

# THE DAILY NEWS

IN THE DAILY NEWS  
NEWS FIRST  
GET THE LATEST WAR

THE DAILY NEWS  
Legislative Library  
Reports to  
be immediately  
received

V., NO. 245.

PRINCE RUPERT, B. C., THURSDAY, SEPTEMBER 17, 1914.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

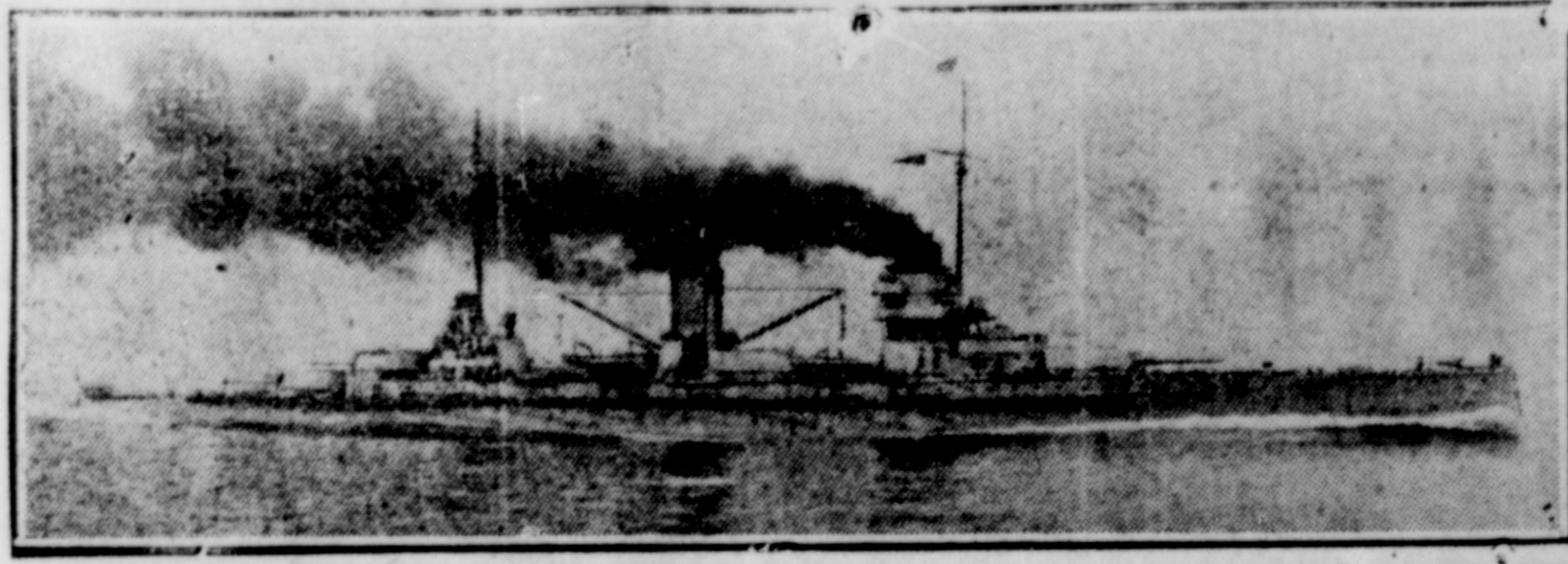
# ALLIES PREPARED

## TO STRIKE DECISIVE BLOW ON ENTIRE GERMAN LINE

### SITUATION VERY SATISFACTORY FOR THE ALLIES ALONG AISNE

OFFICIAL REPORT SAYS ALLIES ARE MEETING WITH GOOD SUCCESS—GERMANS IN RETREATING DELIVER COUNTER ATTACK AND ARE REPULSED.

(Special to The Daily News.)  
Paris, Sept. 17.—The official press bureau today gave out a report which says: "The general situation along the Aisne River is very favorable. The Allies have delivered several counterattacks, especially against the First Army Corps. These have been repulsed and the Germans have given way slightly before our troops and the French armies on our right and left. The enemy's loss is very heavy and we have already taken 200 prisoners."



THE GERMAN DREADNOUGHT BATTLE CRUISER GOEBEN.

The best known German warship. In almost every dispatch mention has been made of this boat being sunk or captured, but at the time of writing it is still afloat and under the German flag.

### ALLIES HAVE ADVANTAGE OF VERY STRONG POSITION

NO CHANGE IN SITUATION SINCE YESTERDAY—ARMIES ARE STILL IN CONTACT AT OISNE RIVER.

(Special to The Daily News—12 Noon)  
Bordeaux, Sept. 17.—The situation is hardly changed since yesterday, says The Temps' military expert. The two armies are in contact on the Aisne center, while the French continue to advance between the forest of Sarhonne and the River Meuse. There the forward movement of the French right is extremely important if we are to reach Montmedy with sufficient forces so that the German left center may only escape toward the Sambre River by the most difficult part of the Belgian Ardennes forest. If it falls back on Sambre the left wing will be forced to pass in front of the Belgian army at Antwerp, which is now full of activity.

### REIMBURSE LITTLE BELGIUM

Will Have to Pay for the Havoc She Has Caused.

Sept. 17.—London talk of peace, and the from America of suggestion Count von Bernstorff, ambassador at Washington little comment.

As it passes it becomes apparent that there are certain which Germany must pay the win. One thing is an indemnity to Belgium.

relations with high officials indicate that this stands in Britain's mind at the moment. Alsace and Lorraine must be returned and it is that France will demand return of the enormous income of 1870.

another requirement, if a part of the British public way, will be the dismantling of the German fleet. It is no mistaking the intention of the Allies, Great Britain, once for all to de-militarize the world's sea power again to be disturbed in the present war.

of the most interesting of the situation is Russia. In the event of a by the Allies, Russia become the most powerful potentially, in the world. Observers fear her power. They believe that with Slavizing the nation as the result of a victorious war, Russia will be liberalized. She already has officially announced Polish reforms, and she every tendency toward treatment of the Jews, of whom have received special attention in the army. For the time in Russian history, command Russian troops. A better treatment of the outcome of the war an adjustment of the difference between the United States and Russia, if could decide upon the engagement of her own Jews, they would yield to the demands regarding the rights for American Jews, re-

### FAMOUS BOER GENERAL WAS SHOT DEAD THROUGH MISTAKE

Capetown, Union of South Africa.—Sept. 17.—Gen. Jacobs Hendrick de Larey, a well known Boer general, was accidentally shot at Johannesburg. He was in a car at night and was mistaken for an escaping desperado wanted by the police. He was accompanied by General Biers.

### AUSTRIAN ARMY COMPLETELY ROUTED

(Special to The Daily News)  
London, Sept. 17.—The British official press bureau quotes Russian official sources as authority for the statement that the rout of the Austrian army is complete. The Austrians are estimated to have lost 250,000 men killed and wounded, and 100,000 men and 400 guns captured.

### BIG TURKISH ARMY CONCENTRATED AND GERMAN TO COMMAND

(Special to The Daily News)  
Paris, Sept. 17.—It is announced that the Turks have concentrated a large army on the Bulgarian frontier and that General Leiman von Sanders is expected to take command.

### THE WEATHER.

Compiled by F. W. Dowling, Observer.  
5 a. m., Sept. 17, 1914.  
Barometer ..... 39.608  
Max. temp. .... 63.0  
Min. temp. .... 42.0  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\* On account of tele- \*  
\* graph interruptions to- \*  
\* day we have not been \*  
\* able to get our full news \*  
\* service. \*  
\*\*\*\*\*

### BRITISH SUBMARINE SINKS GERMAN SHIP AND ESCAPES

(Special to The Daily News.)  
London, Sept. 17.—The British submarine E-9 has reached Harwich after having torpedoed a German cruiser off Heligoland. The cruiser went down but most of her officers and crew were saved.

### GERMAN RIGHT WING NOW ENCIRCLED BY ALLIES' FORCES

(Special to The Daily News—12 Noon)  
London, Sept. 17.—The German right wing is now encircled by the Allies according to an Amiens dispatch to The Daily News.

### BURNING OF LOUVAIN "AN UNPARALLELED ACT"

London, Sept. 16.—A protest against the destruction of the Belgian city of Louvain by German troops, and an appeal to the Allies to refrain from retaliation, has been signed by a number of well known British scholars, including Lord Aberdeen, rector of the University of St. Andrew's; Professor MacAffrey, of Trinity College, Dublin, who is a doctor of philosophy of Louvain University; Swift MacNeill, M. P.; Count Plunkett, of the National Museum at Dublin; Charles Fitzgerald, president of the Royal Society of Surgeons, and Walter Smith, president of the Royal Academy of Medicine.

They refer to the destruction of Louvain as "a violence against defenceless non-combatants, unparalleled in European history since the thirty years' war, and an injury to learning, science and education, to history and art, and to religion and citizenship, which no military exigencies or experiences can extenuate, much less justify."

They appeal to the traditions of culture of the German people, and to German institutions of learning to use their influence against repetitions of such excess of military power, and they appeal to the allied governments and their commanders, "one of whom is approaching the illustrious city of Koenigsburg and the University of Immanuel Kant" to see that reprisals are prohibited.

A number of the local ladies have been decorating the Westholme theatre for the Patriotic Concert tonight. They received valuable assistance from the officers and men of the Irish Fusiliers.

Everything in season cooked the way you like it. London Cafe.

### TRYING EXPERIENCE OF ENGLISH LADIES LEAVING GERMANY

British newspapers contain a description of the trying experiences of a Canadian lady who showed a noble and patriotic spirit in most trying circumstances. She and two other ladies were traveling together. After having succeeded with difficulty in getting from Innsbruck to Munich they got passports from the British consul there. "We then started out for Switzerland," she said, "but at Lindau, on the Lake of Constance, close to the Swiss frontier, we were ordered to get out and were detained in the railway station refreshment room. This was Friday, August 14. We were detained in the refreshment room for eight hours. Seven other British subjects were with us. There was plenty to eat for those who had the money to pay for it, and, on the whole, we were kindly treated, although we were much alarmed when a Bavarian colonel came in in a state of great excitement and informed us that the French and Russians were behaving to his countrymen like wild beasts. After we had been detained for eight hours we were told that the women could go but that the men of military age would have to remain in Lindau. I and my companions got away, but two English ladies who were with their husbands declined to leave them. The party was not imprisoned; they were simply told to go to a hotel and remain there. What will become of them when their money is all gone I do not know. Our journey through Switzerland and France was a most unpleasant experience. We were six days on the journey, and all the time we had to stand in the gangways of the trains or sit on the luggage that was piled up in them. I have lost all my luggage, but I am thankful to have got back alive. I am only sorry now for those we had to leave behind. While I was in suspense at Munich I was strongly advised by friends to represent that I was a citizen of the United States, but I would die rather than deny my flag."

### German Boasts in West.

Ottawa, Sept. 16.—Complaints have reached the government to the effect that in certain districts, particularly in the west, where Germans residents predominate, reports of German successes are openly boasted of in the streets, much to the annoyance of residents of British origin.

It is expected further that a recent recommendation of the citizens of Winnipeg, that the Northwest Mounted Police be increased to 3,000, will be carried out, and that the riders of the plains will insist upon respect being paid to British institutions.

### VALUE OF NAVY NOT BRITISH PEOPLE IS REALIZED

Public opinion in Great Britain is beginning to realize the enormous value of the services rendered already in the war by the British navy. The Naval and Military Record remarks on the fearful anticipations which in the few days before the war began filled all the United Kingdom that British shipping would be ruined and supplies of food and raw materials cut off. "The most careful inquiry," said the Naval and Military Record, "tended to confirm this anticipation. It was felt that we dare not—so great were the risks—be optimistic. In the months immediately preceding the outbreak of hostilities a sub-committee of the Committee of Imperial Defence considered in every detail the problem of how the people of the United Kingdom were to be fed during war time. With the most expert evidence at their command, they came to the conclusion that the peril was a real one, and that the government ought to take precautionary measures in order to minimize it. One of the first acts of Mr. Asquith's administration, when war was inevitable was to announce that the government itself would take 80 per cent of the risk which shipping would run under the war conditions which were then developing. A war risk office was immediately opened and a rate of 5 per cent quoted. Day by day followed, and though it was known that several German cruisers were still at large, no news was received of any loss. Gradually the confidence of shipowners and shippers was re-established. Private firms showed no hesitation in undertaking war risks at a lower rate than the government office. Within a few days the premium fell from 5 to 4 guineas, and eventually it was brought down to 3 guineas. Even at this figure underwriters were prepared to undercut the government office. British shipping, which was at first disorganized by the dramatic circumstances under which war occurred, has since been resuming its normal course. As a nation we may congratulate ourselves on the astounding victory which a supreme fleet won in insuring to us ample supplies of food and raw material without striking a blow. Never was so remarkable a demonstration given of the vital importance of a sea power to a people who live by and on the sea. The navy opened up a pathway for British trade, and at the same time and by the same process strangled the overseas trade of Germany."

### GERMANS ARE FIGHTING DEFENSIVE BATTLE EXTENDING 110 MILES

(Special to The Daily News.)  
Paris, Sept. 17.—According to official announcement made yesterday afternoon the German army is fighting a defensive battle along its whole front from Noyon to a point north of Verdun. Noyon is a town on the Oise River, 14 miles northeast of Compiègne. This would indicate that the battlefield is approximately 110 miles long with an extreme at a point 55 miles northeast of Paris.

### GERMANS IN RETREAT ARE FOLLOWED BY FRENCH ARTILLERY

(Special to The Daily News)  
Soissons, France, Sept. 17.—(Via Paris)—The German right wing in its retreat abandoned Soissons Monday, at the same time leaving also the southern bank of the River Aisne. The French in their pursuit crossed the river. French artillery is now heavily in action on the other bank of the Aisne.

### NEW VERSION OF ACCIDENT.

The accident last evening at the cold storage apparently was not averted by Jos. Carval, but by a fisherman who happened to be near. He saw the boat upset and came to their assistance. He got the grown-ups to hang on to the boat and one child was put inside. A gasboat which then came along in charge of Don Yelf, Fred Watren and W. D. Hoskyn rescued the entire party. A child two months old was during this time under the upset boat and when found was still alive. They were all saved. It now happens that one of the women lost a sum of money and charges her rescuers with taking it. They, on the other hand, say they were too busy in rescuing the party to think of money, and emphatically deny the charge. The upset boat was a nine-foot dingy.

### FOR SALE.

New Fishing Boat.—30 feet long, 9 feet beam. Equipped with S. M. P. gasoline engine. Akersberg, Thomson & Co., Machine Shop. 209-215

The Sons of England have issued invitations to their members and friends to a social evening to be held in the Knights of Pythias Hall on Friday next, the 18th inst., at 8 p. m. The social is being arranged by the members of the S. O. E. football club. 214-16

### SERVIAN TROOPS ARE FIGHTING WITH GREAT SUCCESS

(Special to The Daily News.)  
London, Sept. 17.—An official statement issued at Nish says the Montenegrins inflicted a defeat on the enemy near Kouilovo in the direction of Krayayz Gatako on September 12. The Servian troops took Vishegrad after a desperate struggle, carrying the offensive successfully along the left bank of the Drina River.

After having crossed the Drina near Bayabachta our troops are advancing successfully into the interior of Bosnia. Desperate fighting continues in the direction of Kroupan on the Lesnitsa front and prevented the enemy, who crossed the Drina, from spreading, keeping them cornered on the same bank of the Drina. On the Lesnitsa-Ratcha front the enemy attempted to cross the Drina near Kratchevina, but the attempt cost them two whole companies.

On the northern front, in spite of our offensive being crowned with success, our troops have been recalled for strong strategic reasons. Nothing of importance can be recorded on the Danube front.

### GERMANS FIGHTING SEVERE REAR GUARD ACTION IN FRANCE

Paris, Sept. 17.—Piles of dead and wounded encumber the battlefields at Marne. The railway lines to the east of Paris are crowded and the ambulances and Red Cross services are at present working night and day dealing with fresh convoys which are continually arising. At one place the Germans built a barrier six feet high of dead, behind which they resisted the French charges. This barrier was finally carried after a bloody struggle. A horrible litter of 7,000 corpses marks the spot.

The summary of the days news is that the German and allied armies are facing each other along slightly curved lines stretching from Noyons in the west to the Argonne forest on the east and thence across the Meuse to the southeast in the direction of the German fortress at Metz. A rear guard action has been with the Germans disputing every inch of territory until their armies could again get into alignment to oppose the Allies. All the reports indicate that these actions are severe but of minor importance to the great battle at the Marne. A new battle is now threatening.

Dr. McNeill has built a garage on his property on Second Avenue next to Pattullo & Radford's office.

### PATRIOTIC CONCERT

aid of the funds of the British Red Cross Society  
September 17th, 1914  
At TH WESTHOLME THEATRE  
General Admission - 50cts.  
If reserved seats are desired they can be obtained at the Drug Store, Third Avenue, on payment of an additional 25 cents.