

Weather Forecast for Today

Light to moderate winds, generally fair; not much change in temperature.

The Daily Herald

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NANAIMO MEMBER RETURNS HOME

Mr. Shepherd Returns From Memorable Five Day Session at Ottawa—Remarkable Unanimity of Purpose.

Mr. F. H. Shepherd M.P. returned home yesterday from Ottawa where he has been attending the special session of Parliament, having been absent a little over two weeks. Interviewed, Mr. Shepherd said:

"The special session lasted five days and fifty million dollars were voted for war purposes and ample authority given to the government to meet any emergency.

The session was noted for the fact that the unanimity of purpose was complete, there was no dissension, but a very marked fixity of purpose to stand by the Empire with both men and money to the end of the issue. There was no flag flying or ostentatious display, and the House was fully cognizant of the fact that the Empire was confronted with the most serious condition in its history.

The bright and high coloured habits in evidence at State functions were absent and the House was opened and prorogued in field service. The usual salutes from the battery at Nepean Point were omitted and Ottawa realized that the country was confronted with war—more gigantic and appalling than any war in the world's history. Beneath this atmosphere of sombreness there was an apparent determination to accept the issue to the end and to maintain the best traditions of the Empire.

Troop laden trains are arriving at Ottawa and Valcartier for a short final training and the assembling of equipment. The Minister of Militia and Defence has the situation well in hand and the details of final organization are being effected with machine like precision.

The House of Commons will be represented at the front by Lt. Col. J. A. Currie M. P. from North Simcoe who will command a full regiment. He has left for the front. Dr. H. S. Bland M. P. for Beauce, Quebec, is now with the Belgium field hospital corps. Dr. Clark M. P. for Red Deer has sent a noble son with the Princess Patricia regiment. Dr. Chabot (Continued on Page 2)

NANAIMOITES WHO WENT TO THE FRONT

During the past two weeks British Columbia has contributed upwards of 2000 of its sons to the cause of the Empire. Nanaimo has responded in no uncertain manner, among the local boys who have already left for the front being Messrs. A. D. Corker, H. D. S. Keighley, G. A. Davidson, I. Potts, H. Greaves, C. G. Stevens, A. H. Brown, A. H. Waddington, H. P. Hickling and T. Herdman. A number of British Army Reservists who have made their homes in Nanaimo for the past few years have also gone to the front, including Fred Banks, Frank Barker, A. H. Hobbs, J. Corcoran, Roger Darwell, E. G. Hutton and B. R. Bell.

EVERY AVAILABLE MAN IS NEEDED

Winnipeg, Man., Aug. 29.—It was announced here that orders were received today to maintain under arms all available troops from the Great Lakes to the Pacific Ocean for immediate call for active service. The London war offices, it is stated, had notified the Dominion government that every available man would be needed.

Messrs. Douglas Bate and Jack Hindmarsh leave this morning on a trip to Seattle.

On Tuesday, Sept. 1st at 9 o'clock Mrs. Martindale's class for children from 4 to 6 for Fall Term. Terms \$1.50 a month.

The contract for erecting the new Hereward School has been let to F. T. Shierborne of Vancouver.

British Caught The Germans Unawares

London, Aug. 29.—British cruisers and destroyers, some of them showing signs of the battle in which they were engaged off Heligoland, have arrived at Harwich, Chatham and Sheerness. They had British and German wounded on board. The Germans were picked out of the sea after the ships went down. A number of men died before the warships reached port and were buried at sea; others died on the way to the hospital and their bodies were taken to the naval mortuary.

Most of the wounded are suffering from head injuries caused by shell fire, but others had arms and legs shattered. White clad bearers carried most of the wounded on stretchers to the hospitals but some of them were accommodated on yachts which had been lent for Red Cross service. No one was allowed to board the damaged vessels but from shore it could be seen that some of them bore shell holes. One destroyer had no less than fourteen holes, which had been plugged up with cloth.

London, Aug. 29.—The Evening News quotes from a non-commissioned officer, who was in the thick of the naval fight off Heligoland and whose destroyer picked up many German wounded, as follows:

"We came upon the German ships unawares. The action was very hot while it lasted and we must have done a lot of damage. Many of the Germans were badly wounded, twelve of them died on the way and were buried at sea."

London, Aug. 29.—British sailors who boarded the German cruiser Mainz after she was put out of action, say the effect of the British gun fire was terrible. The masts

were shot away and turrets were battered in. The decks were a mass of wreckage and dead and dying sailors were lying all over the ship. A Harwich message which has been heavily censored, describing the landing of the wounded in Heligoland, after the fight, says there were plenty of eye witnesses where the batch were landed shortly before six o'clock this morning. Among the dead was a lieutenant commander.

The German wounded from the Mainz were roughly attired, none had a full uniform. Many had suffered frightfully from wounds. The Mainz quartermaster was badly wounded.

Ninety German prisoners from the Mainz have been landed at Leith. Eight of them are officers and one is said to be the son of Admiral Von Tirpitz, the German minister of the navy. Sixteen of the prisoners are suffering from wounds.

The British light cruiser Fearless took a prominent part in the fighting. She approached within ten miles of the German coast and drew out the German cruisers which attempted to surround her. At one moment she was engaged single-handed against four of them. One had come within 7000 yards when she was struck and burst into flames.

After they had found the range the German marksmanship was good. The Fearless had her wireless carried away and was hit nineteen times. Afterwards the Fearless stood by the disabled German although she herself was in great danger of being sunk. The arrival of the other British cruisers quickly decided the engagement.

The British casualties so far reported are one killed and twenty wounded.



Prince Joachim.

One of Emperor William's six sons. All are reported to be on active service, but it is understood that they are not actually on the firing line.

GERMANS FEAR RUSSIAN ADVANCE

Troops Being Taken From Belgium to Defend Prussia Against the Ever Victorious March of Russians.

London, Aug. 29.—One hundred and sixty railway trains loaded with German troops have passed through Belgium from the southwest towards the northeast, according to an Antwerp despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company. This, it is added, indicates that the Germans are sending troops back on account of the advance of the Russians. The German force at Brussels has been reduced to a minimum.

These 160 trains which passed through last night, the despatch continues, are transporting one army corps with full equipment and "it would appear that the rapid advance of the Russians is compelling the Germans to withdraw troops from the line of the Meuse."

London, Aug. 30.—An official announcement it is understood at Antwerp, is sent from that city by the Reuter correspondent. It says: "It is confirmed that numerous trains on Friday last transported German troops from the Courtrai region in an easterly direction. The retirement of the German troops is strongly in evidence. The enemy has abandoned the country north of the line including Merchtem, Vilvorde, Huyot-Op-Den-Berg, Tremmelom and Hught. The province of Antwerp and part of Limburg are free of the enemy. The general positions are regarded with confidence."

AUSTRIAN EMPEROR CONGRATULATES KAISER

London, Aug. 29.—According to Berlin official despatches received by Marconi Wireless, the Austrian Emperor in a telegram to the Emperor of Germany says:

"The splendid victories gained by the German armies under your command over your powerful enemies are due to your iron will. You have sharpened and swung the mighty sword. To the laurels which adorn you as victor, I should add the highest military honor which is in my power to confer by asking you to accept the Grand Cross of Maria Theresa. Knowing how highly you and your army value the achievements of General von Moltke, I bestow upon him the Commanders Cross of the Maria Theresa Order."

The German Emperor has bestowed on the Austrian Emperor the order "Pour le Merite" and upon Baron Conrad Hotendorf, the Iron cross of the first and second class.

The leaders of the German army protest against the news circulated abroad regarding the cruelty practiced on the field, says another official Berlin despatch.

Fail to Check Russian Advance

New York, Aug. 29.—Colonel Nick-lai Golejewski, Russian embassy, Washington, made public here to-night cable message from the Russian foreign office in St. Petersburg regarding the Russian war operations. The message was as follows:

"The Russian troops are approaching the fortress of Koenigsberg, driving in the advance post garrison. Despatches have come to headquarters that the Russian troops have taken possession of the bridges on the river Alle.

"On the Galician border a battle near Tomashev and Monastyrskia has been successfully begun. Further to the eastward our troops are energetically closing in on Iwów (Lemberg) of which town our advance troops are already in reach. Our cavalry is actively closing up the country in front of the advance of our columns.

"On August 25 our cavalry, having overtaken an Austrian cavalry division to the west of Tcherkoff, forced the latter to fight, dispersed it and took a battery of horse artillery.

"On the eastern Prussian front on August 25, 26 and 27 a battle was continued near Saldau-Altenstein-Bischofsburg, where the enemy has concentrated the army corps which retreated from Gumbinnen, reinforced by fresh troops.

"Allenstein has been taken by our troops. The Germans suffered, especially heavy losses in Muhelna, between Austrode and Medenburg, where they are in full retreat. In the vicinity of Petroff our cavalry defeated three German squadrons reinforced by a company of cyclists. Of the latter 117 were taken prisoners.

"In Galicia on August 26 a series of separate engagements assumed the character of a great battle which was developing in the southern districts of the province of Lublin and Holm and in Eastern Galicia.

"At first the battle had the character of a battle du recontre but later on many parts of the Austrian line were forced to take a defensive position. One of our infantry regiments, in a hand-to-hand fight took the colors of and almost completely annihilated the Gonwed (Hungarian) regiment. An energetic advance is being continued.

"During the night of August 25 the German light cruiser Magdeburg ran ashore near the entrance to the Gulf of Finland. On the morning of August 26, the Russian cruisers Pallada and Bogatyr with torpedo boats drew near and opened fire. An explosion followed on the German cruiser which was torn amidships. The Russian warships took off the captain, two officers and 154 sailors. The rest of the crew apparently made their escape during the night on the torpedo boats which accompanied the cruiser."

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—That Canada will not be content with sending one army division but inside of the next few months will have two more mobilized, is the statement of Colonel Hughes, minister of militia. No sooner is the present army division despatched than a second will be mobilized and reinforcements continually will be sent to the front so that a fresh Canadian army division will be kept fighting all the time.

Speaking today Colonel Hughes said: "Canada will not be content until Germany is beaten. I shall do my duty and get our soldiers trained as quickly as they enlist. With the targets at Valcartier the boys will improve their shooting and will give

CANADA'S TRADE FOR THE YEAR

Ottawa, Aug. 29.—Trade figures for the twelve months ending June 30 were issued today. The most interesting figures are the statistics relating to countries which are at war. That there is a big German commerce in this country which Canadian manufacturers can capture is shown by the fact that for the twelve months ending June 30, our imports from Germany were \$14,203,651. Our exports to Germany during the same period were \$4,675,723. Our imports from France for twelve months were \$13,540,547. Our exports to France were \$3,793,173. Our Belgian trade must be completely demoralized and it has been considerable. For the twelve months the imports from Belgium were \$4,380,166 and our exports to Belgium were \$4,087,537. The total figures of trade show that during the last year our imports have shown a remarkable decrease, dropping off a hundred million. Our exports on the other hand have shown a most extraordinary increase. These figures were published before the war broke out so that its effect on commerce are not yet apparent. The business depression of the past year has not seriously affected Canadian trade as the total commerce of the twelve months ending June 20 was \$1,067,546,384 compared with \$1,066,542,350 the year previous. The total imports were \$693,783,232 as against \$690,000,035. The total exports were \$473,762,096 as against \$399,522,256.

It is understood that the preliminary hearing of Mike Adam and William Jackson, the alleged dynamiters, will take place early in the week. While the evidence has not been disclosed, it is believed that a large number of witnesses will give testimony.

GERMANS RETREAT BEFORE FRENCH

Paris, Aug. 30 (1 a.m.)—Further announcements made by the war offices say:

"In Lorraine our forces have advanced. We occupy a line along Mortagne, and our right wing is pushing forward.

"There is no news from the Meuse.

"A violent battle occurred yesterday (Saturday) in the region of Lanoy, near Lille, Signy L'Abbaye and Chateau Proceen, but the result has not been decisive and the attack will be resumed tomorrow.

"Four French corps are engaged in a violent battle on the left wing. The right wing of these four corps, taking the offensive, drove back on Guise the 10th German army corps and the guard, both suffering considerable losses.

"Our left was less fortunate. The German forces are advancing in the direction of Laferre."

Laferre is a town in Aisne, 14 miles northwest of Laon. It is a fortress of the second class.

BLOW UP BRIDGES. Amsterdam, Aug. 29.—A despatch to the Allgemeine Handelsblad from Turnhout, Belgium, says that the Germans have blown up the railway bridges on the line between Moll, a village 31 miles west of Antwerp and Munichen-Gladbach, Rhenish Prussia.

FRENCH ARMS WILL STRIKE

Commander of French Forces Will Hurl a Strong Army Against the German Right—Desperate Fighting Continues.

London, Aug. 29.—The French and British are gathering every man and gun available in northwestern France in an attempt to stop the German advance on the road to Paris.

It is also said that General Joffre, commander-in-chief of the French army, will endeavor to strike at the German right and bring relief to the British and French forces which have been placed in such a critical situation by the German outflanking move ment.

How far the Allies have succeeded in getting across the German path is not disclosed, for the outside world is ignorant tonight of what is happening on the battlefield.

A report comes from Antwerp and Copenhagen that the Germans have commenced a movement back from the west to meet the Russians who have been advancing so quickly through East Prussia. But it is hardly likely that they will make any great demands upon the western army until the big battle in which there seems to have been a lull has been definitely decided.

Field Marshal Sir John French, the British commander, whose army has been so hard pressed, was in communication with the British war office late this afternoon, thus disproving the German official report that the British had been encircled by the Germans.

Today's reports from the German general staff are not more illuminating than merely to say that the Crown Prince's army, which occupied Longwy, is now advancing towards the Meuse; that a French advance from Nancy had been repulsed and that a third army is advancing through the Vosges. This is probably the army which was said to be making Belfort their objective.

The Russians continue their march through East Prussia and confirmation comes tonight of the statement that they had succeeded in investing Koenigsberg and had taken Allenstein.

It will be a long time, however, before the battle is decided.

LONGWY PUT UP HEROIC DEFENCE

Rome, Aug. 30.—Via Paris—A despatch from Berlin says the defence of Longwy, department of Meurthe-et-Moselle, France, was the most heroic since the beginning of the war. The town surrendered only after an extraordinary display of valor, 36 of the siege guns all except one had been dismantled. The Germans so admired the brilliant resistance that Crown Prince Frederick William begged the French commander at the moment of surrender to keep his sword.

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