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# THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

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## SERBIANS CAPTURE BULGARIAN TRENCHES

### In a Fierce Battle Which Continued Two Days Bulgarians Were Driven Back, Prisoners and Material Captured.

(Special to the Guardian)  
SALONIKI, Oct. 24.—The Serbian first army fighting in southern Serbia has made an advance and has captured the first Bulgarian trenches, according to a Serbian statement today. The text of which follows: On the 21st German and Bulgarian troops fiercely attacked the Serbian Vardar

division without success the whole day. On the other hand our first army advanced for its whole length and took the first Bulgarian trenches and a trench mortar. On October 21st and 22nd severe fighting took place on the north of Velyesrost, village which ended in our favor. We took one machine gun and fifty Bulgarians.

## SITUATION IN ROUMANIA

(Special to the Guardian)  
BUCHAREST, Oct. 24.—An official statement says that at Vrancea there was a minor action in which we took one machine gun. In the valley of Buzeu there was artillery fighting. At Table Butzi calm reigns. At Bratocia and Predeluh artillery fighting has become less violent. The enemy launched three attacks at Predeluh. Fighting continued along the border at this locality. In the region of Dragos Laviu the enemy attacked violently, our troops maintaining their positions. In the valley of Alt we attacked and repulsed the enemy on the left bank of the river. In Jul Valley there were violent attacks making slight progress. At Tulchea and Bizuzia the enemy continued his attacks. Our left wing has been obliged to retire toward Tsara Murat. Constanza has been occupied by the enemy.

Before the battering of the Bulgarians the Russians and Roumanians have offered little resistance. Mackensen's forces are well astride the Constanza-Cernavoda railway and have pushed far beyond it east of Murfatlar, ten miles west of the port. Two roads now lie between the Teuton armies. They can strike westward in an effort to force the Danube through Cernavoda and so begin the thrust for Bucharest. Or they can move northward toward Bessarabia, with their ultimate goal the important Russian port of Odessa. Mackensen's bold stroke probably contemplates the former. Military observers here believe that it is an attempt to crush Roumania. Just as Serbia was crushed. They do not think that the Teutons have enough troops to undertake a drive for Odessa. The crucial position in the Dobruja operations is the Cernavoda bridge across the Danube. Berlin's statement, telling of the victory, is silent regarding this great bridge. But presumably the Russians and Roumanians are holding it to the last. Its retention means the blocking of the road to Bucharest, one hundred yards beyond.

LONDON, October 24.—Constanza has fallen in Mackensen's swift march through the Dobruja. In four days the invader has smashed his way into the Black Sea port and come within striking distance of Cernavoda, the Danube bridgehead guarding the railway distance to Bucharest.

**CONDENSED ADS.**  
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ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cost must accompany orders. Minimum charges 25 cents.  
**SAUNDSOME SAUSAGES MADE** fresh every day from selected young pork. Saunders, Newsome & Co., Market Building.  
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**PUBLIC CAB SERVICE—FRANK E. MARTIN**, Phone 86 or 343J.  
**STOVES—SILVER MOON, HIGH-LAND** Grand, two Radiators for sale cheap. 222 Grafton St. 2699-10-24M31

The Roumanian army, it is believed, is weak because it needs guns and shells. These were obtained from Russia—in the quantities the Czars' commanders could supply—by way of Constanza. Mackensen's victory also lightens Falkenhayn's task in Transylvania, where the Teutons are battling desperately to penetrate the frontier before the substantial help which the Allies have sent can reach the Roumanians. For the last fortnight it has been apparent that the joint movement of Falkenhayn and Mackensen and the alternative blows that have marked the campaign against Roumania since she entered the war eight weeks ago have embarrassed King Ferdinand's generals seriously. The fact that French and Russian generals were sent to Bucharest to aid the Roumanians in counsel and the fact that General Averis, transferred to the Dobruja to the north and northeast of Verdun over a front of four and one half miles, penetrating it along its entire length in the centre and gaining a distance of nearly two miles. Preceded by a violent bombardment such as marked the great attacks and counter attacks when Verdun was the local point of world interest, the offensive was delivered from the eastern bank of the Meuse river near Brasel eastward to Damlop battery. When night fell the village and fort of Douaumont in the centre were in the hands of the French while on their left wing the Frenchmen had pushed beyond Thiaumont, captured Haudremont Quarry and took up positions along the Brasse Douaumont road. In their right wing

## SIR ROBERT BORDEN APPEALS TO THE MANHOOD OF CANADA

### Asks Every Man of Military Age in the Dominion to Place Himself at the Service of the Empire and Thus Prove True to His Responsibilities as an Heir of the Past and a Trustee of the Future.

OTTAWA, October 23.—Sir Robert Borden tonight issued the following appeal in behalf of National Service:  
*To the people of Canada:*—The world-wide struggle in which our empire is fighting for its rights, its liberties and its very existence, has continued for more than two years. Every effort that could honorably be made on our part to avert war was put forth with the deepest earnestness and sincerity. There was no escape from the contest save in dishonor and ultimate disaster. The wonderful extent and thoroughness of the enemy's long and careful preparation was imperfectly understood at first, and the magnitude of the struggle has surpassed all anticipation. Great Britain's first expeditionary force has been increased more than twenty fold and that of Canada more than twelve fold.

The climax of the war is rapidly approaching. The last hundred thousand men that Canada will place in the fighting line may be the deciding factor in a struggle the issue of which will determine the destiny of this Dominion, of our Empire and of the whole world. The most eloquent tribute would fail to do fitting honor to the youth of Canada who have already rallied so splendidly to the colors and whose heroic valor and glorious achievements have crowned this Dominion with imperishable distinction before the world. Remembering the sacrifice by which that distinction was won, we recall with solemn pride the undying memory of those who have fallen.

In the history of every people there may come such a challenge to the spirit of its citizens as must be answered in service and devotion if the nation is to have an abiding place in the future. The events of this war bring that challenge today to the manhood of Canada. Since the war began more than three hundred and seventy thousand men have enlisted in this Dominion. Two hundred and fifty-eight thousand have gone overseas and more than one hundred thousand are now in the battle line. During the first ten months of the present year, the number sent forward will aggregate one hundred and forty-one thousand. From the first of January to April 15th of this year the enlistments were at the rate of nearly one thousand per day. Up to the present our forces have been enlisted and organized more rapidly than facilities of transportation and accommodation in Great Britain could be provided. During the past four months the number of enlistments has greatly decreased, and having regard to future needs the time has come for this appeal.

Notwithstanding the success of the allied forces in various theatres during the past summer, there is reason to know that the enemy is still strong and determined. A mightier effort than may be imagined is necessary to secure a conclusive victory. This war must have so decisive a result that lasting peace can be secured. WE ARE FIGHTING NOT FOR A TRUCE BUT FOR VICTORY. In all mechanical appliances which have played so great a part in this war the allied nations have almost if not quite overtaken the enemy's standard of preparation. Therefore the result will depend upon the organization of the man power of the allied nations. Canada must be strong and resolute in that great endeavor. Our strength can be most effectively thrown into this conflict by utilizing in all our national activities for sustaining the agricultural, industrial and commercial stability of Canada, those who through age or by reason of physical condition are not available for service at the front, to the end that we may place in the battle line the greatest possible proportion of those fit for military service. With this view the government

has asked the director-general and the directors of National Service to undertake duties of the highest importance and urgency. It is imperative that the men and women of Canada individually and through their various organizations shall serve the nation in those capacities in which their services may be of the most value. This is the urgent duty of the Canadian people to join with the government in organizing the full power of the nation in terms of human energy. Under the responsibilities with which I am invested and in the name of the state which we are all bound to serve, it is my duty to appeal, AND I DO NOW APPEAL, MOST EARNESTLY TO THE PEOPLE OF CANADA, that they assist and co-operate with the government and the directors of National Service in the endeavor for this purpose. To men of military age I make the appeal that they place themselves at the service of the state for military duty. To all others, I make appeal that they place themselves freely at the disposition of their country for such service as they are deemed best fitted to perform. AND TO THE WOMEN OF CANADA whose spirit has been so splendid and so inspiring in this hour of devotion and sacrifice I beg God speed in the manifold works of beneficence in which they are now engaged and I pray they will aid still more in every field of National Service for which they may feel themselves fitted. Let us never forget the solemn truth that the nation is not constituted of the living alone. There are those, as well, who have passed away and those yet to be born. So this great responsibility comes to us as heirs of the past and trustees of the future.

But with that responsibility there has come something greater still, the OPPORTUNITY OF PROVING OURSELVES WORTHY OF IT. And I pray that this may not be lost.  
R. L. BORDEN.

## GENERAL VIEW OF WAR SITUATION

(Special to the Guardian)  
LONDON, Oct. 24.—Switching their offensive from the Somme region in France, possibly as a counter to the advance of the Teutonic allies in the Dobruja region of Roumania, the French smashed the German line north and northeast of Verdun over a front of four and one half miles, penetrating it along its entire length in the centre and gaining a distance of nearly two miles. Preceded by a violent bombardment such as marked the great attacks and counter attacks when Verdun was the local point of world interest, the offensive was delivered from the eastern bank of the Meuse river near Brasel eastward to Damlop battery. When night fell the village and fort of Douaumont in the centre were in the hands of the French while on their left wing the Frenchmen had pushed beyond Thiaumont, captured Haudremont Quarry and took up positions along the Brasse Douaumont road. In their right wing

considerable progress also has been made from Douaumont to Damlop. More than 3,500 prisoners and quantities of war material were captured by the French. In Dobruja region of Roumania the Germans, Bulgarians and Turks are giving no rest to the Russians and Roumanians who continue in retreat along the entire front from the Black Sea to the Danube river. Although at some points they are vigorously opposing the advance of the invaders, Racheva on the river, a short distance below Tchernavoda and Medjite on the railway between Tchernavoda and Constanza, have fallen into the hands of the Teutonic allies. In latter region cavalry is pursuing the retreating Russian and Roumanian forces well to the north of the railway line. More than 6,700 prisoners have been taken by Von Mackensen. Constantinople reports operations of Turkish submarines in the Black Sea off the Roumanian coast in the sinking of a 3,000 ton Roumanian

transport, and sailing supply ships bound for Constanza with provisions. Predeal to the southward of Kronstadt on the Transylvanian front has been captured by Austro-Germans, according to Berlin. Bucharest announces an attack along the entire Olutz region, the Roumanians captured several hundred prisoners and ten guns. From the Baltic sea to the Carpathian mountains a period of comparative calm has set in. The Serbians in the Cerna region of the Macedonia front have put down a German Bulgarian attack and themselves delivered a thrust which was rewarded by the capture of several trenches. In the Dolran sector the British also captured a Teutonic allied trench. Floods interfere with operations on the Struma front. Four British, and four Norwegian steamers have been sunk by submarines or mines. The tonnage of British steamers sunk aggregates 12,291 tons.

## COMING EVENTS ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC

ONE CENT per word each insertion for advertising in this column. Cost must accompany orders. Minimum charges 25 cents.  
\*Come and meet your friends at the big stores in Charlottetown, the generous offerings at the different stores will more than repay you. 2740  
\*\*NORTH WILTSHIRE Red Cross Society will hold a concert and basket social in the hall on Friday Oct. 27th. Admission 25 cents and 15 cents, ladies with baskets free. Sale of candy. Doors open 7 p.m. All are cordially invited to attend as a good program is assured and the cause is a worthy one. 2695-10-23M31

## Strike By C. P. R. Men Is Not Likely

(Special to the Guardian)  
OTTAWA, October 23.—"I don't think that there will be a strike," said Hon. T. W. Crothers, minister of labor, tonight, in discussing the dispute between the Canadian Pacific conductors and trainmen and the company. Mr. Crothers has been in communication with Winnipeg at various times today and the information which he has received has made him very hopeful of a settlement. The representatives of the men and of the company have been in conference several times today and these meetings are said to have resulted in considerable progress toward a satisfactory understanding. A Winnipeg despatch this

## Minards Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.

afternoon states that the application of the Canadian Pacific railway for a board of conciliation had been refused by the minister of labor and that a strike was therefore inevitable. This is NOT the fact. "I have refused no board," said Mr. Crothers tonight.  
LATER.  
WINNIPEG, Oct. 23.—Efforts made today by Sir Robert Borden to have the representatives of the Canadian Pacific firemen rescind the strike orders which call for a walk-out at 5 p.m. Wednesday, and come to an amicable settlement with the company failed. The only possible way in which a strike can now be averted is by the company giving in to the demands of the men.  
Minard's Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.  
Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria.

## FRENCH DRIVE THROUGH AND BEYOND DOUAMONT

### Smashing Victory on Verdun Front Over 3,500 German Prisoners Taken Besides Important Positions.

(Special to the Guardian)  
PARIS, Oct. 24.—In a powerful series of attacks on the Verdun front the French have captured the village and fort of Douaumont, advanced be-

yond Thiaumont work and farm occupied also Haudremont Quarry north of Verdun, according to a bulletin issued by the War Office tonight. The prisoners captured and accounted thus far number 3,500.

## GERMAN TRENCHES RAIDED AND TAKEN BY BRITISH

(Special to the Guardian)  
SALONIKI, Oct. 24.—British troops on the night of October 22nd to 23rd raided German trenches northwest of Matchukovo on the Serbian-Macedonian frontier, one mile east of the

River Vardar, killing forty Germans and capturing eighteen, says a British official statement issued here today. The statement says the enemy made a stubborn resistance but was beaten back with severe losses.

## LIBERALS WORKING OVER TIME TO BRING ON AN ELECTION

OTTAWA, Oct. 21.—There has been a sudden outburst of election talk in the Capital. The gossip has emanated entirely from Liberal sources. The reason is not difficult to find. During the past few months the Liberal leadership and campaign managers have been carefully canvassing the political situation from the Atlantic to the Pacific. Reports from their representatives have been general that there is discontent with the Government and that there is a strong Liberal wave. Recent Provincial bye-elections and general elections, with the sole exception of Carleton New Brunswick have gone Liberal, and the Opposition politicians have come to the opinion that they can sweep back into power at the present time. With these reports the Liberal leaders have definitely decided not to agree to a further extension of Parliament. This must necessarily mean an election. With this inside information it can be understood why there is a sudden gust of election talk among the Liberals. The situation is in their hands and they have decided to take the responsibility of a war contest and all that will mean. For appearance sake, the Liberal press has tried to give the impression that the election talk is in Government quarters. However, until it became known that the Liberal leaders had come to this decision there had been no more talk of an election in Government circles recently than there has been at any time during the past two years.

generally vent their discontent upon the Government and despite the fact that the Liberals, through five years of incessant work, have an exceedingly powerful organization, the Government is confident that an appeal to the country will result in a return of the Borden Administration by a possibly greater majority than in 1911. In the first place the Government administrative record is one of which it can well be proud. The Ministry believe that when it is properly placed before the people, as it will be in an election, it will be generally approved. The Government has a long record of progressive legislation, and it has successfully administered the country in such a time of stress and strain. Canada's war achievements in raising, equipping and forwarding nearly 400,000 men overseas is a record which is perhaps more thoroughly appreciated abroad than at home. The Government is not ashamed of its war record; it is proud of it, and believes the people of Canada are equally proud of it and when the time comes for ballot-marking the people will want Sir Robert Borden to complete the task he has so magnificently begun. The Government also believes that the people of this country will be late to place in power to complete the war period, Sir Wilfrid Laurier with his record on Imperial defence and on every subject in the public interests. He has been a forward-looking statesman to South Africa he blocked at various Imperial conferences every movement towards Imperial defence and he fought for months in Parliament with all power and authority the proposition to build three Dreadnoughts on their place in the Empire's fleet and this in the face of a secret memorandum which was in the hands from the Admiralty as to the seriousness of the European situation. The Conservatives cannot have that the people will overlook these facts when they are actually called upon to decide at the polls.

The Government's Policy.  
The Government's policy has been clear and will be followed out. The Cabinet still believes that the people of this country want all the endeavours of the Government devoted to the great enterprise of carrying on the war. They believe that the people, following British precedent, do not want a war time election, with all the chaos and confusion that must necessarily attend it. The Government must result, with all the bitter things that will be said, with all the disturbance to business and chief of all with all the dissipating of the energy which should be devoted to one purpose and one purpose alone. Believing this, it is the intention of the Government to introduce at the next session of the Parliament, which will be called according to the custom of recent years, in January, a bill to again extend the life of Parliament either for a year or until the end of the war. The responsibility will rest then clearly upon the Liberals whether they want to precipitate a general election. It is taken for granted now, unless the Liberals in the meantime have a change of heart, that the Opposition, headed by Sir Wilfrid, will definitely make use of the bloody key, and will oppose the measure. The Government has majority enough to pass the measure in the Commons and with the rapidly decreasing Senate representation could nearly put it through the Upper House. But even if the Government could, it would not forward to the Imperial Parliament a resolution for such a change in the B. N. A. Act unless it were unanimous. The British House would hardly consider it unless it were unanimous. Will Welcome Challenge.

If the Liberals insist on crossing swords with the Government, and are determined to force the issue, the administration must perform accept the challenge. Despite the Provincial Liberal successes, despite the natural nervousness of the people at the present time which has led them to

**FOUND A SUM OF MONEY OWNER** may have same by calling at White's Tea Rooms. 2733-10-25M31pd.  
**STRAYED FROM PREMISES** Oct. 19, Collie Pup, tan and white. Pink or please notify Harry Ridd, Brackley Pt. Road. 2731-10-25M31pd.  
**FOXES WANTED—TWENTY-FIVE** pairs patch foxes, large and dark, must be cheap. Send particulars to Fox Man, Queen Hotel, Summerside. 2748-10-25M41.  
**HOUSE TO LET, CORNER OF WEYMOUTH AND RICHMOND STREETS.** Etc. rooms, modern conveniences. Geo. W. Gardiner, 222 Grafton St. 10-12 tt.  
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**FOR SALE—FIRE-PROOF CABINET** safe and Underwood typewriter. Will sell at a bargain. National Clothing Co. 2746-10-25M31  
**FOR SALE—A HALL'S HORSE** power good as new. Apply to A. G. Mellett, Union Road, Lot 33. 2734-7-25M31pd.  
**TO LET—HOUSE NO. 77 UPPER** Prince St. All conveniences, hot water heating. Immediate possession. Apply on premises. 2747-10-25M61.  
**WANTED A BLACK FEMALE FOX** or good patch from black stock, give breeding and lowest cash price. John T. Sobey, Bonshaw, P. E. Island. 2730-10-25M31pd  
**TENDERS WILL BE RECEIVED** by the undersigned until Oct. 31, 7 p.m. for 150 lambs and some fat sheep. William Cain, Sec'y of Maple Leaf Institute, Summerville. 2732-10-25M31pd

**Minards Liniment Cures Colds, Etc.**  
**THE WEATHER**  
TEMPERATURE, TIDE, MOON, ETC.  
(Special to the Guardian)  
TORONTO, Oct. 25.—Moderate, fair; not much change in temperature.  
The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 49 degrees. At 9 a.m. it was 43 degrees and at 9 p.m. it was 42. The coldest previous night was 40.