

"WE MUST WIN THE WAR, NOTHING ELSE MATTERS" ---Premier Arsenault at Third Anniversary Celebration

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

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RUSSIAN REVOLT CAUSES REORGANIZATION

WASHINGTON, Sept. 28.—An official explanation of the Korniloff revolt issued here today by the Russian embassy tends to confirm accounts published in Petrograd, laying blame for the trouble upon Vladimir Lvoff, the Duma member who informed Premier Kerensky that Korniloff demanded that he be made dictator.

to be brought and to determine the origin of the measures.

Troops Lack Confidence

"After the quelling of the revolt the Government faced a very difficult situation, caused by the fact that the troops had a lack of confidence in their commanders and viewed many of them with suspicion. This led to many changes in the command and demanded a thorough reorganization of the army.

"The practise of the soldiers' committees in judging on their own account the connection of their commanders with the Korniloff revolution had to be stopped by the Government, as the Government prefers to determine the culpability of their officers for itself. The present situation seems to allow the Government to enforce regulations made before the Korniloff revolt. Changes are being made in the administrative and army positions which will be of greatest benefit."

Adopted War Measures.

A statement issued by the embassy says: "The plans advocated by General Korniloff were under consideration and most of them had been adopted by the Provisional Government on the morning of September 8th, and three remaining measures were adopted, but had not been put into operation. These measures were: The enforcement of the death penalty in the rear of the army, the widening of the territory to be considered as theater of war so as to enforce military law in Petrograd.

"On the morning of September 8th it was decided by the Provisional Government to adopt these measures but that evening Vladimir Lvoff came from General Korniloff with a flat demand that dictatorship be vested in him. A judicial inquiry is under way to determine how this demand came

SPIRITUALISTS MEET AT THE WALDORF HOTEL

NEW YORK, Sept. 25.—Permanent guests and employees of the Waldorf Astoria are hoping that all the spirits to be found under the roof of the big hostelry this week may be confined in the bottles behind the hotel bar. It is not the spirits of this sort, however that they have in mind. What is feared is a visit from spirits of another kind, the sort who make the tables rock in darkened rooms, who rap on the bed when one's half asleep, and who perform slate writing and sundry other stunts to the mystification of the uninitiated.

Among the guests registered at the hotel to-day were scores of mediums and experts in spiritualism who have come from all sections of the United States and Canada to attend the silver jubilee convention of the National Spiritualists' Association, the sessions of which will continue through the remainder of the week. The association embraces more than 1,000 local societies in the United States and Canada, having an aggregate membership of upwards of 600,000 avowed Spiritualists.

One of the important items of business at the convention will be the consideration of plans for a big celebration to be held next year in honor of the seventieth anniversary of the event which is considered the foundation of modern American Spiritualism

The celebration probably will take the form of a pilgrimage of the leaders and their followers to the village of Hydesville, N. Y., which is regarded as the cradle of the cult. On a farm near Hydesville there lived seventy years ago a family by the name of Fox, of which the head, John D. Fox, was known as a devout Methodist. Besides the father and mother the family included three daughters, the eldest, not yet 16 and the youngest still a mere child. Shortly after the Fox family moved into the farmhouse, according to the story given to the public, frequent rappings resounded in all parts of the house. Principally, these were heard at night, but when no heed was paid to them they became more bold and came in the daytime.

But modern American spiritualists date its existence from the night of March 31, 1848, when, according to the recital of Mrs. Fox, the mother, her youngest child began to converse with the spirit. The result of the conversation was to learn that it was the spirit of a man who had resided there, had been slain, and had been buried in the cellar. To make sure excavations were made in the cellar and human bones were found, with evidence that limestone had been about them. None of these facts, the Fox family declared, were known to

KEEN INTEREST TAKEN IN MILITARY SERVICE ACT

OTTAWA, September 28.—Medical men throughout the country are taking a keen interest in the coming examination of the physical condition of Canadians who are liable for service under the Military Service Act. This examination will be conducted by medical boards which are to be established all over Canada and will be free to all men who apply. Already the boards are in process of formation.

Many authorities have held that Canadians, as a race, are unusually hardy, owing to the rigorous weather experienced in this country. Never in Canada's history has there been such a thorough examination of men in the country between certain ages as is to be conducted under the Military Service Act. It will establish a new basis of fact for scientific men to work on, and the records will be of value for universities and scientific bureaus not only in Canada but throughout the civilized world.

The object of the medical examination, primarily, is to inform those liable to service if they will be drafted or not, since men found physically unfit are sure of exemption by the exemption tribunals. Employers will also be able to calculate as to what removals they may expect from their business houses, factories, etc. But the scientific importance of the country-wide physical examination of men between certain ages looms large in the eyes of a great many medical authorities.

TWO DIVISIONS FROM ARGENTINA?

BUENOS AYRES, Sept. 25.—Mobilization of the Argentine navy has been ordered at a rendezvous three kilometres from Buenos Ayres. There is also unusual military activity in the republic. Although this is ostensibly due to the general strike, a high official said today that the general staff has its eyes open to other necessities. The question of a rupture with Germany is still being widely discussed by members of the Argentine congress and the public in general, despite Germany's recent notes.

Many of the deputies say that they no longer have confidence in Berlin because if the government disapproved of Von Luxburg's despatches it should have taken action against the minister and not waited until after Secretary Lansing's revelations to express its disapproval.

The cabinet and deputies do not yet consider the question closed and there is widespread disappointment and disapproval by the newspapers and deputies of the personal guarantee sent by Dr. Luis Molina, the Argentine minister at Berlin, that Germany would keep its promises.

It is learned that the general staff since the beginning of the Toro incident has had the matter of mobilization under consideration and that war plans have been completed and campaign commanders appointed. If there is a declaration of war, it is declared, Argentine will send two divisions to Europe and will not be content with a passive attitude. The men and equipment are ready for almost immediate embarkation, if the necessity arises, and the Allies in that event would be asked to furnish artillery.

TOO MUCH EMPEROR IN REPLY TO POPE

ZURICH, September 25.—In its comment on the German reply to Pope Benedict, the Munich Post protests against half of the German answer being devoted to the attitude of Emperor William. The Emperor, it points out, is constitutionally only the president of the German confederation and when the note says that the German people stands behind the emperor in the desire for peace, it is reversing the situation, as the people stands before the emperor. It is not matter of indifference either, continues the Post, that the person of the emperor should be pushed to the foreground.

"We all know very well his declarations on the peace question," it says. "But we also know that during the twenty eight years of his reign, he made utterances extremely disconcerting to foreign nations, and thanks to the small cleverness shown in the composition of this part of the note it is tolerably certain that the foreign governments will dwell upon these utterances."

The Post deplores the fact that a number of men in high and royal positions have begun an agitation against peace and that instead of being energetically disavowed by the highest quarters, they have been thanked for their attitude. "But," adds the newspaper, "We can be calm despite all the war lusting dukes, grand admirals, burgomasters, privy councillors, ferocious professors and other colleagues of Count Von Reventlow. The coming of peace cannot be much longer delayed."

GERMAN PEACE TERMS STATED

(Canadian Press Despatch.) LONDON, Sept. 26.—Germany has agreed to evacuate Belgium on certain conditions, it is declared in a German official statement, according to a despatch from Bern today given out by the wireless press. Germany, it is stipulated, must have the right to develop her economic enterprises freely in Belgium, especially in Antwerp. This proposal was made in a supplementary note to the Vatican, replying to the peace initiative of Pope Benedict. It was in the form of a verbal communication by the Foreign Secretary to the Papal Nuncio at Munich wherein the Foreign Secretary specified the conditions under which Germany was willing to conclude peace on the basis of the evacuation of Belgium.

IRISH CONVENTION HELD IN CORK

(Canadian Press Despatch.) CORK, Ireland, Sept. 26.—The Irish Convention assembled here today, the members being the guests of the Harbor Board at Luncheon and visiting local factories and places of interest. As many of the southern and western delegates were never in Belfast before, until the convention visited that city, so some of the northern delegates never had been in Cork. The northerners expressed themselves as delighted with the decision to hold some of the sittings of the Convention here.

TO ADDRESS SECOND NOTE TO BELLIGERENTS

ROME, Sept. 25.—The reply of the Entente Allies to the peace note of Pope Benedict is now being awaited by the Vatican, after which the Pope will again address a note to all the belligerents. The pontiff will point out that the questions on which all agree really represent the foundation of a new order of things in the world and a new era of peace for humanity. The secondary problems, he will say, certainly can be adjusted easily and better through good will and friendly discussion than by force of arms. It is understood that the next papal note virtually will embody the views expressed by Cardinal Gasparri, the Papal Secretary of State, to the Associated Press last night.

TWO MUCH ARGUMENT

On the Western plains the sheepman goes out with several thousand head and one human companion. The natural result is that the pair, forced on one another when they least want it, form the habit of hating each other.

An ex-sheepman while in a narrative mood one evening was telling a party of friends of a fellow he once rode with. "Not a word had passed between us for more than a week, and that night when we rolled up in our blankets he suddenly asked: "Hear that cow beller?" "Sounds to me like a bull," I replied.

"No answer, but the following morning I noticed him packing up. "Going to leave?" I questioned. "Yes, he replied. "What for?" "Too much argument."

Minard's Liniment cures colds, etc

HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK

Their Excellencies the Duke and Duchess of Devonshire, accompanied by their three daughters, Lady Maud, Lady Dorothy and Lady Rachel Cavendish, and their son, Lord Charles Cavendish, Colonel the Hon. Harold Henderson, and his son, Master Gavin Henderson and his son, Capt. A. A. MacKintosh, A. D. C., and Captain Buckley Johnson, A. D. C., left on Sunday night to visit several points in New Ontario, and expect to be absent from town for the next ten days.

Glorious summer weather greeted the thousands of visitors who crowded the city this week, and the exhibition was one of the biggest in the history of fairs here. From far and near came relatives and friends, each and all of whom were very welcome and entertained generally all formality being dispensed with for fair week. Everyone went everywhere, the exhibition building and race course being the chief attraction of course, but in the evening, those who did not take in the opera or movies, spent hours in the square watching the side shows and games of chance, where merriment abounded. It was a thoroughly enjoyable week with no accidents, or in fact anything to mar its pleasure.

Major Gordon (Ralph Connor), chaplain of the Canadian Highlanders, arrived in Toronto Wednesday to witness the performance of "The Sky Pilot," which is based on two of his novels.

The many friends of Mrs. G. A. Sharpe were sorry to hear of her illness in the P. E. Island Hospital.

Mrs. W. J. Robertson who has been spending the past two months at Cherry Bank, the summer home of Mr. and Mrs. Frederick B. Edgecombs at Fredericton, N. B., is at present the guest of her sister Mrs. A. A. Pomeroy, City.

Miss Gladys Nicholson, daughter of Mr. Donald Nicholson, M.P., and Mrs. Nicholson, whose marriage is announced to take place in the very near future, was the guest of honor at several social affairs this week given in her honor by her girl friends. Miss Nicholson who is a general favorite is being showered with good wishes for her future happiness.

Principal Mackinnon has, during his stay at Witley, formed a Bible class of 150 soldiers, one of whom, writing home speaks in terms of deep affection and admiration of our "militantly gentle" college head. Principal Mackinnon is also holding one meeting each week for theological students of different religious bodies, the meetings being devoted to discussion of subjects of interest to the divinity student.

Lieut. Philip Palmer arrived home Thursday evening from France and is being warmly welcomed by relatives and friends.

Miss Helen Mathieson had as her guest for a few days Miss Kier of Malpeque.

Probably the best cook among the women of European royalty is Queen Victoria of Sweden. She was educated

derway and which it is hoped will soon materialize.

A large party of clergy and laymen of the Church of England will within the next week leave for Ottawa and Montreal to attend the meetings of the M. S. C. C., the social service commission, the Sunday School commission and the Provincial Synod. At the meeting of the Provincial Synod His Grace Archbishop Worrell will for the first time take the chair as metropolitan of the ecclesiastical province.

Dr. F. A. and Mrs. Smallwood, Brighton had as their guest this week Dr. Alfred and Mrs. Smallwood of Souris.

One of the pleasant events of the week was the Organ Recital in the First Methodist Church on Wednesday evening at which the leading musical talent of the city and Province took part.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Milne Fraser left Halifax this week on an automobile tour through P. E. Island.

The many friends of Mr. Maurice Blake are sorry to hear that he was taken suddenly ill on Thursday and hope for his early recovery.

Mrs. John Richards of Bideford accompanied by her guests Miss Louise Melnis of Milo, Maine and Mrs. K. F. Richards of Fredericton are visiting in Halifax where the latter's husband, Capt. Richards, is stationed.

Mrs. F. C. Kingdon has returned to Halifax after visiting here the guests of her parents Dr. and Mrs. Anderson.

The animal scarf of this season is flat and hangs about the shoulders rather than the neck. Small fur shoulder capes and pelerines are in great demand.

Locketts for women, long forgotten or neglected, are again in vogue, plain carved or incrustated with jewels as one's taste demands or one's purse permits; they will be worn with gold or silver chains or the old time narrow bands of black velvet ribbon.

FIRST CALL FOR MEN BY MIDDLE OF OCTOBER

OTTAWA, Sept. 26.—The first call of men under the Military Service Act is delayed, although every effort will be made to avoid unnecessary postponement. The difficulty has arisen in connection with the board of selection established to choose one member of each local tribunal throughout the Dominion.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia.

THE SPOTLIGHT ON CANADA'S MEN

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SIEGE BATTERY DRAFT

The following men have been taken on the strength of No. 2 Draft, 5th Siege Battery, under Lieut. W. L. Beer:

- Gr. Bernard, H. E., Long River. Gr. Cannon, A. B., St. Avard's. Gr. Carver, Geo., Charlottetown. Gr. Conrad, C. A., Georgetown. Gr. Crockett, N., Stratheona. Gr. DeCoste, Wm., Charlottetown. Gr. Down, J., Charlottetown. Gr. Gregory, V. E., St. Avard's. Gr. Nicholson, H. H., Georgetown. Gr. Peters, P. A., N. Glasgow, P.E.I. Gr. White, J. D., Alberton.

The list is still growing, and men of 5ft. 7in. in height or over should not miss this splendid opportunity of en-

PRICE FIXING OF THE ESSENTIAL FOODS.

TORONTO, September 25.—Food Controller Hanna today stated in an interview that prices of wheat, flour, bread and potatoes, in Canada, would be fixed in a short time, but just when the announcement would be made he could not say. Information and statistics have been gathered that will result in the prices of these staples being regulated. In some cases the prices cannot be fixed and the public will be informed why this is so.

As regards the price of beef, Mr. Hanna pointed out that this was a difficult thing to regulate. The price of beef in Canada is determined by the price of beef in England.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in sows Minard's Liniment cures toothache