

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, THURSDAY, MARCH 15, 1917

\$3.50 Per Year (Delivered) In Advance (\$2.50 Per Year (Mailed) In Advance In Canada, and \$3.00 for U. S.

Morning Daily Founded 1891 Weekly (Now Evening Daily) 1887.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISEMENTS

Classified ads. under this head cost one cent per word per insertion when cash accompanies order...

MISCELLANEOUS.

SAUSONOME SAUSAGES MADE fresh every day from selected young pork...

THE SAFE WAY TO SEND MONEY by mail is by Dominion Express Money Order.

TO FOX RANCHERS, THE ISLAND Cold Storage Co. Ltd., announce in an advertisement in this issue that they are unable to receive any more fox-feed...

POTATOES!—FARMERS, JUST A word to tell you that we are open to buy your Potatoes every mid day...

100 SHEETS NOTEPAPER WITH printed address 50c. Guardian office.

100 ENVELOPES WITH PRINTED address 50c. Guardian Office

THE CHARLES FAWCETT STEEL Ranges. Owing to a large order before prices advanced, I am able to offer Fawcett's guaranteed steel ranges...

HELP WANTED—MALE. WANTED—MAN FOR FARM WORK. Apply Herbert Mason, Southport.

SOBER INDUSTRIOUS MAN FOR City milk team. References required. Apply at once. Charlottetown Condensed Milk Company.

WANTED—MACHINE MAN FOR woodworking plant. Apply McDonald Rowe Woodworking Co. Ltd.

WANTED, APRIL 1ST, A SMART young salesman, one with a knowledge of the hardware business preferred.

FARMER WANTED—I WANT to hire a good man on farm for one year. Married man preferred.

HELP WANTED—FEMALE. WANTED, A NURSE, GIRL, APPLY Strathcona Hotel.

WANTED—KITCHEN GIRL. Country girl preferred. No washing.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Apply at 133 Fitzroy Street.

WANTED—MAID FOR GENERAL housework. Apply 17 Pleasant St.

WANTED—YOUNG LADY FOR clerk in General Country Store. Apply in own handwriting to "J. J." Box 96 Guardian.

WANTED—PUPIL NURSES, MALE and female at the Taunton State Hospital Training School for Nurses.

TEACHERS WANTED. WANTED—IMMEDIATELY FOR North Wiltshire School, first-class male teacher.

TEACHER WANTED FOR SASKATCHEWAN and Alberta schools. Salaries \$720 to \$1000.

LOST. LOST, MONDAY—GOLD WATCH without ring. Finder leave at U. C. College.

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS WANTED.—TO SELL FOR "the old reliable" Fonthill Nurett's. We teach our men to sell. Experience unnecessary...

WANTED—REPRESENTATIVES TO distribute Tablets, which wash clothes spotlessly, clean, without rubbing.

FOR SALE. COTTAGE WITH stable on Pleasant St. Apply at 11 Pleasant Street.

FOR SALE—RESIDENCE AND farm of 65 acres at Kensington. Apply to T. W. Bentley, Kensington.

FOR SALE AT A BARGAIN A photoduplex check writer (almost new), also a New Era Check protector. Apply at Guardian Office.

BUILDING LOT FOR SALE—Central lot 50 x 168 feet, with large building in good order thereon.

FOR SALE—FARM READY FOR seeding. Good soil, barns, wood, lumber, mud. Near railway stations.

WANTED. BOARD WANTED—YOUNG WOMAN and baby (wife of soldier at the front) want board in a private family in Charlottetown.

HOUSE WANTED TO RENT, EIGHT or nine rooms, modern conveniences and hot water heating.

JOHN McQUILLAN & CO. WILL pay the highest cash price for turnips and will take them every mid day.

JOHN McQUILLAN & CO. WILL pay the highest cash price for potatoes and will take them every mid day.

WANTED.—TO PURCHASE, A Registered Shorthorn bull. Parties having same for sale, please write stating age, color, and price to Wm. S. McNeill, Fairview, P. E. I.

TO LET. STORE AND OFFICE ON Victoria Row, possession May 1st. Apply Fennell & Chandler.

HOUSE TO LET, EIGHT ROOMS, bath and pantry, late water heated, electric light, large lawn. Two blocks from R. R. Station.

LOST. LOST, MONDAY—GOLD WATCH without ring. Finder leave at U. C. College.

UNITED STATES WARNS THE WORLD. When the First Steamer With a Gun Will Sail is Regarded in Washington as a Military Secret.

WASHINGTON, March 13.—The United States government today took the only formal step that will precede the sailing for the war zone of American merchant ships armed to resist attacks by German submarines.

Notice to the world of the intention to place an armed guard on merchantmen was given in a communication sent by the state department to all embassies and legations in Washington. The statement will be transmitted to Germany by the Swiss minister.

Officials continue to be reticent today about the arming of ships, and the probable date the first would be ready to sail. All such details are regarded as military secrets.

In fact there is a general disposition to avoid discussing any phase of the situation pending the outcome of the defiance of the submarine menace by American vessels with naval guns and gunners on board.

Speculation continues as to the part the United States may play if forced into actual hostilities by Germany. In official quarters the opinion is very clear that President Wilson, for the present at least, is contemplating no more direct connection with the European war than is necessary to protect American rights on the high seas.

Preparations for any eventualities are going forward, but the president is known still to cling to the hope that there will be no actual clash between America's armed merchantmen and German submarines.

The president, who has been confined to his bed for several days by a cold, was able today to discuss international questions with Secretary of State Lansing. He probably will be in his room for a day or two longer, however, and the usual cabinet meeting tomorrow is expected to be cancelled.

CUBAN REBELS EVACUATE SANTIAGO. NEW YORK, March 13.—The Cuban consulate here announced the receipt of official confirmation of the complete evacuation of Santiago de Cuba by the rebel forces. The advice, it was said, amplified earlier news of severe engagements in the vicinity of Santiago, between the rebels and Cuban regulars under Colonel Matias Canabarro.

BRITISH NOW CONTROL WHOLE SOMME FRONT

Can Take Bapaume and Peronne Whenever Word is Given. They Control all Commanding Positions. Germans Retired Ten Miles.

(Special to the Guardian.) BRITISH HEADQUARTERS IN FRANCE, March 14.—A ridge overlooking Bapaume from the northwest, which had come to be looked upon by the British as a sort of promised land since the battle of the Somme last July, passed into the hands of the British troops today.

For the first time since the great struggle on this front opened the British have the advantage of the highest ground and can now look down upon the German stronghold and an extent of country beyond. British officers believe they are now in a position to take Bapaume whenever the word is given.

The British have taken possession of the noted Loupart Wood, consisting of clumps of trees situated on the shoulder of a high ridge and overlooking the Somme battle front. This wood masked a great number of German batteries and from it shells have rained upon the British for eight months past.

The country about Loupart Wood and beyond is quite in good shape. As a matter of fact Grevillers was the first town to be recaptured. The Tommies have had in many moons. "Why," said one stalwart Australian, "do you know there are regular houses in Grevillers with real roofs on them?"

What this means to men who have fought so long in the slough of mud along the Somme, can be grasped by those who have lived amid hideous scenes of destruction. The Germans have hitherto had the advantage of high villages, possession of which was so bitterly contested.

These are nothing but ruins, offering no shelter for the soldiers. Where fires are not burning the country back of the German lines looks green and inviting. German positions on the Loupart line had been completely registered by British guns on Sunday morning and that afternoon the heavy artillery commenced its work of destruction.

Thirty hours of terrific bombardment had all the defenders could withstand. One prisoner said he was the only survivor of a squad of ten who were in a dugout blown to bits by British shells.

BRITISH ADVANCE VERY SIGNIFICANT. (Special to the Guardian.) PARIS, March 14.—Great importance is attached by French Military writers to continued British successes on the Somme. The Matin says it looks much as if the Germans do not think they could hold Bapaume and Peronne any longer and are preparing to evacuate the two cities.

Reports from aviators show that all along the inner lines the Germans are blowing up bridges and culverts, burning munitions and provisions while trying to mask the withdrawal of heavy guns by heavy firing with field guns.

German Staff Headquarters on the Somme front is said to have been moved back ten miles. The Matin thinks that the German Staff at first planned a strategic retreat so as to delay and upset the British plan of attack but this scheme was frustrated by the tactics of General Gough.

Instead of using cavalry against the retreating foe, General Gough maintained contact by a methodical and destructive use of artillery. The result, according to the Matin, was that the Germans were caught in their own trap and the retreat, which was at first intentional, became almost a rout under the continuous pressure of an adversary superior in material and initiative.

CHINA BREAKS WITH GERMANY

Severed Diplomatic Relations, Seized Six German Ships Placing Guards on all.

(Special to the Guardian.) WASHINGTON, March 14.—China has severed diplomatic relations with Germany, taking possession of all the German merchant ships in Shanghai, and placed on shore under guard and armed guards were put on the vessels.

Advices to the Navy Department today from a Senior Officer in Chinese waters gave no further details.

30,000 BRITISH SALOONS TO BE CLOSED. (Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, March 14.—Thirty thousand saloons in Great Britain will probably be closed during the next few months, according to the Mail.

NEW JOAN OF ARC TO LEAD ARMY

ROME, via Paris, March 13.—The Vatican is taking a great interest in the reported vision of a young girl, the command she is supposed to have received instructing her to lend the French armies to victory. A report already has been received from the clergy in Paris, and further details are being asked by the archbishopric there.

Mlle. Perchaud, 20 years of age, daughter of a farmer of the department of Lavendee, has stirred the imagination of the French by her declaration, like Joan of Arc, she has visions and heard voices commanding her to guide the armies of France to victory. At present Mlle. Perchaud is living in a Paris boarding house conducted by nuns.

COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC. **A basket social and entertainment in Harrington Hall, Monday evening March 19th. Admission 20c. Ladies with baskets free. If stormy first fine night. 4801-3-14M21.

**McDonald Womens Institute will meet at Consolidated School Thursday, March 15th, at 7.30 p.m. Please bring knitting. 4821

Minard's Liniment Cures Toothache. Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, &c. Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

GERMANS BOMBED SERBIAN HOSPITAL

Heavy Loss of Life Among Patients Two English Nurses Killed.

SALONKI, March 14.—"Enemy aviators again bombarded our hospital" at Vortekop," says a Serbian official despatch today "causing heavy losses of life among the patients and personnel. Two English nurses were among those killed. The hospitals are completely separated from the other buildings and are distinctly marked with a Red Cross."

THE GERMAN VERSION. A German official statement of March 13 reported an attack by German aviators on "a railroad station at Vortekop. A bomb attack resulted in hits, which caused a conflagration that was visible for a long time," the report added.

CANADA'S AREA PLANTED TO POTATOES. OTTAWA, March 13.—According to figures compiled by the bureau of census and statistics, the area planted to potatoes in 1916, was 449,000 acres, or 30,000 acres less than in the preceding year.

Last year's average yield per acre was 136.21 bushels, as compared with 130.85 in 1915. The total yield of 1916 was 61,229,000 bushels, and of 1915, 62,605,000 bushels. During last year exports were valued at \$1,424,519 and for 1915, their value was \$506,302.

THE WEATHER. TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC. TORONTO, March 15.—Fresh to strong winds, snow and rain. The highest temperature recorded here yesterday was 36 degrees above. At 10 a. m. it was 33 above; at 9 p. m. 28 above. The coldest the previous night was 30 above.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 1.55 and tomorrow at 2.41; it will be high tomorrow morning at 4.03 and Saturday at 5.12. The sun sets this afternoon at 6.23 and tomorrow at 6.25; it rises tomorrow morning at 6.28 and Saturday at 6.27.

The moon rises tomorrow morning at 2.02. There was a full moon on Thursday, March 8th at 4.55 p. m. The last quarter of the moon will be on Friday, March 16th at 7.33 a. m. The length of today will be eleven hours and fifty-two minutes.

RUSSIA NOT FAR FROM REVOLUTION

PESSIMISTIC PICTURE IS PAINTED OF POLITICS AND OF INTERNAL CONDITIONS IN THE CZAR'S EMPIRE

THE ASSERTION IS MADE THAT THE PARTY IN CONTROL IS NOT PUSHING THE WAR TO BEAT THE GERMANS

NEW YORK, March 12.—Russia today is nearer to revolution than at any other time since the outbreak of the war. The dissolution of the duma and the imperial council by the czar, following upon the demonstrations that occurred in Petrograd and Moscow last Saturday, comes as the climax to the unparalleled tension that has prevailed in Russia since the murder of the Monk Rasputin and the increase in the power of Protopopoff, minister of the interior. It is not the food situation, critical as it is, that is the prime cause of the present condition in Russia.

It is the old political struggle between Democracy and Bureaucracy that is responsible for the tremendous clash which seems about to break out in the Slavic empire. The Russian bureaucracy has done its best to precipitate this clash, for the present government of the czar, representing the small but powerful group of the remaining extreme reactionaries, has realized that the interests of reactionism and bureaucracy are in complete harmony with the interests of Prussiaism and the central powers.

The Russian bureaucracy seeing that its full participation in the war on the side of the allies would mean its own ultimate destruction and the triumph of Russian liberalism, began to seek a rapprochement with Germany. Premier Sturmer, standing for Russian junkerism made several attempts to reach an understanding with the Teutons. But Russian democracy frustrated these treacherous schemes.

A wave of rebellion shook the nation last November and swept Sturmer out of his seat. The duma and the imperial council, backed by the army and nobility, emphatically declared their intention to fight for the cause of civilization with all the resources at their command. The dismissal of Sturmer, however, was only a partial victory. Protopopoff, the hated minister of the interior, retained his post in the cabinet of Treppoff, and Rasputin, the pernicious agent of the dark forces, continued to exert his destructive influence on the czar and his family.

The removal of Rasputin was a vital necessity to the allies and to Russian democracy. Members of the duma, former cabinet ministers and princes of royal blood, combined to eliminate the omnipotent monk. Sturmer was forced out. Rasputin was slain. But Protopopoff, the shrewd politician, intruder in the citadel of reactionism, continued to defy the nation and the allies. Unable to conclude a separate peace with Germany, Protopopoff chose the longer route leading to the defeat of the allies. He concentrated the government's energies on the demoralization of the national organism.

To make Russia unfit for fighting is the aim of the present government. For that purpose the great popular organization working for the fullest prosecution of the war have been hampered, blocked and interfered with. For that purpose the efficient and able minister was replaced by a new man and the brilliant Chief of Staff Alexieff substituted by a comparative novice. For that purpose the sessions of the duma and the council were postponed and suspended many times this winter suddenly and unexpectedly.

Today a revolution in Russia is no longer a possibility. But a very strong probability. There is only one way by which such a catastrophe to the allies can be avoided. THAT IS THE DISMISSAL OF PROTOPOPOFF.

A change in the government would relieve the tension. Unless the czar is completely under the influence of the dark court clique a cabinet crisis is to be the next development in the Russian situation.

GERMANY ASKS A FAVOR FROM UNITED STATES. WASHINGTON, March 13.—Germany renewed today her efforts to have the United States sign a protocol amending the Prussian-American treaty of 1795, so as to exempt all German residents in the United States from arrest or interference during the period of war, and reserving to all German ships in American ports the right of conduct to home ports. It is the same protocol that Ambassador Gerard, before his departure from Berlin, refused to consider. The Swiss minister Dr. Paul Ritter, called at the state department today, by direction of the German foreign office, with a copy of the proposed amendment to the treaty. He was unable to see Secretary Lansing, who was busy with other engagements. The matter probably will be given due consideration by state department officials, though it is realized that such an amendment, even though the administration favors it, would not have much prospect of ratification in the senate.

WITH CANADIANS ON THE WESTERN FRONT

Stewart Lyon Tells of Activities in Canadian Lines. British Airmen Control the Air. Mud Hinders Artillery Operations.

BY STEWART LYON. (Special Correspondent of the Canadian Press.) (Special to the Guardian.)

WITH CANADIAN ARMIES IN FRANCE, March 14.—In the mist of last night and early morning the Bavarians opposite the Canadians, good fighting men, attempted two raids but were at once driven off. They carried back their wounded with them but left two dead in the Canadian line by which the raiders were recognized as Bavarians.

Dull, misty weather, with occasional rain, prevails on the Canadian front, interrupting even aeroplane activities which marked the week-end. The most notable feature of operations at present, when weather permits, is artillery registration, that is, the discovery by actual practice of a range at which various trenches, ammunition dumps, observation posts and gun positions of the enemy can be effectively shelled. For this clear weather is essential. Recently there has been a cessation by Canadians of trench raids which were best of it.

so marked a feature of this part of the front while the ground was hard. The mud of Northern France in the spring has a tenacity that nothing can shake off. There is no mud in the air and the sunshine brings out numerous aeroplanes. Combats are frequent in which British planes give a little and sometimes more than they get. It is universally testified that the anti-aircraft guns are now far more dangerous than a few months ago. This is the result of a new method of use. Instead of firing directly at the plane, as formerly, the gunners fill the air in front of it with a barrage of fire through which the plane must pass to cross the enemy lines and secure the all-important photos by which both sides discover the location of new trenches, gun positions and concentrations of troops.

I watched the new barrage method in use today. Two of our observation planes had shells burst very close to them but despite the barrage both escaped. Heavy guns have been more active recently and the British and Canadians have undoubtedly the best of it.

DUCHESS OF CONNAUGHT HAS PASSED AWAY

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, March 14.—After a restless night during which the end was anticipated, the Duchess of Connaught died today.

The Duchess formerly Princess Louise, daughter of the Duke of Devonshire, was born July 25, 1860. Her husband, Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, was appointed Governor General of Canada in 1911 and their Royal Highnesses resided in Ottawa until last autumn, when the present Governor General, the Duke of Devonshire, took office. In 1912 the Duke and Duchess and their daughter, Princess Patricia included this province in an extended tour of Eastern Canada.

FRENCH CAPTURE NEW POSITIONS

(Special to the Guardian.) PARIS, March 14.—Two violent counter-attacks were made by Germans yesterday on positions captured by the French in Champagne Monday.

An official announcement given out today says the attacks were repulsed, and that the Germans lost heavily in grenade fighting around Meusous de Champagne and Hill 165. The French captured new trench elements. South of St. Mihiel the French obtained possession of the Romanille farm taking thirty prisoners. They entered the German trenches between the Meuse and Apremont, bringing back prisoners. German surprise attacks near Lassigny and north of Soissons were defeated.

AMERICAN STEAMER SUNK BY GERMANS

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, March 14.—The American steamship Algonquin was torpedoed by a German submarine. The crew was saved. There were ten Americans on board.

A GERMAN REPORT. (Special to the Guardian.) AMSTERDAM, March 14.—A battle between German seaplanes and Russian destroyers in the Black Sea is reported in an official statement issued by Berlin. The destroyers were approaching Constanza, a Rumanian port, and were forced to retreat after bombs had been dropped upon them by seaplanes. One destroyer is said to have been hit twice.

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, March 14.—The Turkish War Office at Constantinople today says that on March 10th their troops withdrew to a position between Bagdad and Samarra. One destroyer in the Tigris, 75 miles northwest of Bagdad.

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, March 14.—German withdrawal on a great scale on the western front is foreshadowed by Major Morahr in an article in the Berliner Tageblatt which is quoted in a Rotterdam despatch to the Daily News.

BAG 48 U-BOATS OUT OF 100 SENT TO STARVE BRITISH

(Special to the Guardian.) NEW YORK, March 13.—Germany sent out one hundred submarines just before February 1st to enforce her blockade against the allies. Of these forty-eight were either captured or sunk before February 25th, according to an officer of the German navy, arriving yesterday from Liverpool.

Nearly two-thirds of the original one hundred were sent to patrol the English channel and the approach to the greatest possible extent the food and munition supply of the British Isles. When the British admiralty learned that Germany was preparing to renew her submarine activities principally against Great Britain, they recalled several fleets of trawlers and mine-sweepers from the North Sea and sent them on patrol duty in the channel and the Irish Sea, with the result that forty-eight German submarines were summarily accounted for.

This officer stated that he had seen many large German U-boats—he declined to give the exact number—in the harbor of Davenport on the south coast of England. Davenport has recently been christened "the Hoch dry-dock" by the British jockies, since so many of the German undersea craft have been compelled to put in there "for repairs."

BRITISH 20 MILES BEYOND BAGDAD

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, March 14.—Our advanced detachments are 20 miles beyond Bagdad, it is declared in an official statement from the British Mesopotamian Expeditionary Force today.

GERMAN WITHDRAWAL FORECAST IN BERLIN

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, March 14.—German withdrawal on a great scale on the western front is foreshadowed by Major Morahr in an article in the Berliner Tageblatt which is quoted in a Rotterdam despatch to the Daily News.

ORANGEMEN WANT TO ENFORCE MILITIA ACT

Also to Prevent Physically Fit Men From Leaving Canada and Call Canadians home from U. S.

(Special to the Guardian.) TORONTO, March 14.—In a manifesto just issued by the Orange Order from Head Offices here, a call on the government is made to enforce the militia act and prevent physically fit men leaving Canada. In addition, they want every fit Canadian who has gone to the United States since the outbreak of the war immediately sent back and enrolled for military service. Failing this they would demand such men ever re-entering the country as undesirable citizens.

CANADA TO HAVE LARGE SHIP-BUILDING PLANT

(Canadian Press Despatch.) OTTAWA, March 13.—The reported establishment of an extensive ship-building plant in Canada for the British government foreshadowed in a special cable to the Montreal Star on Saturday, was officially confirmed this morning at the Imperial Munitions Board through which negotiations are being conducted on the subject.

BERNSTORFF ARRIVES IN BERLIN

(Special to the Guardian.) BERLIN, March 14.—Von Bernstorff and party have reached here from Copenhagen.