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THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

Morning Daily founded 1891
Weekly (now Evening Daily) 1897

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6, 1915

(\$3.50 Per Year (delivered) in advance
\$2.50 per year by mail in advance.

GERMAN PROGRESS IN NORTH SERBIA

Due to Overwhelming Artillery. 50,000 Shells Poured into Belgrade. Serbians Outnumbered Five to One Yet Held City for Eleven Days. Fierce Hand to Hand Fighting.

LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Daily Chronicle's correspondent, who has just reached Saloniki from Belgrade and Kraguevatz, declares that the German progress in Serbia is a repetition of the old story of overwhelming artillery power.

"It is established," he says, "that Von Mackensen's army does not include more than 150,000 men, but it is provided with artillery ample for an army of 1,000,000. Into Belgrade alone more than 50,000 shells were poured."

The correspondent describes the fighting around Uskup as the bitterest of the war. "The Serbians were outnumbered five to one by the Bulgarians, but the battle raged eleven days

before they quitted the city. For the greater part of that struggle the contending armies were within 200 yards of each other, and hand-to-hand encounters were continuous, with heavy losses on both sides.

"Even when the Serbs were forced to fall back beyond the city, the Bulgarians were unable to enter for days, as the Serbian committadjis (irregulars) fought with the Bulgarian committadjis doggedly, street by street, from cellars to housetops.

"Serbian officers declare that one additional regiment on their side would have turned the tide of battle in their favor. This, indeed, has been true at several points, where ferocious fighting has occurred in the past fortnight."

THE GREEK SITUATION IS STILL COMPLICATED

King Constantine Asked Zaimis to Remain in Office as Premier. Zaimis Refused and King Called Council of Ministers. Their Deliberations May or May not Determine Whether Greece Shall Take Active Part in War. Meanwhile Serbia is Being Slowly Crushed. Fate of Nish Hangs by Hair but in the South Bulgarians are Meeting with Reverses. Position of British Reinforcements Uncertain. Bulgarian Teuton Tide not Expected to Turn for Weeks.

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Nov. 5.—Another twenty-four hours has complicated rather than clarified the situation in Greece. The attitude of the king of which country is causing the Entente Powers much concern. Apparently, determined that M. Zaimis shall remain in the office of Premier, King Constantine today urged him to retain the premiership. According to Athens despatches, however, M. Zaimis declined to acquiesce in the king's wish, whereupon the king called the council of ministers to deliberation which may or may not determine whether Greece is to align herself against Bulgaria or persist in her attitude of "benevolent neutrality," which means that though the allied troops may cross her soil, her armies shall not aid them in driving the Bulgarians from Serbia.

While Greece hesitates, the Serbian northern army is being slowly but surely ground down before the combined pressure of Austro-German and Bulgarian forces. The fate of Nish hangs by a hair, but only at the southern end of the battlefield, that the Bulgarians are meeting reverses. There, according to reports, the British are co-operating with the French, but, as heretofore, these reports are unofficial and fragmentary and it cannot be said authoritatively whether the British are in touch with the new

enemy. If the Bulgarian-Teuton tide is to be turned, the best opinion here is it will be some weeks hence, involving a period of uncertainty such as preceded the stand before Paris and on the Yser. But, giving the Entente Powers months of time, when it is argued, they can throw three hundred thousand and perhaps five hundred thousand men into Serbia, not including Russians. With such a force they could not only dispute the advance of the Central Powers, but contest Bulgaria's occupation of Serbian Macedonia.

The Germans are on the defensive east and west. Neither theatre has developed any large battles, as modern battles are reckoned. The Turks continue sporadic activity in the Dardanelles region, as recorded in tonight's British official communication from Gallipoli Peninsula. This says the Turks launched attacks against the British right in the Anzac region, but that they did not dent the British lines.

PARIS, Nov. 5.—The consequences of the new cabinet crisis in Greece are difficult to foresee, according to despatches from Athens. It is agreed that M. Zaimis cannot remain in power, and under the parliamentary regulations usually in force, M. Venizelos would be asked to form a new ministry, and correspondents believe it is not impossible that public opinion may force King Constantine to entrust this task to the man who controls a majority of parliament.

Keen political observers in Athens believe, however, that the return of M. Gounaris to office, or the appointment as Premier of one of the Zaimis ministers, is probable, unless the king decided upon the radical course of dissolving the Chamber, which cannot be reconvened while the army is mobilized.

So far as can be learned, there is no reason to believe that the Greek ruler has changed his views regarding the entry of his country into the war. While he is credited with anti-Bulgarian sentiments, and with the belief that Greece cannot afford to quarrel with the Allies, because of her long and vulnerable coast line, he is irrevocably resolved to maintain neutrality.

ATHENS, Nov. 5.—It is said the ministerial crisis will end within 24 hours.

GERMAN SITUATION IS NOW DESPERATE

Despite Official Denials it is Asserted that Conditions in Germany and Austria are Such that Peace is Imperative. Von Buelow Arrives at Lucerne.

(Special to the Guardian.)
MILAN, Nov. 5.—(By Andre Beaumont).—The arrival of Prince Von Buelow at Lucerne is regarded as an event of transcendent importance, to which the press of central Europe has suddenly awakened. The general impression, despite official German denials (is that a foundation exists for reports that Germany is seeking the possibility of opening negotiations for an armistice.

At any rate, Von Buelow is allowing the Swiss press to present him as the bearer of an olive branch. The correspondent of the Secolo states after inquiring from reliable sources: "Von Buelow is doubtless entrusted with an extremely important mission. The internal situation of Germany and Austria is pressing hard on a large majority of the population.

"Information from persons who have visited Germany and Austria, the evidence of deserters and letters written by Germans to friends in

Switzerland suggest a tragic state of things. The people of Austria look upon the coming winter campaign with a feeling of horror. Milk, butter, petroleum, leather, fat, cotton, meat and vegetables are rising to fabulous prices.

"In Germany the misery of a large class of the people is great."

"Next year it will be greater. The armies will also diminish, and in the spring the government will be obliged to call out the last reserves, pressing into the service all hitherto discarded men, including the half lame, blind, asthmatic and diabetic.

"And when this army has been sent to the firing line, and sacrificed, the question will be, 'what then?'"

"Not all the Bulgarians and Turks called to the rescue can then save Germany. It is better for her to try to obtain peace now, while recent military successes give her a basis upon which to build pretensions to favourable terms."

SERBS IN TERRIBLE PLIGHT RETREATING FROM HOMES

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A story of the Serbian tragedy received from Nish by way of Milan, from the pen of Luciano Magrini, an Italian war correspondent, is printed by the Evening News. The writer characterized the clearance of Northern Serbia as "the retreat of a people, not an army."

In his account of the retreat, the correspondent describes the scene on a muddy road leading to the South, along which was strung an unending procession of gun carriages, carts loaded with war material, conveyances of all sorts, bearing women, children, old men, the sick and the wounded, with at intervals flocks of sheep and droves of pigs, and of soldiers walking side by side with the peasants. At the sides of the road stood groups of peasants, waiting until they were able to take their places in the procession. "The great stream is flowing Southward," the writer, "whither nobody knows."

handaged trod the road with the "procession."

At Topoa, King Peter, III and weak, was waiting to retire with the rear guard of his troops. Arriving at Nish, the correspondent found the city bearing a squalid aspect. Almost all the shops were closed and many of the inhabitants had fled. On the main street were still flying the flags which had been hoisted in honor of the Allies who had been expected but who had never come. The price demanded for carriages for transportation of refugees was enormous, £40 being asked for the hire of a carriage for two.

"Nish is isolated," continues the correspondent. "M. Yuvanovich, the Serbian Minister of Justice, said to me: 'We lived through the tragic hour when Bulgaria mobilized. In vain we besought the Entente to allow us to act and attack Bulgaria before her mobilization was complete. The Entente was still under the delusion that Bulgaria would still march against Turkey. We obeyed, and that was our ruin. The situation now is terrible. If the Allies troops do not come, you will, on your return, find Serbia no more. The fate of Belgium will have been ours.'"

Big Demand For Uniform Cloth

LONDON, Nov. 5.—More than 24,000,000 yards of uniform cloth have been purchased by representatives of the Allied Governments from mills in Great Britain and Ireland since the war began, according to Walter Runciman, President of the Board of Trade. This announcement was made because of the agitation over giving orders for military purposes to firms in the United States. Purchases in America caused considerable resentment among Yorkshire firms, and the subject recently was discussed in Parliament. Mr. Runciman admits that a large order for cloth, recently was given in America by one of the Allied Governments, but declares the British Government has lost no opportunity of urging its Allies to place orders in Great Britain for all available supplies.

New Battalions Being Offered

OTTAWA, Nov. 4.—Reports are still coming in of new battalions or units offered for overseas service. Donald Sutherland, M. P., offers to raise a battalion in Oxford County. H. B. Morphy, M. P., says that a full battalion can be raised in Perth County and Stratford. Hon. Frank Cochrane offers a corps from Sudbury while Colonel Scobell wires that half the battalion from Niagara Peninsula can be raised in St. Catharines. Major Laird, of Regina, promises a complete division army service corps train and the 52nd Irish Fusiliers of Vancouver will raise a second battalion. The 48th British Columbia Regiment will go to the front intact as a pioneer battalion in addition to the other two pioneer battalions that have been raised.

Major D. A. McKinnon, of Ives Point Battery, Halifax, is mentioned as likely to command the new Scottish Regiment from Prince Edward Island. W. O. Sealy, ex-M. P., has sent General Sir John Hughes a small bronze plate in the shape of a maple leaf which is given in memory of the soldiers from Wentworth County who have fallen and it is to be placed on one of the machine guns for the Dundas boys.

Italian Steamer Has Been Sunk

(Special to the Guardian.)
LONDON, Nov. 5.—The Italian steamer Ionic has been sunk, according to announcement made here tonight. The Ionic was a vessel of 1,800 tons, built in 1886 and owned at Palermo by the Navigation General and Italiano Co.

HOW THE CRISIS OCCURRED IN THE GREEK CABINET

ATHENS, Nov. 5.—The Greek Chamber as the result of a sensational incident provoked by Minister of War Yanakitsas has declined a vote of confidence in the government. Premier Zaimis has declared that he will tender his resignation to the king. The dissolution of the Chamber is contemplated. In a debate on the army bill a Venizelos deputy criticised one of the measures and expressed astonishment that it should have been submitted by a minister who was not even a deputy.

The War Minister thereupon left the House, taking his papers with him and saying it was impossible for him to remain.

The scene provoked a tumult of cheers and protests mingled. The deputy offered an apology, but the sitting was suspended and the ministers retired to confer together. When the sitting was resumed a representative of the war minister took his seat. Venizelos, however, insisted that Yanakitsas should likewise express regret for the disrespectful manner in which he left the House. If the War Minister would apologize the Chamber would adjourn.

Premier Zaimis thereupon declared Yanakitsas's conduct correct and demanded a vote of confidence in the ministry. Venizelos rejoined by attacking the foreign policy of the government, which he said did not enjoy the approval of the majority. He deplored the fact of Serbia, being left to be crushed by Bulgaria, "the hereditary enemy of Greece, who would not scruple later to fall upon Greece."

Replying to a deputy, who had reproached Venizelos with having questioned the patriotism of the king, Venizelos pointed out that a constitutional sovereign bears no responsibility. He condemned those who sought to hide behind the sovereign and repeated "in a constitutional state there can be no royal policy."

"Our system," he said, "is that of a commonwealth administered by a parliament under the sole responsibility of the government. The crown had a right to disagree with the government, but after the last elections there ought to have been no further disagreement.

"Instead of proceeding to new elections it would be better to suspend the constitution until the end of the war in order that it may be clear where the responsibility falls."

Gounaris, Minister of the Interior, maintained that the constitution conferred upon the king the right of disapprove of the government. He sought to justify the Cabinet's refusal to assist Serbia.

On the eve of this sitting, Venizelos' organ, Patrís, addressed a supreme appeal to the government to emerge from its neutrality and seize the opportunity of putting an end to the Bulgarian peril. It argued that the Central Powers were making military use of Bulgaria for the same end for which in 1913 they sought to use her as a diplomatic tool against Serbia and Greece. The ambition of these powers, it was stated, had been to reach the Mediterranean.

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2,000 Women in the Serbian Army

LONDON, Nov. 4.—"There were nearly 2,000 women in Serbia's army when I left and more women soldiers were being organized," said Dr. Crutch, a Serbian army doctor now in London, to-day.

"The women are not in special battalions. Some of them wear the complete uniform of a soldier for the sake of comfort, while others wear skirts with a blue tunic. The younger women go with their brothers or their husbands. The women are of every class of the population and we cannot prevent them from serving. They inspire the men with whom they march side by side and with whom they eat and serve shoulder to shoulder in the trenches.

"These women are not afraid. Nobody in Serbia is afraid, and the women in the ranks do not lose their nerve under fire.

"We realize the great power of our friends in the war. Every soldier feels that we are only part of a world army, and if it is necessary that our army shall be lost—well, it is only a part. There is time yet to save Serbia, but assistance for her cannot come too quickly."

Predicts the Break- up of Germany

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—A London cable to The Tribune says: "In the present week's issue of 'John Bull,' which has a circulation of a million and a half, the editor, Horatio Bottomley, whose popular following is unquestionably the greatest in Great Britain, has an article entitled 'Allis Well.' After foretelling the coming breakup of Germany, he says: "The New York Tribune says we are bleeding Germany white. We are, and we must harden our hearts over the job. We must bleed, bleed, bleed, until Germany is just a bloodless corpse for all time, impotent for evil."

The Bulgarians Again Defeated

LONDON, Nov. 5.—A despatch from Athens to the Exchange Telegraph Company says that in the fighting in Babuna Pass, the Bulgarians were defeated after three severe battles.

The correspondent also reports that the British Legation at Athens has issued a statement to the effect that two British divisions are now approaching the Bulgarian front and that other units are following.

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.

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

**Notice.—The annual meeting of the Englewood Silver Fox Co., Ltd. will be held in the Hall at Summerfield on Tuesday, Nov. 9th at 2 p. m. G. Harding, Sec'y. 3716-11-2M6I

**The Mt. Herbert Red Cross Society will hold a bean supper and bazaar on Thursday, Nov. 18 in Mt. Herbert Hall. Snapper, 20c. Sale of home-made candies. 3808-11-6m11

**Once a Remington Typewriter, always a Remington Typewriter. You often find typists change all other machines to the REMINGTON, but very seldom from the REMINGTON to other machines. A. Mine-Flaser, Halifax, N. S. 3789-11-6m11

VONDESEN 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.—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply at this office. 3805-11-6m1f

FOR SALE.—VIOLIN IN CASE. Used but five months. Apply at this office. 3637-10-26m1f

WANTED TWO BARBERS, STEADY Job. Apply to Nell O'Brien, Newcastle, N. B. 3564-10-22M16p.

WANTED.—AN EXPERIENCED maid in small family. Apply with references to Mrs. James LeGallians, Box 473, Truro, N.S. 3798-11-6m31

FOR SALE.—CHOICE MILCH COW, due to calve in a few days. Apply Chester Edwards, Harcupshire, P.E.I. 3798-11-6m31

WAREHOUSE WANTED ON LEASE for term of years. Must be centrally located. Apply N. care Guardian Office. 3799-11-6m1f

FRESH BEEF, LAMB AND PORK, also sausages, at Paquet's, Cor Richmond and Hillsboro Sts. 3776-11-5M2L

FURNISHED RESIDENCE WITH modern improvements, to let for winter, excellently situated. Apply Guardian office. 3773-11-6M31

TO LET BRIGHT, PLEASANT rooms without board, centrally located. Apply at Guardian Office. 3633-10-26M1f

FOR SALE CHEAP.—PAIR SILVER black foxes, female 1914 pup, male 1915 pup. Apply "M." Guardian. 3808-11-6m31

LOST.—BETWEEN SOURIS and Bay Fortune, man's fur-lined glove. Please leave at Souris P.O. or Milton R. Dingwell's Store. 3804-11-6m11

WANTED.—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. Apply Monday evening, Nov. 8th, to Mrs. Harrison, 127 Water St. 11-6-2M1f

LOST.—A YOUNG HUNTING DOG, colour black and white, last seen on Kent Street on October 20th. Will under please notify A. G. McLeet, Union Road. 3807-11-6m21e11

TO LET TWO LARGE BRIGHT SUNNY front rooms suitable for dress-maker for further particulars apply at Guardian. 3621-10-26M1f

WANTED TO BUY.—A FARM NEAR Charlottetown with good buildings. Apply to 247 Prince Street. 3809-11-6m31

WANTED.—ONE OR TWO STUDENTS can be comfortably accommodated in private family. Rates moderate. Write A. C. Guardian. 3804-11-6m31

LABORERS WANTED FOR CAR Ferry Terminal at Carlisle Point. Apply to T. H. Barrett, Supt. Rogers Miller & Co., (P. E. I.), Ltd. 3729-11-2M6I.

FOR SALE.—A THOROUGH BRED registered, Yorkshire Boar pig (two years old). Apply to Alexander Deegan, Cape Traverser. 3683-10-29M6f.

WANTED.—I NEED BRANCH MANAGERS for my world wide mail order business, operate from your own home in spare time; no canvassing or peddling; experience unnecessary; you should make \$50 weekly. C. A. Butler, General Manager, Dept. D., No. 302 Davis Bldg., Windsor, Ont. 3794-11-6M1p.

EVERY HOUSEHOLD ON FARM. IN SMALL TOWN OR SUBURBS where oil lamps are used, needs and will buy the wonderful ALADDIN Mantle Lamp, burns common kerosene, gives a light five times as bright as electric. AWARDED GOLD MEDAL AT PANAMA PACIFIC EXPOSITION. One former cleared over \$500.00 in six weeks hundreds with rigs earning over \$100.00 to \$300.00 per month. No cash required. We furnish capital to reliable men. Write for wholesale prices, territory and sample lamp for free trial. MANTLE LAMP CO., 684 ALADDIN BLDG., Montreal, Que. 3790-11-6M1p.

VILLA ESTABLISHES NEW MEXICAN CAPITAL.

NACO, Nrlz., Nov. 5.—Naco, Sonora, just across the border, was declared today to be the capital of Mexico by General Francisco Villa, who arrived there with the vanguard of his army in his withdrawal from the attack on Agua Prieta.

Naco will be made a base of supplies, and troops will rest here for thirty days, it was said.

THE WEATHER, TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.

(Special to the Guardian)
TORONTO, November 6.—Maritime: Strong Northeast and North winds; cool with local showers.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was cloudy with cool winds.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 43 degrees above zero. At nine o'clock yesterday morning it registered 38 degrees above zero; at nine last night 42 degrees above. The coldest the previous night was 34 degrees above zero.

The tide will be high this morning at 9:43, tomorrow at 10:35 and Monday at 11:26; it will be high tonight at 9:24, tomorrow at 10:05 and Monday at 10:48.

The sun sets this afternoon at 4:39, tomorrow at 4:38 and Monday at 4:37; it rises tomorrow at 6:49, Monday at 6:50 and Tuesday at 6:52.

The moon sets this afternoon at 4:31 and tomorrow at 4:50.

The last quarter of the moon was on Sunday, Oct. 31st, at 12:40 p. m.

There will be a new moon on Sunday, Nov. 7th, at 3:52 p. m.

The length of today will be 9:53 minutes and of tomorrow nine hours and forty-five minutes.

Minard's Liniment cures Neuralgia

Fatal Accident At Stanchel

A fatal accident occurred on Wednesday afternoon at Stanchel, about two miles from Bradalbane, by which a highly esteemed resident of that locality, Mr. John D. McDonald, lost his life.

The deceased had been working in the field during the day and after dinner went to the barn to attend to some chores. In some inaccountable manner he fell from the barn loft to the floor, where he lay about one hour and a half. He was then able to get up and walk to his house. His condition grew worse and on Thursday Dr. Ewyer of Craepud was sent for. The doctor, after an examination, found that nothing could be done, the internal injuries being very serious. The unfortunate man died at six o'clock Thursday evening. Besides his bereaved wife one daughter is left to mourn their sudden bereavement. The funeral takes place this afternoon at two o'clock.

SAVE WHAT REMAINS OF ARMENIAN RACE

PARIS, Nov. 3.—The French League for the Defence of the Right of Man and the Franco-Armenian Committee have made a joint appeal to President Wilson to use his influence "for the salvation of what remains of the Armenian race in Turkey."

Fatal Accident To Salvation Army Secretary

HALIFAX, Nov. 5.—Falling head-first from a building on Gorington Street, James Brown, living at 73 Allen Street, was instantly killed at about 2:30 yesterday afternoon. Mr. Brown was in his sixty-eighth year and a stonemason by trade. For thirty years he has been a true soldier of the Salvation Army, and at the time of his death was secretary of No. 2 Citadel. He was married, and leaves a family of eight.

Minard's Liniment cures Garget in cows

Fatal Accident To Salvation Army Secretary

Minard's Liniment cures Ophthalmia

Minard's Liniment cures Rheumatism