

THE DAILY NEWS  
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# THE DAILY NEWS

GET THE LATEST WAR  
NEWS FIRST  
IN THE DAILY NEWS

L. V., NO. 205. PRINCE RUPERT, B. C. FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 4, 1914. PRICE FIVE CENTS

## PREMIER ASQUITH AROUSING THE BRITISH LION

CASUALTIES FIRST EXPEDITIONARY FORCE OVER 10,000 - VICTORY AT LEMBERG CONFIRMED

### BRITISH RUSH TO RECRUIT HEROES AROUSE THE NATION

GLORIOUS DEFENCE OF FRANCE BY BRITAIN'S SOLDIERS STIRS  
UP THE FIGHTING SPIRIT OF ALL  
GREAT BRITAIN.

(Special to The News - 8:30 a.m.)  
London, Sept. 4. — Calm, measured and undemonstrative, so slow to arouse, is getting to a passion which is carrying the nation to a point of less determination to defeat the Germans. The glorious and the fight the small British has been making to stem the German flood toward Paris has aroused the country's imagination, aroused a martial spirit, and a rush to colors. The country has not realized the full portent of the situation across the Channel. It is a lot of pounding on the forces to get the people to a point of patriotic anger. The situation has now reached a point where the recruiting the last three days has probably been greater than during the past fortnight. Recruiting stations are overwhelmed with hundreds of men, who stand waiting in lines. It is reported that 50,000 men have been accepted in the last three days. The glorious uprising of the whole nation, which has come to a realization of the necessity not only of clearing the seas of the enemy's ships, but of helping the Allies on land as well. With this condition prevailing Earl Kitchener could send a fresh regiment to the front every day.

### Latest News of the War

FROM THE 8:30 O'CLOCK DAILY NEWS BULLETIN

#### GERMANY MAKING OVERTURES TO SWEDEN

(Special to THE NEWS.)  
London, Sept. 4.—Great anxiety is felt in the Swedish capital because of the efforts Germany is making. They show an article in a German newspaper to induce Sweden to abandon her attitude of neutrality and take the field as an ally of Germany. The object sought is to weaken the Russian attack in East Prussia. It would mean a Swedish attack in Finland.

#### FAMOUS CHURCH RUINED.

Lodon, Sept. 4.—The bombardment of Malines lasted for two hours, nearly 200 shrapnel exploding. In the town much damage was done. The famous cathedral St. Rombold is in ruins, and the beautiful stained glass windows and famous chimes have been destroyed.

#### SECOND LIST OF BRITISH LOSSES

London, Sept. 4.—The Official Bureau issued the following further statement of British casualties: Killed, 18 officers, 62 other ranks; wounded, 78 officers, 342 other ranks; missing, 86 officers, 4,672 other ranks. The Official Bureau explains that the missing mentioned in the list are men who are not accounted for. It includes men not wounded, prisoners, stragglers, as well as men killed and wounded.

#### TENDERS WANTED.

Sealed tenders will be received by the undersigned up to 10 a. m. Saturday, September 5, for the purchase of the stock, confectionery, cigars and tobacco of Owen J. Finnigan.

#### THE HIGHEST OR ANY TENDER NOT NECESSARILY ACCEPTED. STOCK CAN BE INSPECTED AND INVENTORY LIST OBTAINED AT THE OFFICE OF THE UNDERSIGNED, ROOM 11, SMITH BLOCK.

E. F. DOYLE, Trustee.

#### WOUNDED ARRIVE IN BERLIN

London, Sept. 4.—Great numbers of wounded are arriving in Berlin daily. The trains are not allowed until after dark in order to avoid undue curiosity on the part of the populace. The wounded are coming mostly from Russia.

### NOTICE

ALL THOSE APPLYING FOR ENLISTMENT IN THE  
NEW REGIMENT FORMING HERE WILL PARADE FOR  
MILL AT THE GOVERNMENT WHARF EVERY EVEN-  
ING AT SEVEN-THIRTY SHARP DURING THIS WEEK.

C. W. PECK.

### War Situation To-day

The news from the front today indicates that in a day or two the German advance army will be hammering on the fortifications around Paris. The advance of the enemy this week has been slow, due very largely to the gallant defence of the British in the Somme district. The dispatches say the Germans are within 25 miles of the French capital, but the cities of Beauvais and Clermont, which are now occupied by the advanced line of Germans, are over 40 miles from Paris.

The report of an English newspaper correspondent that the city of Paris may surrender to save her art treasures is probably an idle rumor. The French have for a couple of generations educated their sons to the fact that Paris could never be taken and even if given up as a strategical move it would be a distinct loss to the prestige of the French. With Paris taken, the German enthusiasm would overcome the discouraging effect of their enormous losses.

Whether Germany can coerce Sweden into joining her armies against the Allies is one of the problems of the day. The continued advance of the Germans in France helps put the thumb-screws on the weaker countries. Some faint-hearts, perhaps, will lose their faith in the fact that the Allies must ultimately win. A victory in France is badly needed for its morale effect.

In Great Britain the people are just getting aroused to the real war pitch and when Britains go out to fight in earnest they always win.

In the eastern theatre the Russians appear to have inflicted a crushing defeat on the Austrians in Galicia and this prevents the Austrians from cutting in behind the First and Second Russian Army Corps, operating in East Prussia and Posen.

Official reports from Russia show the slaughter of Austrians to have been heavy, while the Slav troops of Austria are ready for mutiny.

### PARIS MAKING BIG PREPARATIONS TO STAND SIEGE

Paris, Sept. 4.—Paris is disappointed that no German aeroplane flew over the city yesterday. Crowds gathered at the Place de la Concorde to watch the aeroplanes, but none appeared. Several French machines patrolled the city ready to engage the enemy. The government yesterday issued a proclamation transferring the Bank of France to Bordeaux today.

An immense complicated system of entrenchments is being constructed outside the city. It is reported that the engineers in several thousands of men busy. Beginning last night no person will be permitted to leave or enter Paris between 8 o'clock in the evening and 5 o'clock in the morning without a military pass. Automobiles may enter freely during the day, but cannot leave without permits.

### AUSTRIA SENDS MORE TROOPS AGAINST SERBIANS

Lodon, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Athens says the Serbians are sending out as many troops as possible to reinforce those already at the River Drina. There is no truth in the report that the Austrians are withdrawing their troops from the Serbian frontier and sending them to meet the Russians. On the contrary, Austria is sending more men against Serbia to prevent the Serbians entering Bosnia.

### BRITISH ARRIVED TO RELIEVE WEARY FRENCH ARMY

(Special to THE NEWS)

London, Sept. 4.—One important battle which drove the Allies back was fought at Bapaume on Thursday and Friday last. On Thursday the Germans brought up many machine guns in a dense fog. The British force unexpectedly arrived and occupied the French position, allowing the weary French to retire. Then, though hard pressed, the British continued the fight. It was a magnificent rear-guard action.

### LOOK FOR LOOP

He will be open for business at 223 Sixth St. in General Watch and Jewelry Repairing, also Engraving and Optical Work, on Friday, September 4. Your patronage solicited. Formerly with R. W. Cameron and W. Wark & Son.

### OFFICIAL REPORT CONFIRMS CAPTURE OF LEMBERG

(Special to The News—11:30 a.m.)

Petrograd, Sept. 4.—A Russian official report states the Austrians were defeated when they tried to break through the Russian center between Lublin and Kholm. They retreated, and lost 1,000 prisoners and several guns.

They were defeated again the next day, losing 20 more guns. The Russian advance was uninterrupted.

Discontent is said to prevail among the Austrian-Slav regiments and some are on the point of mutiny.

General Ruzsky is reported to have captured Lemberg from the Austrians.

### AUSTRIANS LOST QUARTER OF ARMY BEFORE LEMBERG

(Special to The News—11:30 a.m.)

London, Sept. 4.—The Austrians were beaten again at Malice yesterday, leaving 4,500 dead on the field. In all the victories near Lemberg the Russians have put out of action a quarter of the Austrian first line of troops and have captured a quarter of their artillery.

### GERMANY SENDS HOLLAND ULTIMATUM

(Special to The News—11:30 a.m.)

New York, Sept. 4.—A Dow Jones stock wire says that Lloyd's report that Germany has sent an ultimatum to Holland.

### GERMANY SENDS HELP TO AUSTRIANS

(Special to The News—11:30 a.m.)

London, Sept. 4.—A German army corps has been sent to Galicia to help the Austrians against the Russians at Lemberg.

### SOUTH AFRICAN NATIVES WANT TO AID BRITAIN

London, Sept. 4.—A dispatch from Capetown states that the magistrates of the Transkei Territories are traveling among the natives explaining the war situation. Tens of thousands have been addressed. The natives everywhere enthusiastically offered their services to the government.

### LARGE CROWD ATTENDS OLDTIMER'S FUNERAL

That there is real fellowship among the oldtimers in this city was evidenced by the large number who turned out to the funeral of the late John H. Thompson, who came to his death by accidental drowning.

Canon Rix conducted the funeral service, which was both interesting and instructive.

There was a profusion of flowers from the following parties: Cross, Mr. McMullin; wreath, from "his friends"; cross, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bailey; flowers, Mr. and Mrs. Morte Craig, Messrs. Orme, McClymont and Hutchison. The pallbearers were Messrs. R. L. McIntosh, Alex. Young, Kiskick, Mackay, Burritt and Cargill.

A Connecticut inventor has patented a hitching post that also serves as a rural mail box, being hollow with a removable lid.

### ASQUITH CALLS ON BRITAIN TO VOLUNTEER FOR THE FRONT

APPEAL TO PATRIOTISM AND FIGHTING SPIRIT OF BRITISH  
LION—PREDICTS PROTRACTED STRUGGLE—BRITISH  
MUST STEEL THEMSELVES TO TASK.

(Special to The News - 2:30 p.m.)

London, Sept. 4.—Premier Asquith appealed to the men of Britain today to volunteer for military service.

Despite the rapid enlistment which has been proceeding since Kitchener called for an additional army of 600,000 men, it has not been fast enough to suit the government, which recognizes that the conflict will be a long one.

In concluding his appeal to the country for more volunteers, Premier Asquith says: "We are at present watching the early stages of what is going to be a protracted struggle; so we must steel ourselves to the task."

### GERMANS LOSE TORPEDO BOATS IN NAVAL ENGAGEMENT

(Special to The News - 2:30 p.m.)  
London, Sept. 4.—Seven torpedo boats have arrived at the port of Kiel badly damaged. It is understood that others have been sunk in the vicinity of the canal. This is official.

### 75,000 MEN FOUGHT IN WEDNESDAY'S BATTLE

(Special to The News—2:30 p. m.)  
Berlin, Sept. 4.—An official statement issued by the War Office today says that 75,000 men were engaged in the battle on Wednesday between Rheims and Verdun in France. No details are made public.

### Paris May Surrender to Save Art Treasures

PLAN OF GERMAN ARMY IS LESS THAN TWENTY-FIVE MILES  
OF PARIS—DRIVING STEADILY ONWARD.

London, Sept. 4.—A Chronicle correspondent, writing from Rouen, claims that the French authorities are considering the surrender of Paris to avoid the destruction of her many art treasures.

A Times correspondent at Dieppe on Thursday says the indications are that the Germans are less than 25 miles from Paris.

### GERMANS WAVERED AND RAN FROM BULLETS OF BRITAIN

BRITISH ARTILLERY AND COURAGEOUS AND COOL HEADED INFANTRY HOLD BACK THE GERMAN HORDE IN  
NORTHERN FRANCE.

(Special to The News - 8:30 a.m.)  
London, Sept. 4.—From "Blank," in the Department of Somme, a Chronicle correspondent says:

"Appalling losses have been incurred here by the Fourth German Army Corps, which for two days has withdrawn in an envelope in an effort to destroy the British forces, which are forming the left of the allied army. Fresh artillery and fresh infantry have been sent to the assistance of the British commander.

The enormous pressure directed against our front caused a change of position. Our new position is holding and defying the whole concentrated might of the enemy to dislodge us.

"It has been a merciless contest throughout. The superiority of the British artillery, coupled with the indomitable pluck of the infantry, told in the end, and enabled our troops to successfully carry out the role entrusted to them, to delay the German advance, fighting every inch.

"A few more such delays as on Sunday and Monday and the German army invading France will destroy itself entirely. No army can endure and survive the losses sustained by the Germans in the last few days.

"Whole divisions of infantry disappeared, put out of existence by a deadly fire.

"The enemy still clings to its favorite formation of attacking en masse. It is little wonder that demoralization is beginning to make its appearance in the shattered German ranks.

"The assaulting columns coming within range of our infantry fire speedily manifested signs of unsteadiness, and showed a disinclination to face the grueling. The lines were seen to waver more than once, and broke and fled despite the efforts of the officers to rally them. The result was a prolonged battle.

"The German army operating in the north cannot be said to have gained a marked or decisive advantage over the British army, which offers so heroic and stubborn a resistance. The German right has been advanced a few miles farther south—that is about all."