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perature.

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TEACH THEM HOW TO SHOOT

The Secretary For War Earl
Kitchener Issues Instruc-
tions for Getting his Second
Army Into Shape.

London, Sept. 2.—"Never mind whether they know anything about drill. It does not matter if they don't know their right foot from their left. Teach them how to shoot and do it quickly."

These are the instructions which Kitchener gave the officers who are engaged in the work of getting his second army into shape. They throw strong light on the situation. It is a race against the high speed in fitting out the second army so it will be ready to take its place in whatever field of action may be necessary when Britain's regular army has been utilized. From the first it has been evident that Kitchener realized the gigantic work Great Britain had been called upon to do. Events of the past two weeks have to some extent brought the force of his conviction home to the thoughtful section of the British people. The general public, however, still remains, strangely, astonishingly apathetic. The last few days, since the real nature of the situation in France began to be understood, have seen increasing movements to enlist. In the first days, after he called for half a million men the war office machinery proved inadequate. Red tape processes hampered the enlistment. In many parts of the country men had to travel miles in order to reach a recruiting office, and when they got there they had to go through an appalling lot of formalities. Some improvement has been made, but even yet the war office system of recruiting is imperfect.

CANADIANS RESPOND TO COUNTRY'S CALL

Ottawa, Ont. Sept. 2.—Colonel Sam Hughes minister of militia, expressed delight today at the response which the call for men had been met with from the west. In proportion to the population the west had sent to Valcartier more than its share of men.

The minister commented on the fact that Mrs. D. Armour of Vancouver has three sons at Valcartier. Sir Charles Tupper has two sons in the Canadian army and a third in the Northwest Mounted Police who wants to go to the front.

So enthusiastic are Canadians to get into the fighting line that six thousand men who were not ordered to mobilize here appeared at Valcartier. There are now some 32,000 men at the camp and they are still coming.

AEROPLANE WRECKED.

London, Sept. 3 (3 a.m.)—A despatch from Paris to the Daily Mail states that one of the three German aeroplanes which made flights across Paris on Wednesday was brought down by rifle fire and landed in a deserted spot outside the city. The wreck of the machine was found but the aviator had disappeared.

NO LONGER ST. PETERSBURG

Petrograd, Sept. 2.—Via London.—The name St. Petersburg does not appear in any Russian newspapers today. Thus has been observed the imperial edict changing the name of St. Petersburg to Petrograd, owing to the German form of the name under which the city has been known since its foundation.

CHANGE SEAT OF CAPITAL.
Paris, Sept. 3 (10:12 a.m.)—A proclamation has just been issued by the government announcing that the government departments will be transferred temporarily to Bordeaux.

PORT BOMBARDED.

Rome, Sept. 2.—The Giornale d'Italia says a squadron of British and French warships has bombarded the entrance to the port of Cattaro, Austria, with the evident intention of destroying the wireless station and the semaphore signals.

Germans Confident of Ultimate Victory

London, Sept. 2.—An American citizen, Philip P. Wood, who has just arrived in London from Berlin, gives an interesting account of conditions in the German capital.

"Life is going on practically the same as usual," he said. "There is no more difficulty than there is in London. The price of food is the same as before the war. The cafes are all open and have their bands playing. There are almost as many concerts as usual. Many of the theatres still have full houses. Save for suppressed excitement there is very little to show that Germany is in a state of war. I never saw any refugees."

Mr. Wood, who talked with many people, observed no anxiety as to the food supply. He was told that there was enough food in the country to last 18 months. There was also optimism, as to the result of the war.

"The general view was," said Mr. Wood, "that if the Germans do not win, they will make it a draw. They are quite satisfied that their army never can be beaten. If they have to retreat from France, they are confident that they will be able to defend their own country for an indefinite time."

"I asked two officers if they had considered the possibility of defeat. One said, 'yes, it may be just possible, but if so we should not be here. In all Germany there would not be fifty thousand men left between the ages of 17 and 50.'"

"My opinion is that the war will be stopped by mediation within a month, but when I suggested it to a German officer he said, 'It is no good talking to us about mediation till we have occupied Paris and St. Petersburg. Then we might listen to you.'"

Mr. Wood found considerable bitterness against England. He was rarely successful in persuading anyone that England was fighting Prussian militarism rather than the German people.

"They think England wants to crush Germany," he said. "They will all fight to the last ditch rather than submit. I saw no sign of dissension among Socialists. English people are treated well."



HON. DR. H. S. BELAND, M. P. for Beauce, now serving in Belgium's medical corps. He was in Belgium when the war broke out and immediately volunteered.

SERBIA WILL INVADE AUSTRIA

Austrian Forces Have Failed
to Confront the Serbians for
Several Days and the Serbs
Will Resume Attack.

Rome, Via Paris, Sept. 3.—A telegram received here from Nish says the Serbians are preparing to attack and invade Austria, as the Austrian forces for days have failed to confront the Serbians.

Rome, Via Paris, Sept. 3.—Jews received here from Durazzo, Albania, says that the insurgents have again bombarded the town. Two projectiles fell near the Royal Palace, which is still guarded by Italian soldiers.

News from Serbia also declares that great excitement prevails in that country over the reported Austrian defeat. Boys and men from 15 to 65 years have been called to arms.

Serbia officially denies the statement made in Austria that 1400 Serbians have been made prisoners, saying that the Austrians only took about sixty prisoners at Shabatz, but that when they were driven from Serbian territory they took with them a number of peaceful inhabitants whom they depict probably as Serbian soldiers.

GERMANY ADMITS HEAVY LOSSES

London, Sept. 3 (2:30 a.m.)—A despatch to the Telegraph from Copenhagen says that the thirtieth list of losses suffered in the war is printed in the German press. Commenting on it, the statement is made that the losses are very heavy and one instance is given where a whole infantry regiment which had been stationed at Zatter, is lost.

The forty-third Prussian infantry regiment, it appears, also suffered very heavily, while among the wounded named is Holgarten of the ninth infantry brigade and his adjutant. Both are seriously wounded.

The Mecklenburg Grenadiers sustain important losses and it seems, the Telegraph despatch says, that more than 20,000 Mecklenburg troops have been lost.

HERALDGRAMS

Petrograd (St. Petersburg) Sept. 2.—The general staff announces that after a seven days battle the Russians seized the fortifications near Lemberg, capital of Galicia and on Sept. 1 routed the Austrians who fled in disorder, abandoning many pieces of artillery.

Rome, Via Paris, Sept. 2.—The sacred college of Cardinals assembled at 10 o'clock this morning for the third ballot in the Papal election, but little more than an hour smoke issuing from the chimney of the Sistine Chapel revealed to the anxious throng in St. Peter's Square that an election had not been accomplished and the ballots were being burned in accordance with tradition.

Montreal, Sept. 2.—The Canadian Patriotic Fund, Montreal branch, is making very satisfactory progress and including the cities gift of \$150,000 has already reached a sum aggregating slightly under \$1,000,000.

Paris, Sept. 2.—A despatch from Petrograd (St. Petersburg) says the Novoye Vremya charges that during the bombardment of Belgrade, the Austrians destroyed a hospital over which the Red Cross flag was flying, killing one hundred children.

(Continued on Page 3)

MONTENEGRO VICTORY.
Cettinje, Sept. 2.—Although outnumbered the Montenegrins have defeated the Austrians near Bilek in Bosnia. General Vukovitch, according to the announcement, has taken the offensive and is marching on Tchenach in pursuit of the Austrians.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Reports were circulated here today that British cruisers had succeeded in capturing the Kron Prinz Wilhelm, the German liner, which has been roaming the seas since her sudden disappearance from this port a day or so before war was declared between Germany and England. Sir Courtenay Bennett, the British consul general here had heard the rumor and made inquiries during the day, but said tonight that he had been unable to confirm it from any source. The Kron Prinz Wilhelm, a North German Lloyd liner was taken as a war prize into Bermuda, according to the reports.

AMONG the passengers from Vancouver last evening on the S. S. Princess Patricia were J. Fielding, age 60, Mr. H. B. Bassett and Mrs. Benedict.

Austrians Defeat Was Most Complete

Petrograd, Sept. 2.—The following official communication was issued by the Russian war office tonight:

"After a battle lasting seven days the Russian army seized heavy fortifications around Lemberg, capital of Galicia, in Austria-Hungary, about ten miles from the town. The Russians then advanced towards the principal forts. After a battle yesterday which was fiercely contested, the Austrians were obliged to retreat in disorder, abandoning heavy and light guns, artillery and field kit-trian forces. Our advance guard and cavalry pursued the enemy, who suffered enormous losses in killed, wounded and prisoners.

"The Austrian army operating in the neighborhood of Lemberg was composed of third, eleventh and twelfth corps and part of the seventh and fourteenth corps. This army appears to have been completely defeated. During the pursuit by the Russian men whom we have taken prisoners, the Austrians, who beat a retreat from Guallina, were forced to abandon an additional 31 guns, much ammunition, the material for the construction of a six hundred metres long bridge and a train. The battle was encumbered with artillery and cavalry loads with provisions of various kinds. The total number of Austrians killed and wounded was 1500. The Russian army captured 1500 guns and 1500 prisoners. (The above despatch was sent direct from Petrograd by the St. Petersburg Telegraph Agency, the semi-official Russian news agency and is the first despatch received in New York direct from the Russian capital since the declaration of war.)"

Nish, Sept. 2.—Via London, 9:15 p.m.—An official statement issued today gives new and fuller details of the fighting around Jedar. The Austrians, it says, were composed of two hundred thousand men and retreated to a favorable position. By the Austrians left on the field of battle 10,000 dead and more than 2,000 wounded. Altogether, continues the statement, fourteen thousand of the enemy were put out of the fight. We have sent to the interior more than 4,000 troops, the Austrians, who have captured sixty guns, much ammunition, the material for the construction of a six hundred metres long bridge and a train. The battle was encumbered with artillery and cavalry loads with provisions of various kinds. The total number of Austrians killed and wounded was 1500. The Russian army captured 1500 guns and 1500 prisoners.

GERMANS ATTACKED WITH FEROCITY

London, Sept. 2.—This message from Greenwich to the London Chronicle has been submitted to the press bureau which does not object to its publication and takes no responsibility for the correctness of the statement:

"France—(place deleted by censor)—The people here who include a large number of tourists and holiday makers seem quiet and calm. Very few Americans are in the town and they are besieged and almost monopolized by the municipal buildings where they are applying for permits to leave. During the afternoon heavy firing at intervals out at sea has been heard, heavy mist hangs over the channel.

"So little news has been allowed to come through to the German prisoners who would have sooner expected to find Russians opposed to them as English. For that reason a totally wrong impression of England's reasons for going to war the German forces assailed the British position not only with determination but with what I can only justly call ferocity. No doubt too, the German general staff were of the opinion that the British force would not stand before an attack by an army twice as strong in numbers and much more so in artillery.

"The attacking forces were well served by their artillery and that has not always been the case. Generally the artillery fire of the Germans has been rather poor."

ZEPPELINS OVERRATED.
London, Sept. 3 (3:25 a.m.)—The Antwerp correspondent of the Morning Post, after a close investigation into the attempts of the Zeppelin airships in Antwerp, says he has arrived at the conclusion that the carrying power of the Zeppelins has been grossly exaggerated and that with proper precautions a city can be guarded almost wholly against airships with such powers of mischief as the Zeppelins have demonstrated up to the present time.

NANAIMO RESERVISTS ON S. S. GRAMPIAN

Mr. Thomas B. Wallace, of Newcastle Townsite who left Nanaimo two weeks ago with the local contingent of British army reservists, returned to Nanaimo yesterday, it being discovered upon Mr. Wallace's arrival at Levis (Quebec) that a mistake had been made by the authorities in calling him up, his reserve time having expired over a month ago. Mr. Wallace reports the Nanaimo reservists in the level of health when he left them on Thursday last, and they expected to sail for England on the S. S. Grampian the following day. Everything in the East is bustle over the war and volunteers are flocking to Valcartier by the thousands states Mr. Wallace to join Canada's first contingent of troops to the war area.

WILSON CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENCY ONCE MORE.

Washington, Sept. 2.—Vice-president Marshall authorized a published statement here today that President Wilson would be a candidate for re-election. Secretary Tumulty said the White House knew nothing of the statement and would not comment on it.

GUNNER STRICKEN BLIND

London, Sept. 2.—One of the three hundred British wounded who arrived at Southampton today was a gunner who was stricken blind while fighting his gun. He said the Germans came up in closely packed lines and the British guns simply slaughtered them. He estimated that throughout the long hours fighting before the blindness overtook him that thousands of Germans had fallen.

BORN TOO SOON.

Ottawa, Sept. 2.—The minister of militia received the following telegram tonight from Senator Corby who is now in Llandudno, Wales: "Understand, I am being raised for our boys. Put me down for 1,000 pounds. Regret I was born too soon to serve now. Good luck. HARRY CORBY (Signed)"

ALLIED ARMIES GAIN GROUND

British Capture Ten Guns and
The French Troops Gained
Ground in Lorraine District
—Russian Victory Complete

The official press bureau has issued the following statement:

"Continuous fighting has been in progress all along the entire line of battle. The British cavalry engaged with distinction the cavalry of the enemy and brushed them back and captured ten guns."

"The French army has continued the offensive and gained ground in the Lorraine district. In other regions of war the Russian army is investing Koensberg, The Russian Victory, which is complete at Lemberg, has already been announced."

VICTORIANS ELECTED

Vancouver, B. C., Sept. 2.—Victorians elected as officers of the B. C. Manufacturers' Association tonight at the annual meeting were:

Vice-president for Victoria, Mr. C. Pendray; Reception and membership, J. W. Curran; Tariff Committee, Mr. H. Pendray; Railway Committee, J. Ramsay; Parliamentary Committee, Mr. G. A. Kirk; Commercial Committee, S. R. Newton; Press and Advertising, Mr. H. R. Jamieson; Insurance Committee, Mr. Houston; Vigilance Committee, W. A. T. M. Brachan.

COWICHAN FALL FAIR AT DUNCAN

The Cowichan Fall Fair will be held this year as usual. This was unanimously decided at a meeting of the directors, held on Monday last, when the general situation was discussed. In view of the cancellation of the Dominion Exhibition at Victoria, it was decided to advertise the Fall Show extensively in Nanaimo, Victoria and other Island points and thus attract a large number of people here who would have otherwise gone to the Victoria Exhibition. It is believed that once the merits of the coming show are made generally known, little difficulty should be experienced in bringing about an excellent attendance.

The arrangements are in excellent shape and all indications point to a show successful beyond comparison with those of previous years. The directors are confident that everyone will come loyally forward and lend their support with all the entries possible. Thus, it is hoped, to advertise the fact that although a large number of our citizens are doing their duty at the front, those at home are doing double duty, by seeing that community interests are not neglected.

FIGHT IN AIR OVER GAY PARIS

Paris, Sept. 2.—A fight in the air over Paris took place this evening. Three German monoplanes hovered over the capital and immediately two French machines were sent up to engage them.

Meanwhile rifles and machine guns mounted on public buildings kept up a constant fire. By this means one of the German machines became separated from the others and the French aviators flew swiftly in its direction. The Germans opened fire to which the Frenchmen replied vigorously.

The engagement seemed to turn to the disadvantage of the Germans, who mounted rapidly to a higher level and holding this position, were saved from further attack. Finally they disappeared in a northwest direction after a vain pursuit.

GERMANS REPULSED.

London, Sept. 3 (4:05 a.m.)—A Petrograd (St. Petersburg) special to the Reuter Telegram Company says that the garrison of Koensberg, east Prussia, has made an unsuccessful attempt at a sortie.