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MORNING DAILY

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## THE GERMANS WERE BAYONETED AS THEY HID IN THEIR TRENCHES

### Position Taken and Retaken by French and Germans. French at Last Held it Long Enough to Lay Mines Which Destroyed Three German Battalions. Four Hundred German Prisoners Taken in This Engagement

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Daily Mail's Rotterdam correspondent says that three Zeppelin airship sheds are being built at Brussels and four at Antwerp. The correspondent adds that bridges have been erected over the river Meuse between Liege and Vise, preparing a way for a German retreat.

FROM THE BATTLE FRONT, via Paris, Oct. 21.—The German invaders in their effort to shorten their lines south-westward upon the English Channel, are meeting with a vigorous offensive by the Allies. A good part of the fighting is being done in the obscurity of fog.

French marines yesterday put forth a fine effort against the Germans. The troops of Emperor William had tried a surprise attack on the marines Sunday, but they had held the field works against superior numbers. The fight lasted all day and then the Germans contented themselves with cannonading the position of the marines.

A thick fog covered the entire region Monday, and the marines, accustomed to such weather conditions, crept toward the German trenches. "No shooting," was the order; "use the bayonet."

The marines got within thirty feet of the trenches before they were seen. It was too late for the defenders, who were bayoneted in the trenches and beyond the trenches as they ran.

Four hundred German prisoners were taken.

One of the places where the French had been most harassed is near the elbow of the western line. This important position there had been taken and re-taken frequently during the last three weeks. Every time the Ger-

mans had been obliged to abandon the position they returned in greater force and pushed back the French by weight of numbers.

The French took the position for the twelfth time and held it for ten hours. Then came a shock of the human battering ram and the French gradually gave way.

The Germans began fortifying the place, but while they were engaged in this task, the earth heaved and a deafening explosion occurred.

The ten hours the French had held the point had been sufficient to mine every rod of ground. It is estimated that three German battalions were annihilated.

The strength of the German positions north of the Roze, which facilitated their movements toward Lille, is explained by the fact that they were occupying an unfinished canal extending as far as Roisel. The Germans found in the deep, broad cutting canal magnificent entrenchments, in which they had only to install batteries of artillery.

Officers of the Allies say that they have noted that only about forty per cent. of the shells from these guns exploded. They say also that the probability of the fire from them apparently has depleted the German ammunition, as the intensity of the fire lately has diminished.

The French artillerymen are so careful in getting their ranges that they waste few shells. In an artillery duel near Arrerieres the Germans fired for half a day into thickets that had been abandoned some time before.

When the French three-inch guns finally got the range three shells from them silenced the German battery.

## GERMAN MOVEMENT TO INVADE FRANCE BY SEA EFFECTUALLY CHECKED

### ALLIES OCCUPY ROULERS AFTER VERY FIERCE BOMBARDMENT

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.—The Telegraph learns from St. Louis that the Allies were successful after bombardment of Roulers, West Flanders, that lasted throughout Tuesday night. It is reported the Allies now occupy the town.

40,000 Germans last week occupied Roulers, later marched to Dixmude and Nieuport to strengthen German army in that section.

A guard of only 100 men was left in Roulers. On Sunday 200 French dragons appeared from Ypres and chased the Germans out. Several thousand French reinforcements then came up and occupied the town, after building barricades in the streets, etc.

A German force despatched from Bruges and Ghent later swept down on the town and heavy fighting commenced. Supported by artillery the German troops gained entrance and, later, fierce street fighting took place. The French being forced to retreat. The Germans then occupied the town until the French came on in force and with heavy guns dislodged the Germans and now occupy the town after repulsing German attacks and inflicting heavy losses.

### POSITION OF ALLIES EMINENTLY FAVORABLE

BORDEAUX, Oct. 21.—A great battle is now raging between Lille and Ostend, according to despatches received here this afternoon. The despatches said the situation of the Allies is considered eminently satisfactory thus far.

### GERMANS SHELTERED IN 60 MILE CANAL

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The Star publishes a despatch explaining the desperate resistance of Germans in the vicinity of Roze and Arras. The enemy succeeded in taking possession, the despatch declares, of huge excavations along the Grand Canal-du-Nord, now in course of construction. The canal is sixty miles long, and so deep that Germans are able to move through it large bodies of troops sheltered from fire.

### BRITISH STEAMER SUNK BY MINE

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A despatch to Lloyd's Agency from Harwich says the British steamer *Cormorant*, of Cork, was sunk in the North Sea by a mine. The crew was probably saved by a torpedo boat.

### GREEK ARMY AND NAVY READY FOR WAR

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Advices from Naples declare that passengers arriving there from Greece say that the entire Greek army and navy are ready for war.

Greece has 450,000 soldiers in her first line ready for immediate action, and could mobilise, it is stated, 300,000 additional within a fortnight. The fleet is in a perfect state of efficiency, and there is constant agitation for Greece to join the Allies without delay.

### HALF MILLION WOUNDED SOLDIERS

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Dr Leslie Haden Guest, who established six Anglo-French hospitals in France, declared today that the number of wounded in France is estimated at half-a-million. As evidence of the superiority of the French artillery, Dr Guest says, German soldiers treated in French hospitals are much more badly wounded than are French and British soldiers.

### ARCHBISHOP RETURNS TO MALINES

THE HAGUE, VIA LONDON, Oct. 21.—Cardinal Mercier, Archbishop of Malines, who took refuge in Holland some weeks ago, has now returned to his native city. He has advised all Catholic refugees to follow his example.

### SUMMARY OF THE SITUATION

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Although the Allies and Germans have been delivering attacks and counter-attacks and fierce fighting has been continuous for a week or more, no decision has been reached in either of the battles in West Flanders, Northern-France or in the East in Prussia, Poland and Galicia. This is evident from reports from the various headquarters which to-day contented themselves with recounting the fact that violent attacks had been made.

The French claim that the Allies repulsed the Germans at various places. According to the French, the Germans made attacks against the Allied line at Nieuport, Dixmude and Labasse. The Germans are believed to be fighting against disadvantages, especially along the coast as the British ships have been assisting the Allies. The force have long range guns capable of making things uncomfortable for ammunition trains and supply convoys and in the immediate rear of the troops also, for men in trenches and for the German gunners.

No official information is available as to the ships used for this purpose. It is probable they are three monitors which were being completed in England for the Brazilian Government when the war broke out and were bought by the Admiralty. These monitors which have been re-named, the *Mersey*, the *Humber* and the *Severn*, draw less than nine feet of water and could take up positions close to the shore from which their six-inch guns and 4.7-inch howitzers, of which each carries two, are able to throw shells nearly four miles across the country the range being given them by armen. The vessels assisting the Allies are not allowed to carry out their practice in peace for crews of German submarines followed them down the coast and while they were shelling the German positions made attacks on them. These attacks were made futile by British destroyers. One account says the German submarines suffered losses but this is not confirmed.

The Germans abandoned positions which they had fortified in advance. Russian troops are energetically advancing along the whole front. The enemy is still occupying the left bank of the vistula, south of Piltza and as far as Sandomier, the Russians gallantly holding for eight days the region of Kozentiz under most unfavourable conditions. Their heavy artillery fire achieved considerable success on Oct. 20 and their position on the left bank of the Vistula is now secured.

Attempts by Austrians to cross the river San below Przemysl have been checked, and the Russians are assuming the offensive. In the region south of Przemysl are found remains of all Austrian corps defeated prior to the fighting in Galicia. Here Russian troops are energetically checking the advance of numerous bodies of the enemy. There is no essential change in touch with the enemy on the front, covering 25 miles from Lower Bzoura to the slopes of the Carpathians.

### 20,000 BELGIAN REFUGEES RETURN TO BELGIUM

NIEUVE, Rotterdam, Oct. 21.—The Courant declares that 20,000 Belgian refugees passed through Rosendaal on their way home during the past two days. It is rumored that Namur has been re-occupied by the Allies, but the report lacks confirmation and is believed improbable.

### OSTEND BOMBARDED BY BRITISH FLEET

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A despatch from Berlin received here tonight says Ostend is being bombarded by the British fleet.

### WINSTON CHURCHILL SAW ACTIVE SERVICE

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty, who accompanied the British naval brigade and marines to Antwerp, was, according to one of the latter, with them in the trenches practically all the time. Just before the order was given to retire he urged the men to hold out 24 hours longer, when big guns would arrive. One day he reconnoitered the position of the Germans in an aeroplane.

### GERMAN PLANS BLOCKED.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The British War Office is confident that a German movement to invade France by way of the sea coast has been completely blocked. While severe fighting in this zone can be expected for a long time to come, the situation now on the northern line of France is the exact opposite of that which exists farther south. Both sides are already entrenching and can be expected to dig themselves in, so that it will be hard to make progress either way.

### ALLIES HAVE RETAKEN BRUGES

DUNKIRK, via London, Oct. 21.—The newspaper *Nord* Maritime says that the Allies have driven five thousand Germans out of Bruges and that the Allies are now in possession.

### WIRELESS 'PHONES FOR WARSHIPS

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Wireless telephoning is now an accomplished fact. Signor Marconi having installed such telephones on Italian warships. With the new telephone it is possible to transmit the speaking voice a distance of ten miles. Signor Marconi has placed the invention at the disposal of the Italian Government and refused to receive German agents who sought to acquire the telephone for the German fleet.

### KING MAY REVIEW CANADIAN TROOPS

SALISBURY, Oct. 21.—That the Canadian troops will be reviewed on Salisbury Plains at no distant date by King George and Lord Kitchener, was the intimation given by Major-General Alderson, commander of the contingent, at a meeting of the officers today.

Among various matters of a routine character which were discussed was the question of leave of absence, and it was decided to allow week-end leave over Saturday and Sunday to twenty per cent. of the force at a time.

While the camps are not by any means full, and entraining is still proceeding at Plymouth, certain of the units of the command are falling into the regular routine.

Although some rain has fallen the weather is generally fine and fairly mild. The roads are in excellent shape and have been commented on favourably.

Minard's liniment cures garget in cows.

## BRITISH WARSHIPS' GREAT WORK OFF THE COAST OF BELGIUM

### Destroyed Six Batteries of German Artillery 1600 Germans Killed and Wounded. German Submarine Attacks Successfully Repulsed. German Aeroplane and Zeppelin Brought to Earth.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A newspaper correspondent at Dover sent to London this morning details of the recent operations of the British warships off the coast of Belgium. He says last Saturday night the ships watched a force of Germans digging trenches along the coast under a glare of lights. This enabled the English ships to get exact range, and at daylight they shelled the enemy's positions heavily.

### HOW LONG WILL WAR LAST? DISCUSSED BY GERMAN PRESS

BERLIN, Oct. 21.—The Vorwärts, mouthpiece of the German government, reviewing the internal situation, says:

Although after a month of war the position of the German armies is better than one could have dared to hope, it must not be supposed that what is to come will be child's play. The formation of the new French Ministry and the proclamation which it has issued show that the war is more than ever a war of the whole people, and that it is thoroughly recognised that the national existence is at stake. History teaches what a tremendous force that gives.

In the east the enemy's troops are still on German soil. But one knows how slow the Russian mobilisation is, and what masses of troops the Russians can still bring up. One knows also the difficulties which would arise if it should be necessary to fight on Russian soil.

The English fleet is still unweakened, and the fighting off Heligoland has shown that it seeks to attack.

It is not wise to underrate the danger of the war's lasting a long time. With regard to food, one or two years do not matter, but the supply of raw materials for our industry is not a thing to be regarded lightly. Germany needs an enormous import of wool, cotton, silk, flax, timber, oil, lead, zinc, leather and rubber if a great part of the country's

### GERMAN CRUISER EMDEN SANK BRITISH STEAMERS

LONDON, Oct. 21.—The German cruiser Emden has again been sinking British steamers, this time at a point 150 miles south-west of Cochin, British India.

According to a report received by the Admiralty from Colombo, Ceylon, she has sent to the bottom the British steamers *Cylikana*, *Trulis*, *Beumohu*, *Clan Grant*, and the dredge *Ponrabale* bound for Tasmania. The British steamer *Exford* was captured by the Emden.

### MURDER IN VANCOUVER

VANCOUVER, Oct. 21.—W. C. Hopkinson, assistant to the immigration inspector here, was shot and killed by a Hindu.

### CATTARO BAY FORTS DESTROYED BY ANGLO-FRENCH GUNS.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—A despatch from Cetinje says nine forts around Cattaro Bay, Dalmatia, have been constantly hit by shells from the new French guns on Mount Lovcen and are gradually being destroyed. Only one fort attempted to reply. The Anglo-French fleet continues a successful bombardment of the outer fortifications.

### BATTLE SCARRED BUSES.

LONDON, Oct. 21.—Promenaders in Park Lane yesterday had a fleeting glimpse of twenty London motor omnibuses which were among those used in transferring the Belgian and British troops from Antwerp just before the Germans entered that city. In single file the omnibuses tore along at terrific speed, occasionally greeted by cheers. The spectators recognized them as Antwerp veterans from the tattered Belgian and British flags flying above the driver's seat, and the warlike inscriptions that had been chalked on the sides in French and English by military passengers who had been transported through Belgium in them.

Each was manned by a chauffeur in khaki, but that these military looking men simply were ordinary bus pilots transformed into soldiers by the emergencies of the war became evident when one cumbersome vehicle halted abruptly so that its driver could engage in a brief exchange of cockney banter with an acquaintance at the wheel of a civilian bus which chanced to pass at the same moment.

A group of onlookers who gathered about the war conveyance noticed that it was marked as if by bullets. When questioned about it, the chauffeur proudly said:

"Yes, sir; this is the first London bus to be fired on in the history of the world." He added that it happened to be the last bus to cross the Scheldt, and became a target of the German advance guard entering Antwerp.

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia.

factories are not to stand still. The English have not dared to blockade our harbours for fear of our mines, torpedo boats and submarines. But the international law of maritime warfare gives them other means of cutting off our imports.

Unemployment is already afflicting hundreds of thousands—nay, millions. The *Kreuz Zeitung* has already coined the expression, "The internal danger." If we do not succeed in mitigating the consequences of this unemployment among the masses of the people and saving those who have not gone to the front from the terrors of starvation, this will be of no less far-reaching importance than the defeat of our army. We have by the help of public means taken up the fight against the spectre of unemployment. But the result hitherto has been very poor. This is the most vulnerable point which we see at the end of the first month of the war.

We must, therefore, utter a warning against the self-confidence which is already showing itself here and there, and which has a boastful contempt for our adversaries and for all the opposition we may still have to expect. This contempt, especially dangerous in the case of those who are devising all kinds of revenge upon the enemy, who revel in cruelties against the enemy, and who hastily demand the inclusion of the enemy's territories in our State.

PARIS, Oct. 21.—The Tokio correspondent to the *Matin* says the Japanese have set October 20, the Emperor's birthday, as the date of a grand assault against the German fortress at Tsing-Tao.

### GERMAN EMPEROR SERIOUSLY ILL

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 21.—Emperor William is reported seriously ill.

### PRZEMYSL'S GOVERNOR REFUSES TO SURRENDER.

VIENNA, via London, Oct. 20.—The Russian General Radko Dimitrieff, commanding the force besieging Przemysl, sent, on Oct. 19, a white flag, to the Austrian commandant, a demand for the surrender of the fortress. The demand was instantly rejected. General Dimitrieff's proposal was as follows:—

Good luck, which left the Austrian army with its last successful encounter against our troops, has given me the opportunity of investing the fortress of Przemysl, the defence of which has been entrusted to you. I assume that it is not possible to send you help from the outside. In order to avoid useless bloodshed, the present moment is the right moment to propose to you negotiations for the surrender of the fortress. If you surrender it will be possible to obtain honourable conditions for yourself and your garrison from the highest commander-in-chief of the Russian forces.

If Your Excellency wishes to begin negotiations I beg that you will communicate the conditions to our authorized delegate, First Lieut. Wandam. I embrace this opportunity to express my high esteem to Your Excellency. The reply to this proposal was:—

To the Commander, I find it beneath my dignity to give to your affronting proposition the answer which it deserves.—Commander of the Garrison of Przemysl.

### COMING EVENTS, ANNOUNCEMENTS, MEETINGS, ETC

ONE CENT per word each insertion in this column. Cash must accompany all orders. Minimum charge twenty-five cents.

\*\*LIFE IN CONGO.—Lantern lecture in Baptist Church, Alexandria, on Thursday evening at 7.30 by Rev. W. P. McVie. 6134-10-21mell

\*\*CINEMA SHOW.—Do you want to enter the Cinema Show business. You can have complete equipment to travel the country for \$150. Marvellous offer. For particulars apply The Guardian Office. 6155-10-12MfL

### PREMIER MATHIESON IN REGINA, SASK.

Says the Regina "Province" of Oct. 17: "Hon. J. A. Mathieson, Premier of Prince Edward Island, accompanied by Mrs Mathieson, arrived in the city last evening from Battleford. Premier Mathieson was recently in Ottawa and Winnipeg on public and business, and being in the west, decided to visit old friends and old places in Saskatchewan. Among the cities visited were Moose Jaw and Battleford, where Mrs Mathieson, who is a daughter of the Hon. David Laird, first governor of the North-West Territories, at one time resided. Premier Mathieson was in the west in the early days teaching school.

Interviewed this morning by a Province reporter, Premier Mathieson expressed himself as greatly pleased to see on every hand such evidences of prosperity and development, as from reports which have gone abroad he had been prepared to meet a different condition.

"From what I have seen and heard since by arrival, I am of opinion that, after making all due allowances for partial and local failure of crops, the general results of the crops, taking prices into consideration, should be satisfactory.

"From what I have actually seen of affairs on every hand, I would judge that farmers are preparing for as large a crop next year as they can possibly plant. This would not only prove profitable to themselves, but would be an act of the highest patriotism.

"The province is freely sending men and money to help in maintaining the Allied armies in the field in the supplying of food."

### AEROPLANE PASSED OVER LONDON ONTARIO

LONDON, Ont., Oct. 21.—Four guards on duty claim to have seen an aeroplane equipped with a powerful searchlight travelling rapidly and pass over Wolseley barracks and ordnance stores building, early this morning. All the men claim to have heard the engine of the machine, which they say came from the north and swept away to the south-east of the city.

### GOVT. RELEASES ATLANTIC LINERS

MONTREAL, Oct. 21.—Following the arrival of the Canadian contingent in Great Britain the Allan Line and the White Star Dominion Line have received word that all their steamships used in that service are now released for the regular service which they keep up between Canada and the British Isles. Both lines have promptly arranged their sailings to and from Montreal for the balance of the season.

The Allan Line proposed sailings include the remainder of 1914 season until the closing of navigation, and the first sailing from St. John, N.B., in the winter season.

### UNIVERSITY FEELS THE HARD TIMES

TORONTO, Oct. 21.—At a session of the Baptist convention the sixth annual report of the Western Mission Board was presented. The income of the year was \$20,754.57. The Grand Ligne Mission Board reported that the total receipts for the year were \$39,191.88, but McMaster University has felt the pinch of hard times, he treasurer announcing a deficit of \$2,818 in the current account.

The report of the Senate and Board of Governors was presented by Chancellor A. L. McCrimmon. The total enrolment of the University, including Woodstock and Moncton colleges, was 566. This was somewhat smaller than last year.

### LOADING 10,000 TONS OF WHEAT FOR BRITAIN

SEATTLE, WASH., Oct. 21.—Five vessels here are loading about 10,000 tons of wheat for Great Britain. The American bark *Edward S. Sewall* cleared today. Two British steamers and one American liner are among those taking on wheat.

### THE WEATHER THE TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 1.10 and tomorrow at 2.04; it will be high tomorrow morning at 12.30 and Saturday at 1.15.

The sun sets this afternoon at 5.02 and tomorrow at 5; it rises tomorrow morning at 6.28 and Sunday at 6.29.

The moon sets this evening at 7.09. There was a new moon on Monday, Oct. 19th, at 2.33 a. m.

The first quarter of the moon will be on Sunday, Oct. 25th, at 6.44 p. m.

The length of today will be ten hours and thirty-five minutes.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria