

'WITH GOD'S HELP, WE SHALL PREVAIL'—KING GEORGE

MAXIMS OF A MERE MAN

The basis of confidence in human relations is conscience.

THE CHARLOTTETOWN GUARDIAN The People's Paper Read by Everybody Covers Prince Edward Island Like the Dew

MAXIMS OF A MERE MAN

Good morals are nobler than good manners, but not so popular.

Charlottetown Guardian Two Cents Morning Guardian, Founded 1857.

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BRITAIN AT WAR

BRITISH LINER TORPEDOED

Enemy Sub Makes Cowardly Attack On Ship Athenia

Canadian And American Passengers Enroute Home Majority Of 1400 On Board Ill Fated Ship.

LONDON, Sept. 4—(Monday)—(CP)—The British liner Athenia with 1,400 passengers aboard most of them Canadians and Americans, was torpedoed and sunk today.

The Ministry of Information announced that the 13,581-ton ship reported to the Admiralty she had been torpedoed 200 miles off the Hebrides, west of northern Scotland.

She was bound from Liverpool for Montreal.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 4—(Monday)—(AP)—United States Ambassador Kennedy at London reported today that the British Admiralty had so far been unable to determine whether the steamship Athenia had sunk or whether rescue arrangements were being made.

(Stephen Early, secretary to President Roosevelt, said in Washington official reports indicated the Athenia was carrying "mostly Canadians and some Americans."

"I'd like to point out," he said, "that according to official information the ship had come from Glasgow to Liverpool and was bound for Canada bringing refugees.

"I point this out to show that there was no possibility, according to official information, that the ship was carrying any munitions, or anything of that kind."

The ship is registered at Glasgow, Scotland, and owned by the Donaldson Atlantic Ltd.

She was built at Glasgow in 1923 and recently reconstructed on an extensive scale involving reconstruction of her entire passenger quarters.

The ministry of information said the last official information received by the Admiralty from the ship was that she was sinking "rapidly." Since there were no further advices it was assumed she had gone down.

There was no hint as to injuries or rescues of passengers.

It was said, however, the Athenia was adequately equipped with lifeboats.

The Daily Mail said 150 Americans were aboard the Athenia.

Well-known in the Glasgow-Montreal trade, the Athenia is owned by the Donaldson Atlantic Line, Ltd., a firm associated with the Cunard-White Star Line.

The Athenia is 526 feet long and was built in 1923 at Glasgow. She has a breadth of 66 feet and a depth of 38 feet.

CHICK EXPERT SPEEDY

MELBOURNE, Australia—(CP)—L. G. Lawson asserts his profession is a boon to farmers. He can determine the sex of day-old chicks at the rate of 1,000 an hour "when I'm feeling fit."

GOODWINS CHEATED

DEAL, England—(CP)—Twice in one day, Deal boatmen won races with treacherous winds when they pulled disabled yachts from the dangerous Goodwin Sands near here. One yacht was within 20 yards of a sandbar.

Coming Events

Rate for Notices in this column 5 cents per word.

Dance, St. Peter's Wednesday, September 6th, Charlottetown Orchestra, L-693-9-4-21. \*Play advertised for Kinkora Hall Tuesday Sept. 5 is cancelled. L-638.

U.S. Ambassador's Villa At Warsaw Bombed By Nazis

WARSAW, Sept. 3—The villa of United States Ambassador Anthony Joseph Drexel Biddle, Jr., was bombed by German planes today during a raid which Polish officials said resulted in three deaths, Biddle and members of his household were not home during the raid. He reported the incident to President Roosevelt and informed him that he (Biddle) had been at a health resort far removed from military objectives.

The Warsaw radio station broadcast an air raid warning and said the German planes dropped "something looking like candy" over Wilna, but added that it actually was poisonous chemical.

ITALY'S STAND IS UNCERTAIN

BY RICHARD MASSOCK Associated Press Staff Writer RCME, Sept. 3—(AP)—The immediate course of Italy in view of French and British war declarations against Germany was Mussolini gave urgent consideration to manifold problems of the situation.

The fact the British and French governments have not involved Italy in their dispute with Germany was considered here as sufficient assurance Italy would not be attacked.

The question immediately arose in many minds, however, as to whether Adolf Hitler might call upon Italy for aid. The question was particularly pressing in view of the changed situation since last Friday when the German Fuehrer publicly stated that Italy in his impassioned speech to the Reichstag.

Another question uppermost in Italian minds was whether Germany might not count on the use of Italian ports for supplies, including those of her new economic partner, Russia, through the Polish campaign and negotiate a settlement.

British and French declarations of war failed to surprise well-informed Italians, who based their only hope for avoidance of a general European conflict on the possibility that Hitler might halt his armies after cutting through the Polish Corridor.

In the past, Mussolini's government has insisted it would refrain from any initiative in military operations, giving the impression that she would stay out of war unless attacked.

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Highlanders In Camp At Local Fair Grounds

The Provincial Exhibition grounds at Charlottetown, two weeks ago the scene of the Golden Jubilee Fair, were turned into a military camp over the week end when the Prince Edward Island Highlanders made the area their temporary headquarters while awaiting orders to move to main-land points. Out of town members of the artillery were also camped at the fair grounds, standing-by while their unit awaited orders.

Recruiting was described as going on apace in all units. In addition to Highlanders and artillery men No. 6 District Signals and the 21st Field Ambulance were also camped at the fair grounds.

The Prince Edward Island Light Horse has been disbanded, it was learned, and many former members of the unit were signing up with the "Kilties."

CHURCH FIRM IN REACTION TORONTO, Sept. 3—(CP)—Dr. Stuart C. Parker, Moderator of the Presbyterian Church in Canada, said in a statement issued today that "we must see this thing through—the issue is such that life would be increasingly a nightmare if it were not settled."

Cabinet Changes Made To Meet War Emergency

Allied Powers Prepare For Stupendous Struggle With Germany.

LONDON, Sept. 3—(CP)—Great Britain and France went to war with Germany today. Britain's announcement followed within 15 minutes after the expiration of an 11 a. m. (British Summer Time) (7 a. m. ADT) ultimatum to the Nazi Government to withdraw from invaded Poland.

France followed suit five minutes after her 5 p. m. (1 p. m. ADT) deadline passed without a response from Germany.

The two allied powers had served final notice on Fuhrer Hitler that unless he arrested his aggression in Poland they would fulfil immediately their pledge of Polish independence.

Prime Minister Chamberlain, in a weary voice that sometimes faltered, announced Great Britain's fateful decision in a broadcast to the nation.

HIS MAJESTY'S BROADCAST

Later in the day the King broadcast an appeal to his Empire to stand fast in the hour of conflict.

"We have been forced into a conflict," said the King. "We are called with our allies to meet the challenge of a principle, which if it were to prevail would be fatal to any civilized order in the world."

The King was alone in a room at Buckingham Palace as he spoke. Queen Elizabeth listened from another room.

CABINET RECONSTRUCTED

The Cabinet was reconstructed immediately, with Winston Churchill, Great War First Lord of the Admiralty, being given the post he held in the last conflict.

Sir Samuel Hoare, former Home Secretary, became Lord Privy Seal, and Lord Hankey was made minister without portfolio. Anthony Eden, former Foreign Secretary, became Secretary for Dominions.

The 70-year-old Prime Minister told the nation:—

"This morning the British Ambassador in Berlin handed the German Government a final note stating that unless we heard from them by 11 o'clock, that they were preparing at once to withdraw their troops from Poland, a state of war would exist between us."

"I have to tell you now that no such undertaking has been received and in consequence this country is at war with Germany."

"May God bless you all and may he defend the right. It is evil things that we shall be fighting, against brute force, bad faith, injustice, oppression and persecution."

A SAD DAY

"And against them I am certain that right will prevail."

Later, in a five-minute speech before the House of Commons, Mr. Chamberlain declared:—

"It is a sad day for all of us but for none is it sadder than for me."

"Everything I had worked for, hoped for and believed in during my public life has crashed into ruins."

"There is but one thing left for me and that is to devote what strength and powers I have to forwarding victory of the cause for which we have to sacrifice ourselves."

"I can not tell what part I may be allowed to play but I trust I may live to see the day when Hitlerism has been destroyed and a restored and liberated Europe has been reestablished."

Chamberlain Cheered Members of the House rose and cheered the Prime Minister as he sat down.

Foreign Secretary Viscount Halifax made a similar speech in the House of Lords.

Lord Halifax announced that the German Charge d'Affaires, Theodore Kordt, had been handed The German Ambassador to London has been absent from his post for some time and was reported on vacation in Germany.

(Both the British and French Ambassadors look their leave of Berlin in formal calls on German Foreign Minister Joachim Von Ribbentrop.)

Britons took the news with apparent calm. Small groups strolled the streets as on an ordinary Sunday, laughing and joking. The only difference was that many carried gas masks slung over their shoulders and army trucks sped through the streets carrying troops and equipment.

Scarcely had Mr. Chamberlain completed his radio broadcast before a general air raid warning sounded.

Crowds rushed to shelters and the streets remained deserted for half an hour.

Statement Issued

The Air Ministry later issued a

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LEADER IS APPOINTED FOR BRIT. FORCES

General Viscount Gort, V. C. To Share Allied Command With Commander Of French Forces.

LONDON, Sept. 3—(CP)—General Viscount Gort, V. C., a soldier whose energy and industry won him the name of "Tiger" and whose valor under fire brought him the Empire's most coveted decoration, tonight was appointed to lead the British forces in the war against Germany.

His appointment as Commander-in-Chief of British forces in the field was approved tonight by the King.

He will embark with the British Expeditionary Force for France. No announcement has been made as to numbers of Britain's first overseas army. Nor has there been any indication as to where the allied forces will strike.

In France he will share the allied command with his French colleague, General Maurice Gamelin, commander of all French forces.

Although no announcement has been made, it has been widely expected that General Gamelin will be appointed as Generalissimo of Allied Forces, as Marshall Ferdinand Foch was in the late years of the Great War.

Generals Gort and Gamelin have collaborated closely during the past years as chiefs of their respective general staffs. Lord Gort has paid frequent visits to France, and has discussed at length with Gamelin the strategic problems that will be involved in prosecution of the war.

As chief of the Imperial staff Lord Gort will be replaced by General Sir Edmund Ironside. This appointment makes Sir Edmund the professional colleague of war secretary Leslie Hore-Belisha in the administration of the armed forces.

Sir Edmund will know how best the British war machine can help the Polish forces in resisting the German invasion, for he recently visited Warsaw and went over Poland's defence problems with Marshal Edward Smigly-Rydz, chief and members of the Polish general staff.

Sir Walter Kike, head of the territorial army, was made Commander-in-Chief of the Metropolitan forces, which means he will be in charge of the land defence of the British Isles and of all forces in Great Britain.

Labour Stands Behind Empire

OTTAWA, Sept. 3—With the "flame and smoke" of war on the horizon and Canada's interests directly menaced, Canadian workers "stand resolutely behind their Government and will cooperate in all measures for the safety of the Dominion and the British Commonwealth." W. F. Burford, secretary-treasurer of the Canadian Federation of Labor, said in a Labor Day message issued tonight.

"Co-operation in such a national emergency involves a sacrifice for citizens in all walks of life," he said. "Not the least part of that sacrifice, second only to exposure to the physical dangers and misery of war itself, is the sacrifice of cherished liberties—both by those who engage in active service and by those who carry on at home."

But voluntary submission to temporary regimentation in some of our activities is the only alternative to permanent surrender to an alien tyranny, and the workers will not hesitate in their choice. They will meet whatever comes with the fortitude they showed 25 years ago in similar circumstances."

Calls Empire To High Purpose Full Text Of Address Delivered Yesterday By His Majesty The King.

LONDON, Sept. 3—(AP)—The text of the address of the King to his subjects in all parts of the world today follows:

"In this grave hour, perhaps the most fateful in our history, I send to every household of my peoples, both at home and overseas, this message, spoken with the same depth of feeling for each one of you as if I were able to cross your threshold and speak to you myself.

"For the second time in the lives of most of us, we are at war.

"Over and over again, we have tried to find a peaceful way out of the differences between ourselves and those who are now our enemies; but it has been in vain.

"We have been forced into a conflict, for we are called, with our allies, to meet the challenge of a principle which, if it were to prevail, would be fatal to any civilized order in the world.

The Issue Defined

"It is a principle which permits a state in the selfish pursuit of power to disregard its treaties and its solemn pledges, which sanctions the use of force or threat of force against the sovereignty and independence of other states.

"Such a principle, stripped of all disguise, is surely the mere primitive and this principle were established through the world, the freedom of our own country and of the whole British Commonwealth of nations would be in danger.

"But far more than this, the peoples of the world would be kept in the bondage of fear, and all hopes of settled peace and of security, of justice and liberty, among nations, would be ended.

"This is the ultimate issue which confronts us. For the sake of all my peoples, across the seas, and of the world order and peace, it is unthinkable that we should refuse to meet the challenge.

"To This High Purpose"

"It is to this high purpose that I now call my people at home and abroad, as we cross the seas which will make our cause their own."

"I ask them to stand calm and firm and united in this time of trial."

"The task will be hard. There may be dark days ahead and war can no longer be confined to the battlefield, but we can only do the best we can, and the right and just cause will prevail."

"God if one and all we keep resolute faith in it, we shall, whatever the cost, overcome it, may we do so with God's help, we shall succeed."

"May He bless and keep us all."

Ottawa Plans For Censorship

OTTAWA, Sept. 2—(CP)—Canada probably will be divided into 12 districts for applying censorship, each with a regional censor, under instructions from the chief censor. This organization will work in co-operation with the newspapers and news agencies in preventing the publication of news which would be of advantage to the enemy.

The Canadian Broadcasting Corporation already has authority by the statute under which it was set up to censor radio broadcasting, and this responsibility likely will be given to the chief press censor. However, to provide for uniformity in censorship as between news published and news broadcast, it is expected the chief press censor and the officials of the CBC will work in close co-operation.

During the Great War the National Defence Department censored all cable communications and messages sent and received in Canada by wireless. It is likely the departmental officers will reform the same duties again and be responsible to the Minister of National Defence.

Derailments Cause Worry

SAINT JOHN, N.B., Sept. 3—(CP)—Military authorities chagrined with guarding vital railroad lines in New Brunswick received a dual shock today with two derailments reported—but investigation failed to show that an thing but mechanical flaws had caused the minor wrecks.

Meanwhile 60 cars of a west-bound freight were derailed last night near Ste. Rosalie, 39 miles east of Montreal. The cause of derailment was not known.



Table with 2 columns: City and temperature. Includes Dawson, Vancouver, Edmonton, Regina, Winnipeg, Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal, Quebec, Saint John, Halifax, Charlottetown.

High tide this afternoon at 2:10 and tomorrow morning at 1:48. Sun sets this evening at 6:33 and rises tomorrow morning at 5:25. Last quarter moon Sept. 6, 42 P. M. Sun sets this evening at 6:33 and rises tomorrow morning at 5:25.

THE CAR FERRY SAILINGS Leaves Borden 7 A. M. 9:45 A. M. 1 P. M. 4:30 P. M. Leaves Tormentine 8:15 A. M. 11 A. M. 3:05 P. M. 6:20 P. M.

SUNDAY SAILINGS Leaves Borden 9 A. M. 7 P. M. Leaves Tormentine 10:15 A. M. 8:10 P. M.