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## GERMAN STRIKERS ISSUE ULTIMATUM TO GOV'T

In Long List of Demands Formulated the First is Peace Without Indemnities or Annexations. The Strike Grows in Magnitude 700,000 Being Now Out Including 58,000 Women. Several German Cities in State of Siege 50,000 Workmen on Strike at Kiel and General Strike in Most Important Industrial Section in Saxony.

ZURICH, Jan. 31.—The Socialist paper Vorwaerts, announces that the Berlin strikers have addressed to the Government an ultimatum, of which the following are the principal demands:

- First.—Accelerated conclusion of a general peace without indemnities or annexations.
- Second.—Participation of workmen's delegates of all the countries in the peace parliaments.
- Third.—Amelioration of the food situation by better distribution.
- Fourth.—Immediate abolition of the state of siege and restoration of the right of public meeting suspended by the military authorities.
- Fifth.—Abolition of militarization of war factories.
- Sixth.—Immediate release of all political prisoners.
- Seventh.—Fundamental democratization of state institutions.
- Eighth.—The institution of equal electoral suffrage by direct secret ballot.

### 700,000 ON STRIKE IN BERLIN

LONDON, Jan. 31.—The German strike is still growing in magnitude, the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen reports. In Berlin 700,000 persons are on strike, he reports, 58,000 of them being women.

A great number of Socialist leaders have been arrested in various German towns.

### STATE OF SIEGE AT HAMBURG AND OTHER CITIES

A Copenhagen despatch says: A state of siege has been declared at Hamburg, Altona and Wandsbeck, according to the Hamburg Echo, a Socialist newspaper. The cessation of work in Hamburg is now virtually complete. The strike has extended from the Vulcan Ship-building works in Hamburg to the works of Blohm and Voss.

The strikers demand an immediate peace on the basis of no annexations and no indemnities.

### 50,000 ON STRIKE AT KIEL

Fifty thousand workmen have ceased work at Kiel. The strike is now general in the Chemnitz district, which is the most important industrial section in Saxony.

## THOUSANDS OF U.S. TROOPS IN FRANCE

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—A cable to the United Press from France reports the arrival there of the former huge German liner Vaterland, now an American transport, with thousands of troops. Fifteen other transports, including other German steamers seized in United States ports, have also arrived with troops and supplies. The former German vessels have reached France ten months sooner than the former German crews, who wrecked the machinery anticipated.

## AIR RAID ON PARIS KILLED 20, INJURED 50

(Special to The Guardian)

BERLIN, Jan. 31.—"As a reprisal," says the official statement issued today by the War Office, "we dropped fourteen tons of bombs on Paris." The statement adds that the raid on the French Capital was the first systematic attack from the air.

### PARIS REPORT

PARIS, Jan. 31.—Twenty persons were killed and fifty wounded in last night's air raid, it is announced officially. One of the German machines, which raided Paris was brought down. The occupants of the airplane were made prisoners. The alarm was given at 11.30 o'clock. Bombs were thrown at various points in Paris and the suburbs. Material damage is reported.

It was the first aerial attack on Paris since July 27 of last year, when two bombs were dropped without doing damage, the German raiders having been checked by the strength of the Paris defences. A few days ago the Paris police were provided with gas masks as protection against gas bombs.

### CO-OPERATION WANTED

Mr. Harry Tidmarsh Shows the Necessity and Advantage of "Getting Together" to Accomplish Things.

Mr. W. H. Tidmarsh, President of the Rotary Club addressed the members at the weekly luncheon yesterday on "Co-operation in Business and Industrial Life."

The constitution of Rotary is wisely drafted so as not to confine its activity within prescribed limits, thus giving it ample scope to pursue those objects best adapted to the condition in which it may find itself. Any subject that may benefit the community, be it social, economic, industrial or commercial may be properly taken up for discussion in the Rotary Club, and as those Clubs are composed of gentlemen chosen from many walks in life any subject pertinent to the life of the community will be sure to meet with the sympathetic consideration of some if not all of its members.

I propose today to discuss in a general way "Co-operation in Business and Industrial Life" and how this may be accomplished without diminishing the individual initiative of independent business concerns, and how co-operation may be applied so as to benefit this province.

One of the great drawbacks to commercial development in Prince Edward Island is mutual distrust. I know of no place where this distrust is so pronounced. The pernicious habit of merchants marking their goods at a much higher price than they are entitled or even expect to receive, and then reducing the price to the customers who kick, has been one of the chief factors in creating mutual distrust between the retailer and consumer. It is a hopeful sign that this practice has been abandoned by some of our leading firms. If the mutual distrust among those engaged in commercial enterprises could be replaced by mutual confidence, a great deal, in my opinion, would be accomplished along the lines of general progress and development. There appears to be no just reason why persons engaged in similar commercial enterprises should not meet together, occasionally and frankly and freely tell each other their difficulties, where they have lost and why they have lost, and also where they have been successful and what enabled them to accomplish that success. Mutual interchange of ideas and confidences broadens out the individual, eliminates selfishness, leads up to co-operation in enterprise and makes a man a better citizen. Selfishness in the name of progress. That this idea or desire of "all for me and nothing for the other fellow" is detrimental to the best interests of the community is very apparent when communities where co-operation exists on a large scale are contrasted with those communities where the old-time, selfish custom of segregation of interests exists. It is a fact, and a rather curious one to me, that the smaller the community the lesser the degree of co-operation and unity of interests you find, whilst in the large cities we find co-operation to a marked degree.

There is no reason why, in a small community such as this, we should not all be pulling together, but instead what do we find? The minute any person attempts to accomplish something, no matter how worthy the object may be, he is immediately accused of having some ulterior motive in view and is promptly "knocked" instead of being given a boost. The great industrial and commercial prosperity of the New England States is due, in part, of course, to natural advantages, but mostly to the spirit of co-operation that has come down from the early settlers who established plantations, as they were then termed, on the communal basis. This principle was brought to the western counties of Nova Scotia by the United Empire Loyalists, who were the descendants of the founders of those plantations. Hence these counties

(Continued on page three)

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

TODAY IS THE 1279TH DAY OF CANADA'S PARTICIPATION IN THE WAR.

TORONTO, Feb. 1.—Fresh north westerly and northeast winds, fall decidedly cold.

The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 9 degrees above. At 10 a. m. it was 3 degrees above. At 1 p. m. it was 1 above. The lowest before previous night was 2 above.

The tide will be high this afternoon at 2:07 and tomorrow at 2:33; it will be high tomorrow morning at 2:28 and Sunday at 3:10.

The sun sets this afternoon at 5:35 and tomorrow at 5:30; it rises tomorrow morning at 7:34 and Sunday at 7:33.

The moon rises this evening at 12. The moon was full on Saturday January 26th at 10:14 p. m.

The last quarter of the moon will be on Monday, Feb. 4th at 2:52 a. m.

The length of today will be nine hours and fifty two minutes.

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

Minard's Liniment Cures Distemper

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CONDENSED SPECIALS  
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BRIGHT BOY IS WANTED AT Guardian Office. 1841-12-22Mt

WANTED—TO PURCHASE, Second-hand typewriter. Apply Guardian Office. 2289-1-23Mt

FARADOR MACHINE TO LET BY week or month. Apply to 224 Kent street. 600-10-12Mt

HEAVY BROWN PAPER FOR sale, excellent for putting under oilcloth or carpets. Apply at the Guardian Office. 733-10-30Mt

WANTED TO RENT, HOUSE WITH modern conveniences, on or before first of March. Apply at this office. 2300-1-23Mt

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia

## P.E.I. TELEPHONE CO. CHANGES HANDS

The Maritime Telephone and Telegraph Co. Sell Their Controlling Interest to the Eastern Telephone and Telegraph Co. with Offices at Ottawa.

Considerable interest has been evinced in Charlottetown and Halifax by the announcement that the Maritime Telephone and Telegraph Co. has sold out its controlling interest in the P.E.I. Telephone Co. to a new company. This company is called the Eastern Telephone and Telegraph Co. and obtained a Dominion charter last year with power to operate in any province east of Manitoba. The authorized capital of the company is \$10,000,000, in \$100 shares, but it is permitted to commence operations with \$500,000 has been subscribed.

It is understood this new venture the headquarters of which are at Ottawa offered the Maritime Co. a most tempting price for their controlling interest in the P.E.I. company. The Halifax directors did not see their way to refuse the offer, specially in view of the fact that the charter of the P.E.I. Company expires in 1920.

Referring to this subject the Halifax Herald says: A "high explosive" shell has burst in the front line trenches of the Maritime Telephone and Telegraph Company. To the surprise of the banking and financial interests of the city it has leaked out that valuable assets in the shape of the controlling interest of a franchise in Prince Edward Island was being sold or alienated sub rosa, to undisclosed parties, but presumably for the benefit of a new and possibly by a competing company planning to operate in Eastern Canada. The whole transaction is being most carefully guarded, and our reporters have found great difficulty in eliciting particulars of the deal.

An observation by a prominent city merchant to a friend on the street was the clue which led up to this disclosure. According to the "merchman prince," it is difficult to understand why the Maritime would sell a valuable telephone franchise to a competing company and possibly thus create a lot of future trouble for itself by giving a competitor a foothold in a valuable field at present monopolized by our local company. If it is attractive enough for the new company to buy, it is more attractive for the old company to hold; there must be some hidden reason," he naively remarked.

The Maritime Telephone and Telegraph Company was incorporated in 1910 by the local legislature and acquired control of the Prince Edward Island company as well as several smaller companies in Nova Scotia. In 1911 it amalgamated with the old Nova Scotia Telephone company and has enjoyed a good and growing business ever since. As its name indicates, it was doubtless the intention of its organizers to acquire or control all the companies in the three provinces and improve their plant and service. It is a fact, and a rather curious one to me, that the smaller the community the lesser the degree of co-operation and unity of interests you find, whilst in the large cities we find co-operation to a marked degree.

## PRESS OF GERMANY OPENLY CALLS ON PEOPLE TO REVOLT

One Paper Refers to Emperor as Judas Reports of Rioting—Hertling's Views No Popular—Czernin's More Favorable.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Amsterdam says the Deutsche Tageszeitung openly calls on the German people to revolt against the present regime.

"We, too," says the pan-German organ, "have a Judas among us today who appears in the Red Coat and who is of Germany's hangman. Who will we Germany from these traitors who are German people? It is now Germany help yourself and God will help you."

Although Emperor William is not named in the article, the expression "Germany's hangman" is meant for the Kaiser, says the correspondent.

Vienna despatch, Shop windows were smashed and the mob had begun to plunder the stocks when the police intervened. The rioters were dispersed with difficulty.

LONDON, Jan. 31.—Nothing has so angered the pan-Germans, according to reports in special despatches from Holland, as a statement attributed to Count Czernin that he has spoken on peace previously had been communicated to President Wilson. The statement, it is said, was greeted with loud cheers by its hearers, and was followed by an outburst of rage and contumely by the pan-Germans whose fury it brought to a climax.

The idea of an exchange of opinions between Austria and America is criticized by the people, and according to Count Reventlow, can be regarded only as "endangering Germany's life interests."

Allusions in pan-German newspapers that Count von Rodern, secretary of the treasury, is one of the four men responsible for Germany's situation, is said to concern a financial memorandum he is said to have submitted to the Emperor. One report of incident declares that he warned the Emperor that the financial situation of Germany was such that a further development of offensive operations was inadvisable.

ZURICH, Jan. 31.—Three thousand persons took part in a riot in a suburb of Prague on Friday against reduction of the flour ration, says a

## ANNUAL MEETING PATRIOTIC SOCIETY

Reports of Year's Work Submitted and Officers Appointed for Ensuing Year.

The annual meeting of the Prince Edward Island Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund was held in the Legislative Assembly Chamber last evening. His Lordship Mr. Justice Fitzgerald, Acting President, in the Chair. Mr. C. R. Smallwood, Hon. Treasurer was present. The following were present: Mrs. R. R. Fitzgerald, Chief Justice Matheson, Mr. Justice Hassard, Hon. Premier Arneault, H. W. Binning, Rev. Father J. J. MacDonald, Judge MacDonald, Messrs. Percy Pope, Judge Stewart, K. J. Martin, Rev. Dr. Fullerton, W. L. Cotton, Colonel F. S. Moore, H. V. Bunting, W. E. Tidmarsh, W. H. Tidmarsh, R. H. Jenkins, Colonel D. Stewart, John McKenna, Joseph McCarney, Dr. and Mrs. Lodge, Reuben MacDonald, J. R. Burnett, T. S. Hubbard. The Chairman then called on Mr. Binning, the Treasurer, who submitted the following excellent report:—

### TREASURER'S REPORT CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND, FOR YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 1917.

Receipts.	
Balance Nov. 17, 1916	\$384.47
Received from City, \$2,000	
City of Charlottetown, 5 per cent Bonds, due 1942, sold at 93½, accrued interest \$92.67	1,902.05
Public subscriptions	47,259.15
	\$49,545.67
Disbursements.	
Remitted Treasurer, Ottawa	\$48,800
Postage	6.85
Advertising	596.63
Sundries	9.23
Balance Dec. 31, 1917	132.96
	\$49,545.67

The statement submitted herewith shows receipts and expenditures of the P.E.I. Branch of the Canadian Patriotic Fund from date of last annual meeting, Nov. 17, 1916, to Dec. 31, 1917.

The total subscriptions received during this period, including a balance of \$38.47 on hand at date of last annual meeting, amount to \$49,545.67. For the purpose of comparison, we submit an analysis of receipts 1915, 1916 and 1917.

### COMPARISON STATEMENT RECEIPTS P.E.I. BRANCH, CANADIAN PATRIOTIC FUND.

	Nov 26 1915	Nov. 17 1916	Dec. 31 1917
Balance Forward		\$1,229.98	\$384.47
Local Government	\$15,000	20,700.00	
City Corporation Charlottetown	2,000		1,902.05
Subscriptions Public	12,552.37	24,260.33	47,259.15
	\$29,552.37	\$46,190.31	\$49,545.67

From this it will be seen that the amount received from public subscriptions in year ending Nov. 26, 1915, was \$12,552.37. In 1916 the public subscriptions rose to \$24,260.33. In 1917 a substantial increase is again shown, the total received from the public for the year ending Dec. 31, 1917, was \$47,259.15. The marked improvement shown in this respect is largely due to the executive skill and energy of Rev. J. J. McDonald of Kinkora who undertook the work of a considerable sacrifice, which resulted in a more generous response than heretofore, from the public at large.

The amount collected since Dec. 31, 1915, and which will appear in next year's statement totals \$182,74. The unpaid pledges outstanding amount to \$59,000.

It is regretted exceedingly, that owing to pressure of business duties that I will be unable to continue to act as treasurer of this Fund, and on that account would ask that my resignation be accepted, and a new Treasurer appointed.

H. W. BINNING,  
Honorary-Treasurer.

His Honour, Judge MacDonald then read the Report of the Relief Committee (of which he is Chairman) as follows:

This is the Third Annual Report of his Committee.

The last report bears date 18th November, 1916 and covers the year up to 1st November, 1916 showing an expenditure of \$21,617.50 for the year then past.

Since then the amount distributed for the twelve months last past up to the end of November, 1917, was \$31,459.00, made up as follows:

	No. of families	Paid to dependents
Dec. 1916	247	\$2543.00
Jan. 1917	244	2495.00
Feb. 1917	243	2503.00
March, 1917	251	2588.00
April, 1917	257	2622.00
May, 1917	262	2674.00
June, 1917	270	2758.00
July, 1917	269	2760.00
Aug., 1917	270	2753.00
Sep., 1917	251	2593.00
Oct., 1917	240	2574.00
Nov., 1917	247	2583.00
Making a total		\$31,459.00

Minard's Liniment Cures Diptheria.