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BIG NAVAL BATTLE IN THE NORTH SEA, GERMAN CRUISER SUNK AND TWO DAMAGED GERMAN SQUADRON MADE FOR HOME WHEN BRITISH SHIPS WERE SIGHTED. RUNNING FIGHT FOLLOWED

BRITISH ARMEN RETURN COMPLIMENT

While Germans Were Dropping Bombs on Dunkirk, British Were Smashing Things at Zeebrugge.

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Jan. 24.—While German armen Friday morning were dropping bombs on Dunkirk, one of which damaged the American Consulate, two British aviators paid a visit to Zeebrugge and succeeded in damaging a submarine and killing or wounding the crews of guns mounted on a mole to prevent attacks from the sea on German works. The British official statement of Saturday night says of the German air bombardment of Dunkirk that, apart from breaking furniture in the American Consulate, no damage was done.

FIJI ISLANDERS GOING TO BATTLE

MONTREAL, Jan. 23.—Fifty-seven Fiji Islanders arrived in this city on route to England, where they hope to enlist in Kitchener's army. They are under the command of Capt. Swinburne and are staying at the Windsor Hotel, having travelled direct from their country to Vancouver in a British boat, and from there on the Canadian Pacific Railway. They will sail for England on the Scandinavian from Halifax; and when they reach England will have completed a trip of 11,177 miles, the longest undertaken by any colonials rushing to the defence of the Empire.
The men are irregulars and are ready to be drafted for whatever purpose seems best. Living in the planter's life in the South Seas, all are expert horsemen and accustomed to discipline and authority. It is expected they will become commissioned officers.
They say a powerful Japanese fleet was in the vicinity of the Fiji Archipelago when they left. So large was one warship that 800 men from that ship alone got shore leave at Suva, when it arrived to coal.

RUSSIAN ADVANCE

LONDON, Jan. 23.—In the Plock region of Northern Poland the Russians are continuing a notable advance from Skompe toward Lipno, says a Petrograd despatch.

COMMANDER OF KARLUK THINKS EXPLORERS PERISHED

BOSTON, Jan. 23.—Captain Robert Bartlett, commander of the steamer Karluk, which carried the Stefansson expedition to the Arctic, expressed the belief to-day that the eight missing explorers of the expedition perished long ago.

These eight men set out last February from the place where the Karluk was crushed in the ice, and headed for Wrangell Island, 80 miles distant," he said. "They never reached the island. As I remember, it came up stormy shortly after they left the camp of the main party. The men had neither proper supplies nor experience in Arctic work. They perished, without doubt."

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cash must accompany orders. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.
FOXES FOR SALE.—Two dark Island females. Apply J. H. JUDSON, Alexandria, 8362-1-25m3ipd.
LOST.—LADY'S OPEN-FACED GOLD watch, with gold chain and fob attached, Sunday night, between Y.M.C.A. and King's Square. Finder please leave at the Guardian Office, 8370-m11

BUSINESS ENVELOPES.—No. 8 printed with name and address, either on flap or front, \$5 per 1,000; \$5.50 for 2,000; \$12.00 for 5,000; \$20 for 10,000. GUARDIAN OFFICE, 6608-11-21mtf

DRESSED PORK, ALL SIZE WELL, fatted, good order, poultry, print-butter, curers of hams and bacon; also sausages, mince meat, lamb, tongues and pigs-foot half hbs and kegs. John Hopkins, St. John, N.B., 8173-1-7M1MO.

FOR SALE.—One pair of Black Fox Pups almost full grown, healthy and tame. No. 1 stock. Will sacrifice this pair at \$200; also some 50 p. c. crosses at \$200. Marten 875 and Fisher 125 a pair. PORTAGE WILD ANIMAL CO., Box 223, Portage La Prairie, Manitoba, 8365-1-25m4pd

Minard's Liniment cures Diphtheria.

STATS DEPARTMENT WASHES ITS HANDS OF DACIA CASE

WASHINGTON, January 23.—The State Department, according to admissions of its officials today, has washed its hands of the S. S. Dacia case which involves the question whether or not an American owned ship carrying an American cargo of cotton to a neutral port with registry guaranteed by this government, can proceed to destination without seizure and detention by a British cruiser.

Secretary of State Bryan made it very plain today that this government did not promise to take any further steps as to the "Dacia" than already have been taken by the Department.

The plain implication from Mr. Bryan's remarks was that the "Dacia" if she sailed, would do so at her own risk. That risk is of course her capture and the hauling of the ship and cargo into the nearest British port which might be Halifax of Jamaica.

AIR RAIDS

PARIS, Jan. 23.—A semi-official statement says that a number of German aviators attacked Dunkirk yesterday throwing eighty bombs. Victims numbered twenty, six of whom are dead.—A large warehouse was set afire by 11 bombs. French and English aviators who chased German Aeroplanes brought down one at the Bray-Dunes, on Belgian Frontier. Two occupants made prisoners, ten unexploded bombs were still attached to the aeroplane.

FRENCH OFFICIAL

(Special to the Guardian.)
PARIS, Jan. 24.—The French War Office tonight issued the following official statement:
"The attack has been an intense bombardment in the region of North of Zillebeke, Flanders. Lively rifle firing near Chateau Dherenag, but no infantry attacks. Shells have fallen on Arras and firing occurred north of the town. On the region of Albert the enemy discharged a number of bombs against La Besselle, but our artillery forced them to desist. Active skirmishing occurred near Carnoy, in Argonne region; fighting in the region of Four de Paris is ended.
"We have maintained all positions except fifty metres of a trench which was destroyed by fire of the enemy. In Alsace the struggle between Utholz and Hartmann-Wellerkopf, where we were in contact with wire entanglements of Germans, there are no results yet. In Alsace there was fighting all night with little change in position, and the battle was resumed in the morning."

BURY THE DEAD

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A Petrograd despatch says—Caucasian Military Movements are temporarily halted by the necessity of burying the Turkish dead which are strewn in mountains and valleys near Sari Kamysh to such a degree that an epidemic is feared.

ALLIES VICTORY

PARIS, Jan. 23.—It is reported that La-Bassee, thirteen miles Southwest of Lille is now occupied by Allies, says the Stomer correspondent of the Matin today.

PRIZES OF WAR

CAIRO, Jan. 23.—The five German Merchant Ships, which were ordered expelled from Port Said by British Prize Court Alexandria, were seized today by the British warships when they left that harbor. The German ships had taken refuge of Port Said at the outbreak of the war.

BOY OF CAMERON HIGHLANDERS AMONG WOUNDED.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The youngest member of the British expeditionary force in France has just been wounded in the leg by a fragment of shrapnel and has been brought to St. Thomas Hospital for treatment. He is Pte. George Shirrat, of the Cameron Highlanders' band, aged fourteen.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES RHEUMATISM

Minard's Liniment cures Rheumatism

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Jan. 24.—The German armored cruiser Bleucher, 15,500 tons, has been sunk in the North Sea and two other German warships damaged, according to an official statement by the Press Bureau to-night. The text of the statement is as follows:
"Early this morning the British Patrolling Squadron battle cruisers and light cruisers, under Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty, with the destroyer flotilla, under Commodore Tyrwhitt, sighted four German battleships steering Westward apparently making for the British coast. The enemy at once turned for home at high speed. They were pursued, and at 9.30 a.m. an action was joined between the battle

SOUTH AFRICAN REBELS WERE REPULSED

(Special to The Guardian.)
PRETORIA, Jan. 24.—It is officially announced that 1,200 rebels with four guns, under their leaders, Lieut.-Cols. Maritz and Kemp, attacked Upington, Bechuanaland, today. The rebels were repulsed leaving behind 12 dead, 23 wounded and 96 prisoners. The Union of South African forces lost 3 killed and 21 wounded.

ENRAGED AT SLAUGHTER OF INNOCENTS

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Under the caption of "More Slaughter of Innocents," The Herald this morning comments editorially on the German aerial raid of last night on the East coast of England as follows:
"Is it the madness of despair or just plain every day madness that has prompted the Germans to select for attack the peaceful and undefended resorts of England's East coast? First a squadron of German cruisers swooped down upon Hartlepool, Whitby and Scarborough to take their toll of death of non-combatants—women and children first—and now it is an aerial attack upon Yarmouth, Sandringham, King's Lynn and Cromer.
"What can Germany hope to gain by these wanton attacks upon undefended places and this slaughter of innocents? Certainly not the good opinion of the peoples of neutral nations, or these kind of a call for civilized warfare call for notice of bombardment, even of places fortified and defended."

RISK IN BUILDING SKY-SCRAPERS.

TORONTO, Jan. 23.—By reason of the hazard involved in the steel construction of "sky-scrapers" the Workmen's Compensation commission has fixed the assessment for this class of work as \$7 per \$100 of wages paid. Liability company insurance for the work has been \$4.72. The various construction companies hold that the increase is serious, but have entered no protest, owing to the board's assurance of readjustment of rates based on the first year's experience.

YESTERDAY IN THE CHURCHES

At the Baptist Church on Sunday morning Rev. Z. L. Fash preached on Humility and Thankfulness. He used two texts: "Humble yourselves therefore under the mighty hand of God," 1 Pet. 5: 6; and "Be thankful unto Him and bless His name," Ps. 100: 4. How different are the conditions in the world to-day from what they were seven months ago. It is true we are sitting here in quietness undisturbed as then, but there is a big unrest in every heart. Seven months ago there seemed to be no peril confronting the British Empire, but to-day valiant and loyal soldiers are in the firing line or are getting ready to go. Our interest is across the waters on the fields of France, Belgium and Poland, where the biggest war of the ages is being fought out, and where thousands of men are wailing in blood. These are trying times when the souls of men are tested. The condition which confronts us to-day is much more serious than it was seven months ago. It should bring us nearer to God. In these days of thanksgiving we should look to God with humility and thankfulness.
Our first text teaches this very strongly. "Humble yourselves therefore under the mighty hand of God." We need to do this. We thank God for the British Empire and what it stands for. Liberty and justice are written large on her escutcheon. She stands for the protection of the weak and oppressed. She stands for peace and we have the consciousness that everything was done by British statesmen that could be done to avert this terrible calamity that is now like a pall hanging over the world. We have no doubts as to the ultimate victory of our cause. Right must win, but it is an awful struggle. The lives of

cruisers Lion, Princess Royal, New Zealand and Indomitable on one side, and the Derflinger, Seydlitz, Moltke and Bleucher on the other. A well-contested running fight ensued. Shortly after one o'clock the Bleucher which had previously fallen out of line capsized and sank.
"Admiral Beatty reports that two other battle cruisers were seriously damaged but able to continue their flight and reached the area where German submarines and mines prevented further pursuit. No British ship was lost or damaged; our casualties in men were light. As at present reported the Lion, which led the line, had eleven wounded, none killed. 123 survivors were rescued from the Bleucher

SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION.

(Special to the Guardian.)

LONDON, Jan. 24.—The naval battle in the North Sea with the sinking of the German cruiser Bleucher, which has inspired people with confidence in the ability of the British fleet to prevent German raids on the coast towns, has aroused great enthusiasm in England and for the moment diverted interest from the war on land and the political problems of Austria-Hungary and the possible action of Roumania.

So far as the west is concerned land fighting is again confined largely to artillery engagements, which have been almost continuous from the sea to the Swiss frontier. All arms, however, are still engaged in Argonne where trenches have been won and lost several times, and in Alsace where both sides are putting forth vast efforts.

In Poland decisive results are lacking as in France, but the expectation is that Russia's new offensive to the north of the lower Vistula will bring about a change in the character of the operations. It is believed it will certainly tax Germany's resources just at a moment when she is called upon to assist in opposing the Russian's threatened invasion of Hungary and the menace arising from the possibility of Roumania taking a hand in the war.

It is unofficially reported from Vienna that the Austrians have checked the Russian advance in Southern Bukovina, which, if true, points to the arrival there of fresh Austro-German forces.

Germany, it is said, although she has not delivered a note to Roumania, has several times inquired from that country the meaning of her mobilization and preparations for war, which should soon bring the matter to a head. There are all sorts of reports, chiefly from Rome, of political changes in Austria-Hungary. It is said Germany has taken charge of the military affairs of the monarchy, while the Hungarians, under the guidance of Premier Count Tisza, who is complete master

of pride of heart? I think not. Let us confess our haughtiness and pride before God, and ask his forgiveness. We are now paying the price of our evil and greatness in the sacrifice of so many noble lives. Their blood cries out for us to humble ourselves under the mighty hand of God. Pride and prosperity puff up. This war is a great leveller. It is a good time to be reminded that humility is the true greatness. Jesus Christ humbled Himself and took upon Himself a life of sacrifice. He died upon the cross of suffering. We need to be reminded that the best pathway for life's journey is that of humility, by way of the cross of Christ.

We need not only to humble ourselves for our national sins, but for our community sins. Look at the drunkenness around us. Is there any gambling in our city? Is there any immorality in our midst? We need to pray most earnestly for an awakened public conscience that will not tolerate evil or the encouragement of evil in our midst. The nearer we get to God the less sin there will be. Let us humble ourselves under the mighty hand of God that He may exalt us in due time.

COL. WILLIAMS ILL AT SALISBURY

(Special to The Guardian.)
OTTAWA, Jan. 24.—In the latest casualty list from the front contingent at Salisbury and in France appears the name of Col. Victor Williams, ill of spinal meningitis.

HEAVY FIGHTING

PETROGRAD, Jan. 23.—While the Russian troops are maintaining the offensive against the Germans in Northern Poland, despite a severe snow storm, they are progressing slowly but surely towards Thorn. Two more armies in Southern Poland are dealing heavy blows at the Austro-Germans in the department of Kielce. The City of Kielce has been recaptured by the forces of General Ruzski.

of the situation, are in control of the political affairs under an arrangement made between the Germans and the Hungarians. It is further reported that German troops will be sent to Hungary instead of to Serbia and that Austrian troops will replace them in France. In fear of another air raid church services are not held in many towns of Norfolk this evening and lights are dimmed.

LONDON, Jan. 23.—The War Office this afternoon gave out a report of the progress of the war as follows:—In this region of Lombardy allies progressed for a distance of one hundred yards. At Sectors, Ypres, Arras, Albert and Rove Aid Soissons there were yesterday artillery exchanges, in the course of which we at several points, gained advantage. Berry-Aux-Bac was violently bombarded by the Germans.

In the Northwest at Beausejour the enemy delivered an attack which we repulsed. In Argonne we administered a complete check to the Germans at Fontaine Madame. An attack of the enemy at a point near Stubert resulted in an infantry engagement which has not yet come to an end. We are holding all our positions. On the Meuse the fire of our artillery compelled the enemy to evacuate an ammunition depot and inflicted serious damage on the foot bridges in front of St. Michel.

OUR SECOND TEXT SPEAKS ABOUT THANKFULNESS.

Thank God there is much for which to be thankful. "Be thankful unto Him and bless His name." Think for a moment of some of the things we should be thankful for. Europe is being ravaged by war; Canada is spared. All over England there is uneasiness that the Germans may invade the country. Entrenchments have been thrown up all along the coast. In England there is scarcely a family that does not have someone at the

GERMANY ISSUES NOTE TO ROUMANIA

PART OF CANADIAN CAVALRY LIKELY TO GO TO EGYPT

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—The report from England that a brigade of Canadian cavalry will go to Egypt, is regarded here as probably correct. The disposition of the troops raised by Canada rests with the War Office, but the announcement some weeks ago that mounted troops would be recruited was coupled with the intimation that they could be of use in other theatres of war than France and Belgium. Egypt was indicated specially at that time. The appointment of Colonel V. A. S. Williams to command this brigade has not been determined upon, so far as is known here though it is a likely one.

front. We have no idea of intenseness of feeling and the anxiety in England. Then think of the mourning ones whose homes have already been made desolate. We should be thankful that we are removed from the scene of conflict.

If the war continues, we shall have our cup of sorrow. But even in this there is much consolation. These noble lads go to the war of their own accord. They are every one of them volunteers. They go because they love the British Empire, and because they believe this is a war for the defense of liberty and against militarism and aristocratic despotism. Let us be thankful for the loyalty of our soldier lads to the cause of freedom and Empire.

Then I think we should be thankful to God for the splendid unity of the British Empire in this time of stress and strife. The British Government is going to prove itself the best, because it gives the people their liberties. The people are not mere machines of the Government. They are free born men and they keep that way to the end. They are not compelled to fight for the Empire, but willingly show their gratitude by rushing to the front. The death of the British Empire, they know, would be the putting back of the highest civilization of the times. Our people know that what Mr. Asquith said in the House of Commons in 1914 is true that this war is "in defence of principles which are vital to the civilization of the world." It is a great thing to be united in war, but it is something still greater to be united in peace.

I think we should be thankful that amidst the uncertainties of war we have the Church of Jesus Christ with the unchangeable gospel. We may lose our property in this war. We may lose our money in what we think is a safe investment and it may fail us. But we are sure to gain. Jesus Christ is with us yesterday, today and forever. This war is showing us human frailties, but over against our imperfections stands the perfection of Jesus Christ. He alone can take away the sins of the world. Let us be truly thankful for such a Saviour.

We have reached the marvellous work of art by the Danish sculptor, Thorwaldson, Christ and the Twelve Apostles. There stand these twelve Apostles in marble. You see the weakness and strength of each man. There is the inspired Peter. There is the calm and saintly John. There is the deception and treachery of Judas. There you see the doubt of Thomas. These are twelve great men, but they have their weakness and you can see them in the marble. But the face is turned towards a central figure, which is more commanding than all the others. There the Christ stands, and in his face and figure no sign of weakness or uncertainty is seen. It is the incarnation of God in the person of Jesus Christ. Let us be thankful that we can look away to Him.

"Jesus, the very thought of Thee
With sweetness fills my breast;
But sweeter far Thy face to see,
And in Thy presence rest."

Nor voice can sing, nor heart can frame,
Nor can memory find
A sweeter sound than Thy best name,
O Saviour of mankind."

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

Wants to Know What She Is Mobilizing and Revo- lutionizing for and Declares it an Act of War.

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Jan. 24.—The Paris Temps prints the following from Petrograd:—"Germany in a note to Roumania declares that the measures undertaken by the latter country, which are tantamount to mobilisation orders, and its encouragement of a revolutionary propaganda in Roumania are hostile acts." No official confirmation of the story can be obtained in Paris. Official circles believe such a protest, if made, would be likely to come from Austria than Germany.

MOVE GOVERNMENT TO CITY OF SYDNEY

MELBOURNE, Australia, via London, Jan. 23.—The seat of the Commonwealth Government has been transferred temporarily from Melbourne to Sydney.

Minister of Defence Pierce has declared that there is no limit to the number of troops the Australian Commonwealth will send to the front.

A German Lieutenant has been arrested at Cleroucy on a charge of espionage. Plans of wireless plants and maps of various parts of Australia were found in his possession.

NEW BOOTS ISSUED TO CANADIAN TROOPS

OTTAWA, Jan. 23.—Orders will, it is stated, be placed shortly for 150,000 pairs of boots for the Canadian soldiers by the Militia Department. The new boot will be modeled more closely upon the British boot, and will be of a more durable quality. The shoes issued to the first contingent were much too light to endure the conditions at Salisbury. The uppers, it is stated, were constructed of light calf, which while furnishing a very comfortable shoe, were not heavy enough to endure. The new shoes will be constructed of heavy kip. So far several thousand pairs of British boots have been issued to the men at Salisbury Plains, pending the arrival of the new issue.

SEA CAPTURE

LONDON, Jan. 23.—A Melbourne despatch to Reuters states that the Australian Cruiser on Jan. 5, captured and sank a supply ship which has been acting as an Auxiliary for the German Cruiser. The officers and men of the German ship as prisoners aboard the Cruiser.

HUNGARY ATTEMPTING TO MAKE PEACE.

LONDON, Jan. 22.—A Venice despatch to the Evening News says that the official "Giornale d'Italia" fully confirms reports that Hungary is attempting to make peace apart from Austria.

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia

THE WEATHER THE TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to the Guardian.)
TORONTO, Jan. 25.—Maritime: Winds increasing to gales from eastward, with snow.

THE WEATHER.—The weather Saturday was mild and cloudy, with light snow fall in the early evening, followed by heavy rain at night. Early yesterday morning there was a fall of about 3 inches of snow; clearing and remaining beautifully fine during the day.

The highest temperature of Saturday night was 40 degrees above zero. The highest temperature of yesterday was 23 above and the lowest 17 above, the former being registered at 9 a.m. and the latter at 9 p.m.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 5.20 and tomorrow at 6.09; it will be high tomorrow morning at 7.22 and Wednesday at 8.22.

The sun sets this afternoon at 4.56 and tomorrow at 4.58; it rises tomorrow morning at 7.29 and Wednesday at 7.28.

The moon rises this morning at 11.45. The first quarter of the moon was on Saturday, Jan. 23rd at 1.34 a.m.

There will be a full moon on Sunday, January 31st at 12.41 a.m.

The length of today will be nine hours and twenty-six minutes.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows