government taken up the question of the rise in the prices of food and coal in order to prevent exorbitant prices being charged to the poor?

At this moment the government has no policy and no objective. The late attorney-general left the cabinet because there was no policy, no decision on any point.

We began the war with two great assets—the sea and our wealth. The second asset is being squandered by millions without business supervision or adequate return. We shall be bankrupt if this goes on.

We blundered before the war and have been blundering ever since. What else could happen when the war is being managed by politicians, not by men who understand and have studied war?

We have a cabinet of twenty-one, only one of them understands anything of war. We can only beat the Germans by fighting. Talking, is useless.

There ought to be six or seven men who understand war, to control the war and nothing else, on the same principle as the German general staff. Three men who show they understand the gravity of the position—the minister for war, the minister for munitions and the late attorney-general should be among that number.

A frank, careful statement should be made by the prime minister, surveying the whole war and letting the people know the truth. Everything the enemy knows should be told our own people. We cannot go on as we are doing without shaping straight for disaster.

## LITTLE IS KNOWN REGARDING THE INVASION OF SERBIA

### Germans Claim Bulgarians Have Captured Two Cities. Reported That Serbians Have Retaken Uskup. In North Serbia Situation is Serious. Fears Regarding Probable Action of Greece. Position of British Reinforcements Kept Secret.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Oct. 28.—Outside of a German official statement, which reports the advance of the Austro-German forces and the capture by the Bulgarians of Sejcar Knjevat, both on the Timok river north-east of Nish and the heights of Pirot, almost directly east of Nish, there is little or no authentic news of the invasion of Serbia. There are reports, however, that the Serbians have recaptured Uskup, which is not improbable if, as Saloniki despatches report, the French now hold the line to Krivolak, Radovisk and Strumitza, for with the army there and the Serbians at Veles, Uskup would form a dangerous salient. For the moment the danger spot for the Serbians is the north-east corner, where they are being attacked from three sides and must eventually fall back toward the southwest. This is known that Austria, Germany and Bulgaria have seriously complained of

order. Despite the seriousness of the situation optimism prevails in the Allied headquarters in London, which are probably the best able to judge. Assistance is being sent by France, Great Britain and Russia. The French, according to German despatches, already landed 150,000 men and one hundred guns at Saloniki. While the whereabouts of the British reinforcements remains a secret, they are of considerable size, judged from the fact that although Sir Charles G. Monro, recently appointed to the command of the Gallipoli Peninsula operations, is already on the spot, the Government has decided to send out Major-General Sir Bryan T. Mahon, who commanded the columns which relieved Makring in the South African war, to co-operate with the French. Greater anxiety exists as to the attitude of Greece. It is known that Austria, Germany and Bulgaria have seriously complained of

the continued hospitality shown to the Allies at Saloniki, and one account so far says the Greek government has asked the Allies to leave Greek territory. Against this is quoted the assurance given by the Greek minister at Paris to the French government that Greece has no intention of committing any hostile act toward the Allied troops. Except around Riga and Dvinsk, where the Germans are renewing their efforts to reach the Dvina river, and near Czartorysk on the Sty, there has been no heavy fighting in the Russian arena. Engagements on a small scale have taken place west of Riga showing the Germans are attacking in a new direction. Hitherto their main attacks have been from the south and southwest of that city, where they were checked. On the Sty and in Galicia the German offensive, according to a Russian report, has been stopped.

## FRENCH AND ENGLISH DIPLOMACY SCORED, AND CHANGE DEMANDED

### French Diplomat Calls for Statesmen Worthy of France and an Organization for Strong Decisive Action on Questions Affecting Allies' Interests. Ashmead-Bartlett Similarly Scores British Diplomacy Declaring the Nation Has Been Badly Let Down by its Diplomacy.

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The moment is long overdue, says Gabriel Hanotaux, the famous French diplomat and historian, when the tone and methods of the Allies' diplomacy must be radically changed. The world must be brought to realize that the enemy is asking us to make peace and we are refusing it because we want our own peace in our own time.

While the duty of the foreign minister, if he is appointed to-morrow, is to unite the Allied Powers in a powerful organization for strong, decisive, quick action on all questions affecting the Allies' interests.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—In a lecture last night on the Dardanelles operations Captain Ellis Ashmead-Bartlett, the British press representative in that campaign, said that although the Allies were firmly established in the Dardanelles, he did not think there was any chance of a further advance. The Turks are too numerous and skilful, said Capt. Ashmead-Bartlett. "Despite their losses there are now not less than 800,000 Turks under arms, and the longer they fight the more formidable and experienced they become in the methods of defence. With the participation of Bulgaria we can no longer hope to get through to Constantinople."

Discussing the work of the British diplomats in Turkey and the Balkans, the lecturer, using an expressive British slang phrase, said the nation had been badly "let down" by its diplomacy in the league east.

propaganda has been non-existent or ineffective. It has discouraged all friendly advances. It has obtained nothing for the Allies. While from a military viewpoint things have been going better daily, they have been going continually worse diplomatically. Such are the facts.

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Bartlett continued, "we most kindly disposed towards us until a year and a half ago. It would have been impossible and easy to get Bulgaria on our side at a certain stage when we had not suffered any severe losses."

Referring to the Serb-Bulgarian situation, the lecturer said: "Nothing is more deplorable than inability to redeem a pledge solemnly made, but at the present we cannot redeem the pledge made to Serbia, for we are not in a position to save Serbia this year. Serbia will be forced to give in or to make the best terms possible."

"To say we are going to hinder the march of Germany through Bulgaria is absolute nonsense. We cannot get into Bulgaria this year, for there are only three or four weeks more in which operations are practicable on account of winter. But there is no reason why we should not continue to hold Saloniki and keep our troops in Greece."

"Instead of ridiculous promises, we should have had an army in Macedonia long ago. This would have absolutely stopped any nonsense from Bulgaria and probably brought her in on our side."

In conclusion Captain Ashmead-Bartlett said he was pessimist and that he believed firmly that as soon as there was the proper co-ordination and concentration on the part of the British forces, government and nation, the right way would be found to achieve a permanent success against Great Britain's enemies.

## AWFUL DISASTER IN PEABODY, MASS.

### Thirty to Fifty School Children Dead as Result of Fire in School. Children in Panic Threw Themselves Out of Windows and Down Stairs.

PEABODY, Mass., Oct. 28.—A fire swept through the three story brick building occupied by the St. John's Parochial School to-day, burning or driving to death, in the panic that followed the alarm, probably thirty of the 600 boys and girls, who a few minutes before had assembled for their daily lessons.

An hour later, twelve bodies had been removed from the vestibule, where the jam of terrified little ones had resulted in the greatest loss of life.

The police had estimated the dead as high as fifty. Many others were injured in their flight down the stairs, and a few jumped from the windows of the third floor. The students, who ranged in years from seven to thirteen, were in charge of sixteen sisters. When the fire broke out the sisters marshalled their charges as for a fire drill and started them from the building. The processes were orderly, until those from the third floor joined others pouring from the class rooms on the second floor.

Suddenly there was a cry of fear from one of the throng. It was taken up by a hundred others and panic ensued.

The sisters made frantic efforts to stop the pushing, struggling mass, but to no purpose. The smaller children fell under the feet of those behind them, and soon the vestibule was so jammed with living and dead, that the firemen could not force an entrance. The sixteen sisters escaped.

The flames it is supposed, started in the basement and according to some was caused by the explosion of a steam boiler from which the building was heated. There is doubt, however, as to the exact origin of the fire. The bodies of the dead generally were burned beyond recognition.

## STRICKEN AS HE LED THE BAND

### MR. W. S. BOWNESS, FORMERLY OF SUMMERSIDE, SUFFERED PARALYTIC STROKE IN MONCTON.

MONCTON, Oct. 27.—Many friends in Moncton and elsewhere will regret to learn that Mr. W. S. Bowness, leader of the Moncton Citizen's Concert Band, suffered a severe paralytic stroke, while leading the band at the entertainment in honor of Private Le Blanc in L'Assomption Hall last evening. Mr. Bowness had just sat down after leading the band in a selection, when suddenly he remarked to those about him that his left arm seemed to have become numb and useless and he thought that it must have "gone to sleep."

Further enquiry convinced those to whom he spoke that he had suffered a paralytic stroke. A physician was hastily summoned and Mr. Bowness was removed in an auto to his home on Wesley Street, where Dr. F. J. White is in attendance. The patient is in a critical condition, although, contrary to the rule in many such cases, he has not lost his power of speech.

[Mr. Bowness was a former resident of Summerside, where he is well and favorably known.]

## CAPTAIN AND CREW OF DONNACONA SAFE

### STEAMER WAS BOUND FROM SYDNEY WITH CARGO OF ORE.

MONTREAL, Oct. 27.—The Canada Steamship Company received word this morning of the safe landing of the crew of the torpedoed steamship Donnacona. The ship, which was an ex-lake boat, was carrying iron ore from Sydney, N.S., to English ports, when sunk near Falmouth. Her master was Capt. Lawrence, of Hantsport, and her crew consisted of men from lake ports.

## King George Compliments Soldiers of France

PARIS, Oct. 27.—The following order of the day was issued to-day by General Joffre, the French commander:—"It gives me pleasure to transmit to the army an order of the day which His Majesty the King of Britain has graciously addressed to you on the occasion of his visit to the French front."

"Soldiers of France: I am happy to have been able to realise a desire long held in my heart and to express my profound admiration for your heroic deeds, for your élan, and also for your tenacity of purpose and admirable military valour, which are the worthy heritage of the army of France."

"Under the brilliant direction of your eminent commander-in-chief and the distinguished officers associated with him, you, officers and men, have won the regard of your beloved country, which will always recognize your valiant efforts to safeguard and defend it. My armies are proud to fight beside you and to have you as their comrades. May the ties which unite you be permanent, and may the two countries ever be united by intimate ties."

"Soldiers, accept my most cordial and sincere salutations. I do not doubt that you will continue this gigantic struggle to a victorious conclusion. In the name of my soldiers and in the name of my country, I express to you my most cordial greetings and best wishes."

"The President of the Republic, who accompanied the King of Britain on his trip, joins with him in extending his personal congratulations to those who are addressed by His Majesty."

"JOFFRE."

## COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC.

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges, twenty-five cents.

\*\*Halloween Tea.—Meet your friends at St. James Hall this afternoon. 3876.

\*\*Why worry with hair falling. Call and have it treated. Six treatments \$2.50. Mrs. White, Queen Hotel. 3632-10-26mtf.

## KING GEORGE ON THE BATTLEFIELD AGAIN.

LONDON, Oct. 27.—King George is now in France, whether he has gone to visit the British army. He hopes also to see some of the allied troops.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia

## CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charges, twenty-five cents.

WANTED GOOD BOY FOR PRESS-ROOM. Apply at Guardian at once. 3623-10-26Mtf.

FOR SALE—VIOLIN IN CASE. Used but five months. Apply at this office. 3637-10-26Mtf.

WANTED TWO BARBERS, STEADY Job. Apply to Nell O'Brien, New-castle, N. B. 3664-10-22M16p.

WANTED A BOY TO LEARN THE drug business. Apply R. O. Box 312. 3677-10-29M31.

TO LET—BRIGHT, PLEASANT rooms without board, centrally located. Apply at Guardian Office. 3633-10-26Mtf.

TO LET TWO LARGE BRIGHT SUNNY front rooms suitable for dress-maker for further particulars apply at Guardian. 3621-10-26Mtf.

WANTED—A BOY TO ATTEND horse and also as office boy. Add. "J." care of Strathcona Hotel. 3683-10-29M3p.

WANTED—A GIRL TO CARE FOR baby and assist in light housework. Apply Guardian Office. 3688-10-29M34.

FOR SALE—A THOROUGH BRED registered, Yorkshire Boar pig (two years old). Apply to Alexander Deegan, Cape Traverse. 3683-10-29M34.

WANTED—TWO PAIRS STANDARD bred black fox pups. Must be registered. State date birth, price and where can be examined. Apply Box 303, Charlottetown. 3687-10-29M3p.

WANTED TO PURCHASE FOR cash two pairs of Silver Black Foxes also two females must qualify to register as Standard Bred sired lowest cash price and particulars of breeding. W. B. Purdy, Victoria Hotel, Charlottetown, P. E. I. 3679-10-29M61.

Minard's Liniment cures Rheumatism Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

## THE ALLIES WILL NOT CEASE SENDING TROOPS THROUGH GREECE

ROTTERDAM, Oct. 27.—A despatch from Athens to the Lokal Anzeiger says: "The political circles of Greece the situation is looked upon as very dangerous. The text of the Greek reply to the Entente receives general assent, but in some quarters the opinion is held that the position taken by the government may have dangerous results."

The Entente ambassadors have declared with emphasis that the Allied troops will not be withdrawn and that, notwithstanding possible eventual threats, the landings will be continued. The report is being circulated that the government is determined to hold a standpoint which it took in its notes to the Entente. "The Greek army corps at Saloniki will be reinforced by two divisions."

## THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to the Guardian.)

TORONTO, Oct. 29.—Maritime: Moderate to fresh south-westerly winds; mostly fair and warm, local showers at night.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was fine, clear and warm, turning cool at night.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 52 degrees above zero. At nine o'clock yesterday morning it registered 44 degrees above zero; at nine last night 40 degrees above. The coldest the previous night was 42 deg. above zero.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 3.15 and tomorrow at 4.08; it will be high tomorrow at 1.14 and Sunday at 2.24.

The sun sets this afternoon at 4.51 and tomorrow at 4.49; it rises tomorrow morning at 6.39 and Sunday at 6.40.

The moon rises tonight at 9.31. There was a full moon on Friday, Oct. 22nd at 8.15 p. m.

The last quarter of the moon will be on Sunday, Oct. 1st at 12.40 a. m.

The length of today will be ten hours and fourteen minutes.

## USKUP HAS BEEN RETAKEN BY SERBIANS

### IN STRUMITSA REGION FRENCH HAVE OCCUPIED TIRTELI.

LONDON, Oct. 28.—An Athens despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company says an unconfirmed report has been received there that Uskup has been retaken by the Serbians. In the Strumitza region the French have occupied the village of Tirteli.

IF CONQUERED, KING WILL DIE WITH COUNTRY.

ROME, October 27.—Telegrams from a German source state that the King of Serbia has issued the following proclamation:

"Ages has taken my arms from me. I who was elected your king have no longer the force to guide my armies to the war and the defence of

## \$100 a Month to Avenge Miss Cavell

OTTAWA, Oct. 27.—A New York man in a letter to Sir Sam Hughes to-day declares that the Cavell murder should be avenged by every Briton in the world. The writer states that though he cannot go to the front he is willing to pay for a substitute and offers to place \$100 per month in the Minister's hands for this purpose so long as the war continues. He asks that the Minister make use of the money "in a way that will damage the

fatherland. I am but a feeble old man who can do nothing but bless Serbia's soldiers, citizens, women and children, but I swear to you that if a new invasion shall bring upon us the shame of being conquered I shall not survive the ruin, but I, too, shall die with the country."

## JAPANESE RIFLES SENT TO RUSSIA

### 3,000,000 RECEIVED FOR USE BY THE CZAR'S FORCES.

NEW YORK, Oct. 27.—More than 3,000,000 Japanese made rifles with sufficient ammunition for an extended campaign have been received by Russia during the past three months, according to Albert B. Thayer, of Cincinnati, Ohio, who arrived here to-day on the steamer Frederick VIII. from Copenhagen. In addition about 500 trained Japanese officers are engaged instructing Russian artillery men in the use of new high-powered guns. Mr. Thayer also said that all large factories in Russia, including several purchased from American interests, are engaged in turning out munitions in preparation for a big drive that is expected to begin in the early spring.