

Weather Forecast for Today
Moderate to fresh winds, generally
fair, not much change in tempera-
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LADYSMITH MEN CONFESSED GUILT

Adams and Jackson Admit
Throwing of the Dynamite
Which Almost Took the Life
of Andrew McKinnon.

The mystery surrounding the dynamiting of Alexander McKinnon's house at 1 o'clock on the morning of August 13 was completely cleared up in the court house today, says yesterday's Ladysmith Chronicle, when both Jackson and Adams, charged with attempted murder told the part they had played in the outrage. Their voluntary statements did not come altogether in the way of a surprise for it was believed by many that one of the accused at least would make a confession.

The courtroom was crowded to the limit at 10:30 this morning when Magistrate Stewart took his seat on the bench. Mr. W. H. Bullock-Webster appeared on behalf of the crown and after the charge having been read to Mike Adams and William Jackson, charging them with having by the use of explosives attempted the life of Alexander McKinnon, the latter gave evidence.

He testified as to his movements on the evening of August 12. About midnight he heard a crowd of fellows passing his home. He was wide awake and heard some one say, "All right boys, throw it in." He heard the crash at the window and got up. When he reached his children's bedroom door he saw powder covered with cloth. He grabbed it to throw it out and it struck the blind. He grabbed it with his right hand and first attempted to throw it out of the window and then through the door. The powder exploded in his right hand, which was completely severed from his arm above the wrist. Only one rock was thrown at the building. Witness further described his removal to the hospital and condition on recovery.

William Stacous testified that with Mike Adams and William Jackson after the explosion at the Temperance Hotel he walked up the street and met John Michie. Adams had a parcel under his arm. They walked to Second avenue and down to McKinnon's house. Adams asked Stacous to throw a stone at the house and then Adams threw the parcel and (Continued on Page 4)

British Valiantly Bars Road to France

London, September 1.—Martha H. Denonhus, telegraphing to the Chronicle from the town of "Blaak", in France, Monday says:

"Desperate fighting in which the British troops are playing a heroic part, is taking place close by. The right wing of the allied forces formed the northern army, has been severely engaged in the vicinity to the south of Meuse, but it is against the British, on the left wing, that the Germans are flinging the whole of their weight, regardless of the enormous sacrifice of human life entailed. The enemy seems bent on breaking through our defensive lines and so are pushing back the allies nearer Paris. The battle which is still at an inconclusive stage, was preceded by very heavy artillery fire. The German guns were well served and the aim of their gunners was rendered accurate by the observation of aeroplanes, which throughout the day, hovered above the allies' positions' correcting any wild

Russians Captured 30,000 Prisoners

Paris, via London, Sept 1.—A large share in deciding the issue of the battle. Elsewhere the Germans, endeavoring to effect a junction with the Austrians sought to meet the Russian attack with a counter offensive but were repulsed with losses.

London, Sept. 1.—A despatch from Bucharest which reached the Central News at London by way of Rome, says the Roumanian general staff considers the battle on the Austro-Russian frontier will be decisive. They believe a defeat of the Austrians will be followed by a general insurrection and that, therefore, whatever may be the sacrifice the Austrians will not fall back. They are now making a strong effort and are recalling even the troops engaged against France and Serbia.

Armies Gripped in Death Struggle

London, Sept 2.—The 44th anniversary of the battle of Sedan and the beginning of the fifth week of the war in Eastern Europe found the German armies still fighting on the road to Paris. The second great battle in the western theatre of the war and a battle which promises to decide the course of that war has been in progress for more than three days. That fact is almost the sum total of the knowledge which Great Britain and France have tonight of the course of the mighty events. The battle is being fought by the Germans to turn the left flank of the allied armies. That the Germans have pushed back the French and British forces on that flank to a certain extent is certain.

The allies claim that they maintained an excellent organization and that their troops are in the best of spirits. They also claim that the defensive campaign they are maintaining means that the Germans are throwing themselves against a whole army which has the advantage of positions and strength on its side.

Paris, Sept. 2.—The air of great uncertainty continues in the face of the communications from the war offices but last evening there appeared to exist an easier feeling arising from the supposition that the Germans withdrawing part of the troops 'operating in the north. There is nothing to confirm this excepting the fact that Lille, Tourcoing and other exposed places are reported free from the enemy.

The admission of the war office that the French troops are retiring south and southwest is not taken as being inconsistent with the above theory because naturally it would be the strategy of the allies to let the Germans draw their lines out if so disposed in order to take advantage of the results at the right moment.

SECRETARY IS NEEDED
Ottawa, Sept. 1.—The government has issued an official statement calling the attention of the press to the necessity for preserving secrecy at present as to the sailing of vessels from Canadian waters, or as to the movement of Canadian troops. A strong intimation has been received from the Imperial authorities as to the importance of silence in these particular instances.

The government adds: "If the press fails to comply with this official request prompt and effective means will be taken to enforce the observance."

ENLISTED FOR SERVICE
Ottawa, Sept. 1.—All the Rhodes scholars from Canada and most of the Rhodes scholars from other parts of the world who are now at Oxford have enlisted for service with the British forces, according to information reaching here today. It is learned that a squadron of the Kings Royal Horse has been entirely made up of these overseas Oxford graduates.

San Francisco, Sept. 1.—Steaming slowly southward, a three-funnelled warship resembling the Japanese cruiser Idzumo, was sighted at 5:30 a. m. yesterday, five miles due west of Ocos Bay, Ore., by the steamer Rose City, which arrived here today.



PRINCE OSCAR
One of the sons of Emperor William of Germany.

ATROCITIES BY THE GERMANS

Belgian Boys Had Both Their
Hands Cut Off So That
They Could Not Carry a
Gun.

Paris, Sept. 1.—Mrs. H. Harjes, wife of a Paris banker, who with other American women had been greatly interested in relief work, visited today the North Railway station and was shocked by the sights she saw among the Belgian refugees.

"The station," said Mrs. Harjes, "presented the aspect of a shambles. It was the saddest sight I ever saw. It is impossible to believe the tortures and cruelties the poor unfortunate have undergone. I saw many boys with both their hands cut off so that it was impossible for them to carry a gun. Everywhere was filth and utter degradation. The helpless little babies lying on the cold wet cement floor and crying for proper nourishment, was enough to bring hot tears to any mother's eyes. Mothers were vainly beseeching the authorities for milk or soup. A mother with twelve children said: 'What is to become of us? It seems impossible to suffer more. I saw my husband bound to a lamp post. He was gagged and being tortured by bayonets and when I tried to intercede in his behalf I was knocked senseless with a rifle. I never saw him again.'"

"The work which the Red Cross is doing is excellent but unfortunately it has not sufficient members to cope with the situation. Also its equipment is poor. Dr. Andre Collin, who is in charge of the relief work, is almost worshipped by the people owing to his untiring efforts in their behalf."

HARRY V. SHAW
PASSED AWAY
One of Nanaimo's Best Known
Residents Died Last Night
After a Somewhat Lengthy
Illness.

The death occurred last night of Harry Shaw, a resident of Nanaimo for twenty-six years and one of its best known citizens.

The deceased had been ailing for some time but it was only recently that his illness took a serious turn and since Sunday relatives realized the end was near. Yesterday he sank rapidly and the end came about midnight at the family residence, Selby street.

The deceased came to Nanaimo 26 years ago and since 1888 has been connected with the boat house which he conducted up to the time of his death. He was exceptionally well known, not only in Nanaimo, but throughout the district in which he always took a keen interest.

A native of St. Andrews, New Brunswick, aged 48, he is survived by two sons, Joseph and John and one daughter, Mrs. (Dr.) Ernest McGregor, of this city. He is also survived by one brother, Mr. A. Shaw of Portland, Oregon and two sisters, Mrs. J. E. Evans, Vancouver and Mrs. M. N. Cockburn of St. Andrews, New Brunswick.

The deceased was a member of the Nanaimo Acme, Fraternal Order of

Russia Has Four Armies in Motion

London, Sept. 1.—The following summary of the operations of the Russian army will make clearer the situation on the eastern frontier of Germany and Austria at this time.

There are four main theatres of war, two concerning the German and two the Austrian army. Taking them in order from the Baltic to Bukovina, there is the first Russian advance on East Prussia. This has probably been the least opposed because of the two German routes, it is the most distant approach to Berlin.

A Russian advance might, therefore be expected, though it was not expected to be so rapid.

A second sphere of operations has been the advance of the Warsaw army on the frontiers of the Prussian province of Posen. Here is the short east Russian route to Berlin and its first and most important natural obstacle, a network of lakes and marshes seem to have been surmounted already, but the Russian progress in this direction cannot be pursued much further until Russian success is assured in the third operation.

The third sphere is in the south of Russian Poland, where a large Austro-Hungarian force, acting under the German directions, has taken the offensive over a wide front, and last week seems to have obtained a considerable victory at Krasnik. Pushing on, another battle was fought at Lublin, where the Russians claim to have won.

The fourth theatre of war is still further to the east where the Russians have invaded Galicia and are striking at Lemberg.

Success in this region is not so important for the main strategy as the others, but it should have considerable moral effect on Austria's Slavs, particularly the Ruthenians and Slovaks.

Turkey still officially protests her neutrality.

Washington, Sept. 1.—Official advice received through diplomatic channels report today two of the most important developments of the present war.

The German embassy gave out a message from Berlin, received by wireless, claiming that the German forces had captured 70,000 Russian prisoners, including two commanding generals, 300 officers and the entire equipment of Russian artillery.

Great Britain asks the United States to be prepared to care for the British diplomatic interests in Turkey, indicating that the Allies had practically lost hope of persuading the Ottoman Empire to remain neutral. Dispatches received at the British embassy referred to the incorporation in the Turkish army of several German officers which was regarded as the forerunner of intervention by Turkey in behalf of Germany.

Italy protests to Germany

London, Sept. 1.—According to information received here, a despatch to the Central News from Malta, says Herr Von Britzow, the German consul in Tripoli has been removed to Italy under arrest charged with having carried on an anti-Italian propaganda among the natives. The Italian authorities have lodged a protest with the German foreign office.

FRENCH AVIATOR
OVER BRUSSELS

London, Sept. 1.—The correspondent at Antwerp of an Amsterdam paper says that a French biplane appeared over Brussels Saturday and a hail of German bullets twice circled the town and dropped hundreds of pamphlets containing this message: "Take courage. Deliverance soon." The aviator then made off, after giving the spectators a daring performance of loop the loop.

The German troops there are behaving properly, but the officers are accused of arrogance. The Germans have ordered a Brussels firm to make a German flag which they say they intend to hoist over the Eiffel Tower in Paris.

SERIOUS BLOW AT
GERMAN TRADE

Ottawa, Sept. 1.—The government has asked the British authorities as to what action has been taken to cancel German patents in Great Britain. Legislation, it is understood, has been passed by the British House but the scope of the legislation and whether action has been taken under it, is not known at Ottawa. If Great Britain has cancelled German patents in Canada it would be a serious blow to German trade in the Dominion.

London, Sept. 1.—Travellers arriving at Paris from Florence, according to a despatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company, say that the English, French and Russian pavilions at the painting exhibition at Leipzig have been burned. The pavilions contained marvelous art collections. Those who brought this report allege that no assistance was given by the city to stop the fire.

Eagles and for a number of years has been a member of the Nanaimo Pilotage Board.

The funeral will take place from the family residence, Selby street, Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock at St. Paul's church where services will be conducted by the Rev. Mr. Cockshott. Funeral arrangements are in the hands of Mr. A. E. Hilbert, the pallbearers being Messrs. F. J. Starnard, James Robertson, Tully Boyce, Capt. A. F. Yates, James Caldwell and William Graham.

LOCAL MATTERS WERE DISCUSSED

Nanaimo Board of Trade Held
Important Meeting Yesterday—Public Library Again
to The Front.

The regular meeting of the Nanaimo Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon, there being a fair attendance of members, the proceedings being most interesting.

A communication was received from the Associated Boards of Trade of Western Canada, Calgary, stating that owing to the unsettled condition of affairs throughout the country it has been decided by the Executive Committee to postpone the 11th annual convention that was to have been held in Fort William, Ont., on Sept. 8th, 9th and 10th for at least a month.

A communication was received from the Victoria Board of Trade in reference to a proposed excursion to Courtenay to celebrate the opening of the C. P. R. to that point, stating there was at present a disinclination to take part in an excursion of this kind and it had been deemed advisable under the circumstances to leave the proposal in abeyance.

In reference to the request of the Board of Trade that the C. P. R. construct a sidewalk for the use of pedestrians on the north side of the present approach to the Nanaimo wharf, a letter was received from Capt. Troup stating the company would look into the question and see if anything could be done in the direction suggested the next time the company had a gang of men at work on the wharf.

The Library Committee submitted a report dealing with the question of a \$50,000 Carnegie grant for a public library in Nanaimo, the report being received and filed and the Joint Council and Board Committee requested to bring the matter of a public library before the city council with the request that the Council submit a bylaw to the ratepayers.

President Shaw made a verbal report of the proceedings held at Victoria on Tuesday of last week for the purpose of discussing economic conditions in the Province arising out of the war.

On motion of Mr. Coburn, the report of the president was received and the thanks of the meeting extended to him for his trip to Victoria and his services as representative of the Nanaimo Board of Trade.

FIRE CHIEFS ARE
IN CONVENTION

Victoria, Sept. 1.—Official welcome to the delegates to the Twenty-Sixth Annual Convention of the Pacific Coast Fire Chiefs Association was given by Mayor Stewart on behalf of the city. Mayor Stewart expressed his pleasure that Victoria was the 1914 meeting place of the association, and he called attention to the fact that this was the second occasion on which the association had held its annual deliberations here.

WARSHIPS READY
FOR NURNBURG

Honolulu, Sept. 1.—The Australian warships Australia and Warrego were in communication with the British ship Strathdale, which arrived here today, up to the three mile limit. The Australian warships are reported to be in close proximity. The German cruiser Nurnburg will leave this port early tomorrow morning stripped for action. Capt. Schoenberg said today that he was ready to meet any, eventually and that there would be no surrender on the part of the Nurnburg. He said that he expected his ship would be the coffin of himself and his crew.

MARTIAL LAW IN BUTTE

Helena, Mont., Sept. 1.—The city of Butte and Silverbow county were placed under martial law in a proclamation issued here today by Governor Stewart.