

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN

MORNING DAILY

CHARLOTTETOWN, CANADA, MONDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1914.

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AFTER SIX DAYS CONTINUOUS FIGHTING BATTLE STILL RAGES NORTH OF THE AISNE

TRYING TO SEVER GERMAN LINES

LONDON, Sept. 19.—For five days the British and French armies have been trying to dislodge the Germans from the strong line of defence which they constructed on the battle front stretching from the Oise to the Meuse rivers. Their attacks were counter attacks but were offset and there is no change in positions. The Allies claim slight progress at some points against the Germans right wing North of the River Aisne. They repulsed the counter attacks between Caronne and Rheims on the centre and right, the Germans acting on the defensive, having dug in their positions. The Germans having a fortified front would appear to have the advantage according to military experts. They, however, must defend the whole front while the

Allies are free to mass troops and attack anywhere. It is thought that General Joffre is making plans to break through the German front somewhere North of Verdun and thus sever German communications with the Rhine and compel them to rely on the line running into Belgium, which is menaced by Anglo-French forces as well as the Belgians Army. The Germans as is reported would offer tremendous resistance to such a move. It is apparent the Germans plan remaining on the defensive in the West while taking all possible troops East to meet the Russians. They ordered troop trains to assemble at Luxembourg, on the frontier. Calais and Boulogne routes to Paris have been re-opened.

SOLDIERS ON LEAVE

By the s.s. "Northumberland" Friday evening they returned to Charlottetown, Major J. R. Darke, Sgt. A. Bruce, Corporal Cox, Gunners Purze and Jack Hazard and Driver Arbing. The Germans whom returned from Sydney. Purze, Cox and Hazard have been honorably discharged, while the others are on furlough until Thursday, when they will return. Jack Hazard will resume his studies at McGill. The "boys" will miss him considerably, as he was one of the finest men they had, said Major Darke in conversation with a Guardian reporter last night. Asked how he liked the place, the Major replied enthusiastically in its praise; the people, he says, are all genial and amiable. The men expect to be there all winter, and a suitable barracks has been prepared for them. Everybody is satisfied with the place and the food is served in very good style. The "boys" are all perfectly healthy, the spot being an ideal one. They don't work very strenuously, doing just sufficient to keep them out of mischief, as Major Darke puts it. They engage in friendly, though seriously contested, games of football and baseball, and "the old time players are becoming quite young again", to quote the Major's words once more. Every second night there is a baseball match, the officers and the N. C. O's on the one side and the gunners on the other, and it is difficult to decide which of the teams is better, so good is the playing of both sides. Major Darke plays third base and does a good deal of catching, while as a pitcher of no mean ability, Jack Hazard will be greatly missed. A friend of several of the boys is bright, jovial fellow, Mr. Jeff. Christie, one of the prominent young men of North Sydney, accompanied the detachment home last night and will spend Exhibition week in Charlottetown. The boys are all extremely fond of Mr. Christie, who makes himself liked wherever he goes. When those who came last night return on Thursday three others will come over, after them others, and so on, until all the island men have had a short spell of leave. Yesterday morning three who came home last week, Kelly, Trainor and Bernier, returned on the "Northumberland." They took with them a good many parcels which they kindly undertook to deliver for relatives here of some of the fellows on the other side.

FORT WILLIAM GRAIN SHIPMENT.

FORT WILLIAM, Ont., September 19.—The steamer W. Grant Morden cleared at two o'clock Thursday afternoon with the largest cargo of grain ever shipped from this port. The previous record was held by the Colonel Schoonmaker, but the Morden's cargo of 461,214.30 bushels of wheat heads her record by about fifteen thousand bushels. The Grant Morden's huge cargo is by one and a half thousand bushels larger than any cargo shipped to an eastern port from any shipping port on Lake Superior. She cleared for Port Colborne.

Minard's Liniment Cures Rheumatism

CONDENSED ADS. TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION

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

FOUND.—A camera. Owner can have same by calling here and paying for the ad. 5670-9-21m31

HORSE FOR SALE.—To be seen at W. S. Brown's livery stable, Fitzroy street. 5671-9-21m31

WANTED.—To exchange male black fox for female, a bear. Apply in person or by letter to G. R. Hughes, Druggist. 5668-9-21m61

GASOLINE FISHING BOAT, LENGTH 32 x 5 ft. 8. With or without Engine. Apply to Edward MacPherson, Cape Traverse, P. E. 5669-9-21m61p.

POULTRY NOTICE.—WE WILL BUY Poultry on Tuesdays and Fridays, but prefer having a larger quantity on Tuesdays until December first, when we expect to buy daily. —F. J. Holman Co., Ltd., Charlottetown. 5661-9-21M31.

Minard's Liniment cures garget in cows

Allies More Than Holding Their Own. Have Taken Many Prisoners. Germans' Violent Counter Attacks Repulsed. Casualties on Both Sides Very Heavy. Russians Still Making Progress. Austrians Demoralized. Rioting in Vienna.

(Special to the Guardian.) LONDON, (4.22 p. m.) Sept. 20.—The Official Press Bureau announces: "There is no change in situation". "The weather is very bad, counter attacks delivered yesterday afternoon and night were easily repulsed with losses to the enemy."

RHEIMS DESTROYED.

(Special to the Guardian.) PARIS, Sept. 20.—The city of Rheims was destroyed by German artillery. The beautiful cathedral, public buildings, splendid homes and cottages are in ashes. The Allies still hold the fortifications. The Japanese defeated the Germans in an engagement in the zone outside of Kiau-Chau. The rout was disorderly. L

\$1,000,000 FOR BELGIANS.

(Special to the Guardian.) NEW YORK, Sept. 20.—Madame Vandewoile, wife of the Belgian Minister of State, announces that she expects to raise a goodly proportion of \$1,000,000 she is seeking here for the benefit of her stricken countrymen through the penies of American school children.

SIR J. M. BARRIE THINKS WAR WILL LAST LONG TIME.

NEW YORK, September 19.—The Cunard liner Lusitania, from Liverpool, reached her pier here early yesterday. Prominent among the 1502 passengers were Sir James M. Barrie, author and playwright, and A. E. W. Mason, the English novelist. Speaking of the war Sir James Barrie said: "The real ultimate cause of the war is militarism. The nations have been arming themselves and a loaded gun always goes off sooner or later. In my opinion the war will last a long time. The issue involved is as clear as the cause which brought it about—it is whether soldiers or citizens are to rule in Europe. So far as England is concerned the most striking feature of the war is the way in which the young men of Britain are enlisted. One hears the Kaiser generally blamed for the war. This is somewhat less than fair. The Kaiser was a young man in 1870 when the war spirit was a very strong, and he is merely the product of a system. It is too early to talk of peace negotiations. No peace would be lasting nor would it produce the results which we all hope for unless one side is thoroughly beaten."

I. C. R. EMPLOYEES RELIEF FUND.

MONCTON, N. B., Sept. 18.—The twenty-fifth annual report of the International and Prince Edward Island Railway Employees' Relief and Insurance association has been issued here. It shows that the total receipts for the year from all sources were \$94,779.23. There was a credit balance of \$39,714.58 on June 30th, 1913, making a total of \$134,493.81. The total expenditures for the year were \$87,025.45, leaving a credit balance of \$47,468.35. The estimated outstanding liabilities are \$6,500, leaving a net surplus of \$40,968.35 on June 30th 1914. Last year the expenditures in the Sick and Accident Fund were \$35,314.18, and this year they are shown to be \$36,754.69, an increase of \$1,440.51. A credit balance of \$19,426.90 is shown in this fund. The temporary Employees' Accident Fund shows a surplus of \$20, 672. During the year thirty-three deaths and total disability claims were assessed and a total of \$1,000,000 were due to natural causes, aggregating \$28,250. Seven death claims were due to accidental injuries, totalling \$2,500. Six total disability claims were paid, amounting to \$3,000. In the preceding year the amount paid from the death and total disability fund was \$40,000.

THE WEATHER THE TEMPERATURE TIDE, MOON, ETC.

TORONTO, September 21.—Maritime, moderately south-westerly; fair and warm.

THE WEATHER.—Yesterday was cloudy and cool, with some sunshine. The highest temperature recorded yesterday was 62 degrees above zero, the lowest the previous day being 55. At 9 a. m. yesterday it was 41 above and at 9 p. m. 58.

The tide will be high this morning at 11:37 a.m. tomorrow at 12:23; it will be high tonight at 11:52 and tomorrow at 12.

The sun sets this evening at 6 and tomorrow at 5:58; it rises tomorrow morning at 5:46 and Wednesday at 5:48. There was a new moon on Saturday, September 19th, at 5:33 p. m.

The first quarter of the new moon will be on Saturday, September 26th, at 8:03 a. m.

The length today will be twelve hours and sixteen minutes.

DANGEROUS SPY IS TAKEN TO KENSINGTON.

KENSINGTON, Ont., Sept. 18.—With maps of Petawawa Camp and surrounding district in his possession, a German spy was arrested at Morrisburg and brought to Fort Henry yesterday morning. He is regarded by military authorities as one of the most dangerous prisoners yet brought to Kingston. A special guard from the 59th regiment arrived in the city with the prisoner. He speaks four languages, and understands military codes. He was arrested at Morrisburg as he was about to cross over to the American side.

100,000 MEN WILL BE LEFT BEHIND AT VALCARTIER.

VALCARTIER CAMP, Que., Sept. 19.—When the first Canadian contingent, comprising about 22,000 officers and men sail for England, about 10,000 will be left behind. It has been generally supposed that the latter would be the first to be sent home, but Colonel Sam Hughes stated tonight that many of them would act as reserve and would be sent to England a few weeks after the departure of the first lot of Canadian soldiers. The date of sailing of the British ship will be as far as possible, but it is very probable that the Canadians will have some training on English soil before joining the British and French forces on the Continent. How many of those who will not be taken with the first contingent will be left behind, is not known, but it is very probable that the minister would not state. But undoubtedly a considerable number of the disappointed ones will cross the Atlantic sooner than they expect.

KAISER'S FANTASTIC DREAM AND HIS RUDE AWAKENING.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—One of the roots of the present war was the grave and serious miscalculation regarding British Empire that German "culture" and German spirit led Emperor William and the German people into, said Premier Asquith in addressing a recruiting meeting at Edinburgh, Scotland tonight. The Germans were led into the miscalculation, he said, that the British colonies would cut connections with the Mother Country and that India was in revolt. "What a fantastic dream and what a rude awakening," exclaimed the Premier. It has been proved that Germany by her own deliberate act made war on the British Empire. Germany has made no attempt to controvert that fact, except by the circulation of wanton falsehoods. It is in the interests not only of the British Empire but of civilization, the speaker declared, that the arrogant claim of a single power to dominate the destinies and development of Europe should be resisted.

ADMIRALTY INVESTIGATION INTO LOSS OF FIGGARD.

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The admiralty today ordered an enquiry into the loss of the training ship Figgard, which foundered off Portland yesterday, with a loss of 21 lives. Of these twelve were boys, who were receiving a special course of training.

ADELINA PATTI WAS A PRISONER OF WAR.

PARIS, Sept. 19.—Adelina Patti has arrived in Paris after being kept several weeks together with her husband, Baron Oederstrom, a prisoner of war at Carlsbad, where she was finally obliged to leave all her male domestic staff as hostages to gain her own liberty. This was obtained only after laborious negotiations and in the meantime the Count and Countess were subjected to insults by the people besieging the hotel in which they were kept under guard.

250 GERMANS DEFEAT 7 POLICEMEN AND TAKE PRISONERS.

CAPETOWN, Sept. 18.—A force composed of 250 Germans, together with three maxin guns, attacked the British post of Nakob on Thursday. The garrison consisted of seven policemen, who fought until their ammunition was exhausted. Those who had not been killed were taken prisoners.

Minard's Liniment Cures Neuralgia.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—An official announcement this afternoon stated that slight advances have been made by the Allies who captured many prisoners and another flag.

An official communication issued Saturday night says, in a serious encounter near Craonne, the Allies have captured numbers of prisoners and another standard. The Germans are reported to have gained no ground, notwithstanding their violent counter attacks. The situation as a whole is described as unchanged. This statement follows: "Following a rather serious engagement on the Plateau of Craonne we have made numbers of prisoners belonging to the 12th and 15th, corps and guard corps. The Germans notwithstanding attacks which were of extreme violence, were not able to gain any ground around Rheims." "Counter attacks delivered yesterday afternoon and during night were easily repulsed with heavy loss to enemy."

AN ANGLO-AMERICAN CONTINGENT IS BEING ORGANIZED.

LONDON, September 20.—There are not lacking adventurous neutrals these days who long to get into the European fight. Hence, the Anglo-American contingent that Lord Lyveden is organizing. It is not the intention of Lord Lyveden to interfere with American neutrality. He, therefore, seeks only British subjects in the United States, or Americans who are resident in Britain or have taken out British citizenship papers. Permission to organize such a contingent has only recently been granted by the British war office, yet over two hundred have already enrolled. Plans are to form half an infantry battalion of 480 men, and one or two squadrons of cavalry of 150 men each, besides small detachments. Then, if at the end of four months the command passes the inspector, the men will take the ancient army oath of allegiance to the king—not to Great Britain—and go to the front, as a unit.

PRINCE ASKS FOR SOCKS AND UNDERWEAR

BERLIN, Sept. 19.—Crown Prince Frederick, William yesterday telegraphed to the Zeitung an Mittag as follows: "Please collect and forward as early as possible woolen underwear and socks for my soldiers. Greetings." It was only a few days ago that the crown prince telegraphed to a Berlin newspaper asking it to collect and forward tobacco and cigars for his soldiers.

ARTILLERY DUEL

(Special to the Guardian.) PARIS, Sept. 20.—With the break of day the furious artillery duels were resumed with unabated fierceness along the whole line from Noyon to Verdun. Despite the ferocity of the French attacks on the German left where the Crown Prince's army is fighting to keep from being driven back through Steunay Gap, the Germans appeared to be barely holding their lines with the stubbornness of despair. The loss of life at this point on both sides is enormous owing to frequent clashes in the open. The German loss is terrific as a result of the toll taken by the French, 75 millimeters, and the bayonet charges.

Minard's Liniment Cures Diphtheria

RUSSIA WILL HAVE SEVEN MILLION MEN

LONDON, Sept. 19.—The Russian Army in Galicia was left to complete its work. According to a Rome despatch an Army of 900,000 Russians is marching into Central Poland followed by two millions, while a third army, seven million men in the field.

YESTERDAY IN THE CHURCHES

ST JAMES'S.

There was an unusually large attendance at St James's Church last night when the Rev. Dr Fullerton preached an excellent sermon from the 10th chapter of Deuteronomy, verse 12. Dr. Fullerton said in part: "We have the question asked: 'And now, Israel, what doth the Lord thy God require of thee?' The answer is summed up in a few words, that they should follow in the footsteps of God; that He is their leader. He has called them for a special purpose and they must justify His calling by the realization of that purpose. We go back to those semi-historic times and we find that God desired a nation that would contain the oracles of His kingdom. They were to be the central life whose radiance would illuminate other nations; they were to hold in principles the torch of truth and that they might prepare humanity for an ascent in things that were moral and spiritual, that they might prepare the human race, diverse in its nationalities, in its language, in its conception of morals, for the reception of Jesus Christ, the Son of the Eternal God. It is true that from the standpoint of those semi-historic times and we find that God desired a nation that would contain the oracles of His kingdom. They were to be the central life whose radiance would illuminate other nations; they were to hold in principles the torch of truth and that they might prepare humanity for an ascent in things that were moral and spiritual, that they might prepare the human race, diverse in its nationalities, in its language, in its conception of morals, for the reception of Jesus Christ, the Son of the Eternal God. 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