

The Charlottetown Guardian

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Monday, May 20th, 1918.

FARM HELP

There is considerable agitation at present over the question of farm help. Where is the help to be secured? What quality of help is available? How many farms are actually shorter of farm help than they were a year or two years ago? How many farmers have applied for help, ready to pay a reasonable wage and are unable to procure such.

There are no doubt a number of individual cases in which compulsion for military service hangs over the head of the only remaining son and help on the farm. Sir Robert Borden has promised that such cases shall be given consideration and we have no doubt that, if properly presented and duly authenticated, they will receive the consideration they deserve.

What about the "Soldiers of the Soil" movement? What about those in the cities who are willing to help on the farms? A number of farmers have assured us that City boys have in many cases proved excellent help on the farms when properly directed. Others sneer at such help and say they would not be bothered with it. The conscript farm laborer will, we believe, prove generally unsatisfactory if it should ever be tried and there is at present no indication that it shall be tried. The volunteer worker, the boy or man who offers his services for farm work, even if he knows nothing about farming, will, we feel assured make good if given a fair chance. We believe also that much of such help is available today. We believe there are many boys ranging in age between 14 and 18 who are only waiting for an opportunity to work on a farm. Such men or boys, inexperienced it may be, will not be expected to take the initiative in farm work but, if willing and properly superintended, they will earn their wages.

Some will tell us that even this help is not available. Did they try to secure such help. Mr. W. M. Lea, speaking of farm help in the legislature some weeks ago made the statement that he had advertised for a man on his farm and received over thirty applications. This is the only text by which we can ascertain whether help is available or not, and until it is tested and proved a failure we cannot assume that it is not available.

There is another consideration. The inducements for producing as large crops as possible are now sufficient to make it worth while to pay a man a good wage for farm work. Heretofore the wages paid for farm help, because of the low prices received for produce, were not sufficient to entice any man to the farm who could get anything else to do. Today the great majority of farmers are in a position to pay good wages and we have no doubt that even in this province there are still plenty of labourers provided reasonable inducement is offered.

WORSE THAN THE WAR

It is hard to read day after day the monotonous repetition of reports of attack and counter-attack, of casualties sustained, of enemy attacks repulsed after days and nights of continuous fighting; hard to find in the casualty list the name of a friend, a father or a son; hard to scan those lists day after day dreading what may be found in them. But there are some things that are harder still to bear, some things that can only be heard or read with amazement and contempt. Such as this, for example which appears in a recent issue of a little newspaper that goes into many homes in this province, inspired by a similar deliverance in a paper published in New Brunswick, we trust, the only two of the kind in Canada: "No one need be misled by Tory newspaper scaremongers who are seeking to serve a party political purpose by frightening the people. They were not telling the truth when they said that the Channel ports for example, were in peril from the Germans and that the Empire would be lost if they were taken. Great Britain fought Napoleon, who controlled the whole southern Channel Coast from the beginning of his wars to the end and yet Great Britain won."

The British army fighting "with its back to the wall" was, according to this heaven born military genius and political seer, a Tory myth manufactured to "serve a party political purpose by frightening the people"! Lloyd-George's declaration in the

British House of Commons when he said: "I know what will happen if the demand the Government is putting forward is not responded to" (a similar demand for men to that made by the Canadian government) was only a scare-crow raised to deceive the people of Canada into supporting the "Tory Government," which does not exist, and to imperil the chances of the little Liberal party which unfortunately does still exist!

The comparison between Napoleon's war and the present can only be regarded as an ignorant joke, although as different from the truth as Napoleon's guns were from those that bombarded Paris at a distance of about a hundred miles a few days ago.

This kind of criticism of our military authorities, foolish and ignorant as it is, is capable of infinite mischief and should be sternly suppressed. Arousing antagonisms and suspicion among the ignorant, for it is only the ignorant that are appealed to in such criticisms as we have referred to, is poor business at a time like the present, poor encouragement for those who are facing death to secure liberty that is broad enough to enable such newspapers to live. We hope we shall see no more of it, at least till the war is over.

THE KING'S PROCLAMATION

Elsewhere in this paper will be found the King's proclamation commanding all men, not exempted by law, of the age of nineteen years to twenty-one inclusive, who are unmarried or widowers without children, to report for military service before the first day of June next.

Explicit information as to who are eligible, how to report and to whom, are given in the proclamation, also the penalties incurred on failure to report. Nothing further need be said. It is the King's command and the necessity for it has already been fully explained. We trust there will be a prompt response and that there shall be no regrets.

THE FARMERS' DEPUTATION

Distance may have given an imposing appearance to the delegation of four or five thousand farmers who visited Ottawa last week to protest against the Order-in-Council that does not exempt farmers and farmers' sons, but a nearer view makes it appear as an ordinary deputation of extraordinary size but largely political. An Ottawa exchange speaks of it as follows:

We do not believe that the farmers assembled at Ottawa to-day represent the agricultural population of this country. The simple fact is that the deputation has been largely organized by a few professional farmers and city lawyers. Mr. Drury and other spokesmen of the delegation are extremists who never carry a majority of the farmers with them. The city lawyers identified with the movement have kept in the background, but it is said that the petition blanks sent out for signatures originated in the office of a Toronto man who was closely identified with Laurier in the last general election. There is plenty of evidence that the average Canadian farmer is seized with the vital importance of prompt reinforcements for the overseas army and wishes to put no obstacle in the Government's way. The Military Service Act involves hardships for the agricultural population, as for the rest of the country, but the Germans cannot be beaten without the endurance of hardships.

NOTES

The man who studies revenge, keeps his own wounds green, which would otherwise heal and do well.

Many in this world run after happiness like an absent minded man hunting for his hat, while all the time it is on his head or in his hand.

The past month has been the most anxious we have ever known, but when man's heart is suffering he lives by hope. Hope is now a duty. Do we really believe in our cause? Our men at the front do. Never a disheartening word from them. We also must keep constantly before us the good reasons we have for confidence.

The French and the English did not win the battle of the Marne to undergo final defeat; nor the first and second battles of Ypres. If in the first year when we were unprepared we did not go under, we shall not be overcome in this time of our strength. Then the enemy was relatively immensely stronger than he is to-day. But he did not reach Paris or Calais.

REMARKABLE CASE OF C. F. STIELOW

At a time when so many innocent men are losing their lives by violence in its most horrible forms it would appear astonishing to a visitor from Mars that a whole State should become excited over one condemned murderer saved from the electric chair sent into the world a free man. Yet for a couple of years and more New York State has been keenly interested in the case of Charles F. Stielow, who, convicted of murder, was condemned to death three separate times, and each time was miraculously snatched from the grim chair at Sing Sing and now steps out from the shadow declared to be an innocent man. His case is in some respects a most remarkable one. Stielow is by no means a machine murderer; there was nothing in his case or in his character to appeal to the decadent or the romantic. He is just a plain, half-educated, poor farmer. Yet in his behalf powerful influences were set at work, a great newspaper championed his cause, and as a result of devoted labors that money could not buy his life has been saved, as though by a miracle, and he has been more than half started on the way to become a hero.

Confession and Conviction

The murder for which Stielow was convicted was that of Charles B. Phelps, an elderly well-to-do farmer, and his housekeeper, Margaret Wolcott, near West Shelby, Orleans County, New York, on March 21, 1915. The motive for the crime was robbery. Stielow and his brother-in-law, Nelson L. Green, neighbors of the murdered pair, were arrested, largely owing to the efforts of George W. Newton, a private detective employed by the county. At the trial a confession, alleged to have been made by Stielow, was introduced, to the effect that the shooting had been done by Green when the couple resisted the attempt to rob them. Stielow was convicted and condemned to death, and Green, pleading guilty to murder in the second degree, was sentenced to life imprisonment. Up to this time the case seemed no different from hundreds of other common murders, but after Stielow got to Sing Sing he began to protest his innocence and to assert that the confession had been extorted from him by force and promises of immunity.

A Victim of "Frame-up"

The deputy warden of Sing Sing became impressed by Stielow, and several philanthropic organizations were interested. The evidence was reviewed, and it was seen that apart from the confession there was nothing to implicate Stielow. Even the confession, upon examination, gave internal evidence of having been the product of a brain considerably more powerful than that of the condemned murderer. Stielow's friends did not hesitate to say that he had been "framed" by the private detective who was hungry for the reward offered by Orleans County. Deputations waited on Governor Whitman, and three times he postponed the date of execution.

DAILY SELECTIONS FOR GUARDIAN READERS

Furnished by W. S. Louson

HERE'S THREE CHEERS

THE SALVATION ARMY

The Salvation Army is one of the most potent aids on the battle fronts in Europe. The extent of its ministrations is here indicated. They have 173 huts for social and religious gatherings and for dispensing refreshments to soldiers; seventy-seven hostels with beds to accommodate 4,000 soldiers located close to railway stations, landing points in port cities and where most convenient for soldiers going to and from the front; 300 rest rooms equipped with papers, magazines, books, etc.; forty-eight motor ambulances named by Salvationists. The Ambulances have already carried over 50,000 wounded men from the field of battle. Seven hundred Salvation Army officers devote their entire time to hospital and social work among the soldiers. Thirty thousand Salvation Army members are fighting in the British armies beside many thousands in the troops of other countries. Four of these have been awarded the Victoria Cross, seven have received distinguished service medals, and one has received the medal of the King of Serbia. Three hundred thousand soldiers attend Salvation Army huts daily. Two million dollars has already been spent by the Salvation Army in its various war activities. (Northwestern Christian Advocate.)

ation in order that further evidence of Stielow's innocence might be presented.

In the Nick of Time

Sworn statements were submitted which indicated that Stielow was Newton's victim, but a new trial was refused on July 26th. At that time Stielow stood condemned to be executed at 6 o'clock on the morning of July 29. Up till the 28th it was hoped that the Governor would again intervene, but he declined to do so, and in a last desperate effort Stielow's friends raised Justice Guy from his bed five hours before the time set for the execution, and presented arguments which led to him telephoning the Warden at Sing Sing that the execution must be stayed while he examined certain new evidence. The message reached Sing Sing just forty minutes before Stielow was to have walked to the chair. While Stielow, under reprieve, was waiting for the State Attorney to show cause why he should not have a new trial a tremendous sensation was caused by the arrest of a man named Erwin King, who confessed that he and a confederate, named Clarence F. O'Connell, had murdered Phelps and his housekeeper.

Another Confession, Also Denial

It appears that King was arrested on a charge of assault in conjunction with O'Connell, who was then serving time for it, but, supposing that the charge was murder, had made a confession. O'Connell swore that the confession was a perjury, and later on King with drew it. Nevertheless, when he was in prison, an agent of the New York World was sent to occupy an adjoining cell, with the view of becoming intimate with King and gaining more evidence in favor of Stielow. Thus several letters were secured, indicating that King's confession was true. In the meantime, the day had arrived for Stielow to be electrocuted again, and this time the Governor intervened, announcing that while he believed Stielow guilty, he would give his friends another chance to show his innocence. Later on a special Grand Jury reviewed the case, but refused to find that there had been any error in the trial and conviction of Stielow. Since that time a special report made to the Governor by George H. Bond, an attorney of Syracuse, appointed to investigate, has induced Governor Whitman to free both Stielow and Green.

YOUR PROBLEMS SOLVED

BY REV. T.S. LINSOTT, D. D.

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Dr. Linscott in this column will help you solve your heart problems religious, natural, social, financial and every other anxious care that perplexes you. If a personal answer is required enclose a five cent stamp. No names will be published; if you prefer, sign your initials only; or use a pseudonym.

A WOMAN OF THE STREET:

"A Social Worker" wants to know, "What should be the attitude of the church to a fallen woman?" If this woman is still living in her sin the church should have some means of trying to influence her to forsake her wicked ways. When I lived in London, England a band of earnest Christians held a midnight meeting every night of the week composed exclusively of such women. They were treated to coffee and bread and butter and then a religious meeting was held, conducted by devoted men and women and by this means many of the poor creatures were reclaimed.

BENEFACTOR

And he gave it for his opinion that whoever could make two ears of corn or two blades of grass to grow upon a spot of ground where only one grew before, would deserve better of mankind, and do more essential service to his country than the whole race of politicians put together. — Swift.

"The Haberdashery"

Good Clothes

In the matter of clothes there is no detail that has not its value.

Every feature that you could possibly demand in the clothes you wear will be found here.

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We might make special mention of our Blue Serges at \$18.00 and our real all wool imported Worsteds at \$25.00 which are very scarce goods today.

Other good suits \$13.50, \$15.00, \$16.50, \$18.00, \$20.00. Mens' Norfolk and Pinch Back Two Piece Suits \$16.50 up to \$22.50.

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We want everyone interested to see our very large range of the newest caps.

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NOTICE TO IMPORTERS

Parties having goods arrive in this Province from abroad in damaged condition should notify the undersigned immediately and have the necessary survey and appraisal before packages are broken or distributed. Claims on Lloyds and other European Underwriters can be settled here without delay.

EXPORTERS AND SHIP-OWNERS.

Goods insured by first class Sailing Vessels or Steamships at current rates, also War Risks effected. Hulls of Sailing Vessels and Steamships insured. Also Fire, Life, Accident, Guarantee, Liability, Plate Glass, Automobile Insurance effected on best terms.

HYNDMAN & Co., Ltd.

59-61 Queen St., Charlottetown, P.E.I.

IMPORTANT TO ALL FARMERS

The following telegram speaks for itself: Ottawa, May 17, To C. H. B. Longworth,

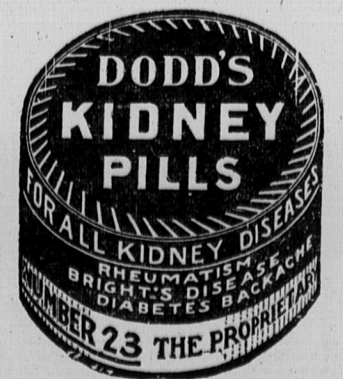
Chairman Provincial Committee of Canada Food Board, Charlottetown. Section 1 of Order No. 31 of the Canada Food Board dated 25th day of April, 1918, is amended by adding the following sub-section: (C) A bona fide farmer shall be permitted to hold subject to the order of the Canada Food Board, the amount of flour made wholly or in part from wheat he may have in his possession in excess of the amount prescribed by the above order, if on or before the 15th day of June, 1918, he reports to the miller or dealer from whom it was purchased or by whom it was manufactured the excess amount held by him, it shall then be the duty of such miller or dealer to report all such holdings to the Canada Food Board on forms to be supplied and at such times as he is directed.

(D) Any person holding or having in his possession not more than 25 pounds of flour made wholly or in part from wheat, or who holds or has in his possession at the date hereof

part only of one original package to which such flour was purchased though the amount exceeds 25 pounds shall be permitted to hold the same. Give widest publicity in papers. (Signed) Canada Food Board.

Tea Leaves for Munitions.

Instructions have been sent to all army and navy canteens to save all used tea leaves, which are to be carefully kept in muslin bags and forwarded to central depots. The old leaves are not to be used again in making beverage, but are needed in connection with munition making.



Boys' and Girls' Boots at Money Saving Prices

Girls' Boots Patent and Gun Metal Button very Dressy and nice for summer wear \$1.85 Boys' Goat Blue \$1.75, 2.00 and 2.35 Money savers at these prices. Call and see them.

GOFF BROS