

Weather Forecast for Today
Light moderate winds, generally
fair, not much change in temper-
ature.

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VOLUME XIV

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NUMBER 155

1,000 CANNON DEFEND PARIS

French Capital Defended by
Heavy Cannon For Circum-
ference of 150 Miles—All
Approaches Guarded.

Paris, Sept. 4.—Emil Almond, president of the finance committee of the senate and an authority on military affairs, declared to the newspapers tonight that for a circumference of 150 miles around the entrenched camp of Paris is defended by 1,000 cannon of large calibre, perfectly sheltered and capable of crossing the fire so as to defend all approaches. The batteries, he said, are connected with supply depots by miles of narrow gauge railway tracks.

Paris, Sept. 4.—The military governor of Paris announces that official communication regarding the progress of the war under the supervision of Louis Lucien Klotz, former minister of the interior, will be given out in the afternoon and evening. They will necessarily be laconic, it is said. Matters that may be of use to the enemy will be, of course, withheld.

NO WORD FROM KIAO CHOW
Washington, D. C., Sept. 4.—A message to the State Department tonight from John MacMurray, secretary of the American legation at Peking says, no word has been received from Tsing Tau today. Communication has been interrupted for some days, the message said, and Peking was in ignorance as to what was transpiring at Kiao Chow.

SYDNEY IS PROVIDING
CITY FOOT REGIMENT.
Sydney, N. S. W., Sept. 4.—A public meeting was held here last night at which a city foot regiment was inaugurated to be composed of a battalion 1,000 strong. J. W. Madden, ex-M.P., presided and at the close of the gathering many of the foremost citizens attached their names to the roster.

Among those enlisting were S. D. H. McDougall, general manager of the Dominion Coal company; J. W. Madden, D. A. Cameron, K. C., Walter Crowe, corporation counsel, and several city physicians.

SUBMARINE RESCUES
TWO GERMAN AT SEA.
Harwich, Eng., Sept. 4.—A British submarine has brought in a German airman and his mechanic, who were floating on their fallen airship, sixty miles off the coast. After rescuing them the submarine sank the aeroplane.

KIEL CANAL OPEN.
Copenhagen, Sept. 3.—Shipowners have been informed that the Kiel canal has been reopened to traffic but that only a limited number of ships would be allowed to traverse.

REPORT RUSSIANS ON BELGIUM SOIL

London, Aug. 27. (Mail correspondence to Associated Press).—Reports reached London from Liverpool that England has placed more than 50,000 Russian troops in France by means of transports sent north of the Scandinavian Peninsula to Finland, where the Cossacks embarked and were safely landed at French ports. Because of the mines in the Baltic and North Seas, and presence of the German fleet it has been regarded as impossible for Russians to reach France, except by marching through Germany. They can not come through the Baltic.

New York, Sept. 4.—Further corroboration of the reports that Russia has been landing troops on Belgian soil by way of England and Scotland reached New York today. Dr. Daniel Elliott, of New York, N. J., a passenger on the steamer Cedric said he witnessed a movement of troops from Liverpool to Belgium.

GERMANY MOURNS.
London, Sept. 5 (1:05 a.m.).—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Standard says: "The Germans are mourning one hundred thousand dead."

Stubbornly Contesting The German Advance

London, Sept. 4.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Oostend, Belgium, dated this evening, says: "At this moment fighting is proceeding in the district between Alost and Termoude, Belgium. The rail following information to the press way near Alost has been blown up."

London, Sept. 4.—The official press bureau tonight issued the following statement: "The situation in the French theatre of war has not undergone substantial changes. The position of the allies is well maintained. There are indications that a German movement is developing in the south-eastward direction."

Paris, Sept. 4.—French military experts assert the Germans have no siege artillery capable of landing a shell into Paris without first reducing the forts outside the city. An observer standing on the third platform

BREAKDOWN OF FOREIGN EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 4.—David Lloyd-George, Chancellor of the Exchequer, announced tonight that an arrangement had been arranged to relieve the difficulties caused by the breakdown of foreign exchanges. Under this arrangement the Bank of England will provide acceptors with the funds necessary to pay at maturity all bills contracted before the moratorium was declared. Acceptors will be obliged to collect from their clients the funds due them as soon as possible and apply those funds to the advance made by the bank, for which interest will be charged at two per cent. above the ruling bank rates.

The bank undertakes not to claim repayment of any amount not recorded by acceptors from their clients for a period of one year after the close of the war. Until the end of this period the bank's claim will rank after claims in respect of post moratorium transactions. In order to facilitate fresh business and the movement of produce and merchandise from and to all parts of the world, the joint stock banks have arranged, with the co-operation of the Bank of England, the government to advance clients the amounts necessary to pay their acceptances at maturity where the funds have not been provided in due time by the clients of the acceptors.

GERMAN AEROPLANE
IS DESTROYED.
Bordeaux, France, Sept. 4.—Via London 9:08 p.m.—The Petite Gironde says that when a German aeroplane tried to approach Paris today it was wrecked near Vinennes by two French airmen. The French aviators sent a charge of grape shot into the wings of the German machine.

FURTHER BRITISH LOSSES.

London, Sept. 4.—The war office issued today another list giving the names of officers killed, wounded or missing in the fighting in France. Among those killed is Lieut. Colonel C. A. B. Brett, D. S. O., of the Suffolk regiment. Included in the list are junior officers of the Coldstream Guards and other crack regiments. Lieut. Col. C. A. S. Brett, was a veteran of the Hazara (British India) expedition and of the South African war. In the latter campaign he was mentioned for gallantry in despatches. He was severely wounded in action and received the distinguished service order medal with three clasps.

WILL GIVE SALMON TO MOTHERLAND

Victoria, Sept. 4.—British Columbia's gift to the Motherland is one million two hundred thousand pounds of tinned salmon. The shipment will go forward just as soon as its dispatch can be arranged for. This announcement was conveyed to the Colonist today by Premier Sir Richard McBride, following a meeting of the Provincial Executive which had been summoned for the purpose of reaching a decision as to the form the gift should take.

ARE FLOCKING TO THE COLORS

British Footballers Cancel All
Engagements and Join the
Army and Navy For Active
Service at the Front.

London, Sept. 4.—Premier Asquith made the first of a series of appeals for an increase of the British land forces. At a meeting at Guildhall he described the Empire as involved in a bloody arbitrament of might versus right, and urged every able bodied Briton on military age to join the colors.

The navy, the premier indicated, was already doing its part. It had sealed up the German fleet, he said, and was thirsty for a test of strength in the open. British warships, Mr. Asquith said, had hunted the German merchant marine from the high seas, and when the German cruisers, which still infested the distant ocean, had been disposed of, as they would be very soon, the navy would have achieved for British and neutral commerce a security as complete as it had ever enjoyed in days of unbroken peace.

LOCAL HOME RAIDED BY SNEAK THIEVES

The police were called in to rather a peculiar case in the south end of town last night. A man and his wife returned to their home about 7 o'clock after a short absence to find that their house had been entered while they were away. On investigating they discovered that some valuable silverware, some of which had been in the family for generations, was missing, and they immediately telephoned for the police.

On their arrival the police searched the house. It was obvious that the burglars had entered by a back window, and on entering the house the owners had pushed a baby buggy right up to this window. On moving this buggy the police found a parcel which, on examination, proved to be the missing silverware wrapped up in a towel. The thieves had evidently been disturbed, and dropped their booty to make their escape. All they got was a two dollar bill.

CZECH REGIMENTS MUTINY IN VIENNA

London, Sept. 5 (1 a.m.).—The Daily Telegraph says it learns from a reliable source that two Czech regiments at Vienna mutinied when ordered into active service. They were drawn up in the Prater and a large number were shot. Similar reports of disaffection in a Czech regiment have reached London from another source.

NOTED MOROCCAN BANDIT DEAD

London, Sept. 4.—The Exchange Telegraph Company, Tetuan, Morocco, correspondent says that Raisuli, the noted Moorish brigand and pretender to the throne of Morocco has died in the country between Tetuan and Tangier. Raisuli gained fame in 1904 when he captured Mr. Perdicaris, an American, near Tangier and demanded a ransom of \$50,000. Theodore Roosevelt then president of the United States, demanding of the Sultan of Morocco, "Perdicaris alive or Raisuli dead."

SIX UHLANS KILLED.

London, Sept. 4.—At Ninove in Belgium six German-Uhlans who were patrolling the country, encountered a patrol of gendarmes and were killed.

NIOBE IN SERVICE.

Ottawa, Sept. 4.—The Niobe proved thoroughly satisfactory in the trials which were made a few days ago. The cruiser is now on the Atlantic doing her share of the north Atlantic patrol work, which is being carried on by the admiralty. The Niobe has a full complement of men and officers numbering over 700. They are being paid by Canada. The cruiser of the Provincial Executive which had been summoned for the purpose of reaching a decision as to the form the gift should take.

Desperate Fighting Before Lemberg

Petrograd, Sept. 4.—The Russian general staff issued today the following account of the fighting which led to the capture of Lemberg, capital of Galicia:

"In the offensive against the Lublin Kolm front the main Austrian forces deployed on the Zavoichov, Tanoff, Bilegroy, Tomachoff and Belz line. The second Austrian army composed of the third, eleventh and twelfth corps and five divisions of cavalry gathered in the region east of Lemberg to cover this operation."

"When the Russian troops were taking the offensive the Austrian concentration had not been completed and the topographical consideration compelled the enemy to reinforce the army still more with the troops of the seventh, thirteenth and fourteenth corps, thus making a total of twelve divisions of several brigades of the Landstrum."

"Our troops in the Lonthk, Dubno and Proskuroff districts crossed the frontier on August 26 and marched on Lemberg for the purpose of thwarting the Austrian covering movement and acting against the flank of their offensive was hampered by the numerous affluents of the Dniester river flowing across all the routes. Moreover the enemy posted on the Dniester a series of fortifications destined to defend bridges from which they menaced the Russian flank and communications with Russia."

"In the period between August 27 and September 3 the Russian left wing advanced about 147 miles fighting all the time. The bulk of the hostile forces entrenched in powerful positions at Kamenka and Galitch offered battle and were thoroughly defeated in a desperate contest."

GERMAN ATTEMPT WAS FRUSTRATED

London, Sept. 4.—A despatch to the Reuter Telegram Company from Antwerp reaching here by way of Ostend says that it seems that the attempt of the Germans to envelop the left wing of the Allies has been frustrated. A big force of cavalry advancing on Compeigne has been vigorously repulsed and obliged to abandon several pieces of artillery. The correspondent adds: "It is learned on good authority that the advance movements of the German right wing has been checked for the last two days under pressure from the left wing of the Allies. The enemy has been compelled to retire on St. Quentin. A big force of German cavalry that was advancing on Compeigne was vigorously repulsed and forced to abandon several pieces of artillery. It appears that the attempt to envelop the Allies' left wing was frustrated."

MOWED DOWN BY BRITISH GUNS

London, Sept. 5 (3 a.m.).—English soldiers from the front tell some wonderful stories about the terrific execution done by their machine guns on the advancing Germans. "We took up a position on the road side and waited for them to come," said one of these soldiers. "When they were two or three hundred yards away we were eager to fire. Says the captain, 'Wait a bit till I make sure they are not English.' "He looked through his glasses and then says, 'Let them have it boys.' "Off it goes and you see fifty or sixty drop. But it makes little difference: others come on and then we move our guns."

GERMAN SPY WAS SHOT ON SIGHT

London, Sept. 4.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Dieppe says:

"A German girl spy was arrested yesterday by English soldiers on the bridge over the Oise river at La Croix. In her possession were the plans of all the roads and bridges around Paris. She looked to be not more than 17 years of age. "A German spy dressed in an English uniform was caught the same day and shot immediately by an English officer because he made a gesture as if to take something out of his pocket instead of obeying as order to throw up his hands."

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CONCERT BY SILVER CORNET BAND

The Silver Cornet Band will give its concert on behalf of the sufferers from the South Wellington fire on Sunday night in the Opera House. The band, as will be seen below, has arranged an admirable programme, and in addition to the orchestral numbers Messrs. T. Pickup and T. Lewis will each contribute vocal solos. The concert will begin at 8:20 and with such a splendid programme and in such a cause there ought to be a crowded house. The full programme is as follows: March, "Death or Glory" (Hume) Selection, "Ode Garland" (Round) Tenor Solo, "Good Company" (Adams) String Quintette—Selected. Arnold Orchestra. Selection, "Lewellyn" (Round) Baritone Solo, "Young Brigade" (J. Jude) Trombone Solo, "Death of Nelson" (C. Raine) Overture, "Olympia" (Miller) String Quintette, "Faust" (Gounod) Arnold Orchestra. Vocal Duet, "Excelsior" (Balfé) Messrs. Pickup and Lewis. Medley Overture, "Blaze Away" "God Save the King"

NANAIMO COMPANY SECURING RECRUITS

Drills of the Nanaimo Militia Company are proceeding every Tuesday and Friday evenings starting at 8:00 at the Central School Grounds. Last night several recruits were taken on and it is hoped that before long a good sized company will be gotten together. A good class of men are associating themselves with the company and Nanaimo should shortly have a smart looking and well drilled company.

Captain Carpenter is in charge of the company. At present he is at Valcartier, Quebec, with his former regiment from Edmonton. His transfer from the Edmonton regiment to the Nanaimo company arrived too late to catch him before he left for Valcartier. It is the captain's desire to go to the front but if his regiment does not go he will be back shortly to rejoin his company here. The Nanaimo Cadets are another live organisation these days, drilling every Wednesday afternoon at 4 o'clock in the Park behind the High School building.

TERRONDE BOMBARDED

London, Sept. 4.—A despatch to the Reuter's Telegram Company from Ostend says it is announced here that the Germans are bombarding Terron-de, a fortified town of Belgium, 15 miles east of Ghent. The town has a population of about 10,000.

ANOTHER VICTORY FOR RUSSIANS

Austrians were Defeated Near
Tomaszow Two Generals
Being Numbered Among the
Dead—Austrians Routed.

London, Sept. 5 (2:30 a.m.).—The Reuter Telegram Company says despatches from Vienna announce that following its success at Lemberg the Russian centre has begun a movement northward against the flank of the armies under the Austrian generals, Stefanburg and Dankel, who have been successfully operating against Lublin and Sjanolac.

London, Sept. 5 (2:30 a.m.).—A despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Rome says a message received there from Petrograd states that the Russians completely routed the Austrians near Tomaszow and that two generals are among the Austrian dead.

New York, Sept. 4.—A despatch received here tonight from the Russian war office in Petrograd by Colonel Nicolai Golejewski, military attaché to the Russian embassy in Washington is in confirmation of the official statement given to the press from Petrograd. The despatch to Colonel Golejewski amplifies in some particulars the Petrograd statement. The Austrian forces occupied many fortified places on the Dniester river, according to the despatch received here from which they were able to menace the flank and communications of the Russian forces. Nevertheless the Russian advance were such that the Austrians were unable to make anything of their strategical position. The Austrians were crushed in the battle of September 1 and 2, the cable message to Colonel Golejewski. It reads:

"The main forces of the Austrians occupied a strongly fortified position on the line of Kamenka-Halics, where they were completely routed in the battle of September one and two along the large course of the river Gniela Lipa alone, where the enemy's lines were broken on September 3, the Austrians losing 20,000 men killed and wounded. "After the defeat of the Austrians at Lemberg their retreat assumed the character of flight, during which 200 guns, baggage and prisoners by tens of thousands fell into our hands. "The remnants of the second Austrian army have temporarily lost all fighting capacity. The fortifications of Halics remained in the hands of the Austrians up to September 3, when they were taken. On the same day at 11 o'clock a.m. Lemberg fell into our hands. With this city we took possession of large military booty. "All the houses were full of wounded who had been abandoned in the fight of the Austrian army."

KAISER WILLIAM'S BROKEN TREATIES

London, Sept. 4.—The Spectator, discussing the German operations at Louvain says: "We venture to take this opportunity of again suggesting that President Wilson, should approach the German Emperor and ask him for a plain declaration of what his intentions are with regard to all the treaties signed in his behalf at The Hague. Those treaties have been shamelessly disregarded, so that no earnest man can now place any trust in German promises."

The newspaper says that Englishmen, no matter what Emperor William's answer might be have one thought of reprisals, adding that there must be no policy of an eye for an eye and a tooth for a tooth. "Here is Mr. Wilson's opportunity," the Spectator continues, "The United States is strictly neutral as honestly neutral towards Germany. We are sure, as towards ourselves. But she is the only neutral great power except Italy left outside the orbit of war. We particularly hope that Mr. Wilson, finding himself in this position—particularly since he represents a nation deeply committed to the principles of The Hague—will boldly ask the German Emperor to declare his intentions."

London, Sept. 4.—The civil authority of London has decided that after Monday next all saloons must be closed at 11 p.m. The order was made as a result of a request by the military authorities.