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ACTION ON WESTERN FRONT

German Territory Is Penetrated as Major Warfare Commenced

Artillery Bombardment Reported to Have Already Made Breach in Siegfried Line—British Naval Activity On All Seas

The mighty forces of war are now really massing and will soon join battle in major conflict. This was to be seen as night fell over Europe after another anxious and fateful day. A French general staff communique announced that "contact has been made on the western front" with German forces and penetrated into German territory. It added that France's naval forces "have taken up posts assigned to them and the air force has proceeded to do the necessary scouting."

French artillery bombardment of the Siegfried Line was reported. French sources claimed having made several breaches in the Reich wall, claiming advances of two miles into German territory at some points. France's big guns, it was reported, had started a general

bombardment along a three hundred mile front, the gun duel being audible for a distance of many miles. British naval activity on all the seas, the Admiralty announced tonight, but there were no major engagements. The British Navy is endeavouring to clear the seas of all German submarines following the torpedoing of the liner Athenia early today.

Berlin Raided

WARSAW, September 5: (CP)—An official Polish telegraph news agency announced that thirty Polish planes had carried out a successful air raid on Berlin. It said that all planes had returned to their bases safely.

OFF FOR SERVICE

Lieut. William Elkins Taking Out Local Party

Lieut. Orme Stuart, commanding officer, Prince Rupert unit, Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve, announces a party of fifteen members of unit, under command of Sub. Lieut. W. Elkins, will proceed to Esquimalt tonight on the Catala to take up active service in Royal Canadian Navy. This will be the first local group to leave here for active service in this war. All other members of local unit on call and standing by. No further recruits are being received at this time.

Lieut. Col. S. D. Johnston, Officer Commanding, 102nd Battery, announces recruits are still required for both the 102nd artillery and searchlight batteries. So far all enlistments in militia are purely for defence of Canada. There is no call for enlistments in expeditionary forces. If such a call should come, it is anticipated it would be entirely on a voluntary basis.

Further reinforcements for guard duty in this district from Vancouver militia units are due. The party being taken to Esquimalt by Sub. Lieut. Elkins consists of Ordinary Seaman Peter Allen, Able Seaman Charles Anderson, Able Seaman James Bremner, Ordinary Seaman Emil Blain, Writer George Dibb, Victualing Assistant Writer John O'Neill, Cook Anton Simonsen, Leading Seaman Pat Sims, Ordinary Seaman John Storey, Ordinary Seaman John Sunberg and Able Seaman John McLeod. The last-mentioned will join the draft at Vancouver.

Trouble In Reich

PARIS, Sept. 5: (CP)—Semi-official Paris radio reports trouble in Germany. There are said to have been disorders in Cologne, Dusseldorf and Essen as well as areas of all Czechoslovakia.

ROUND UP OF NAZIS

Mounties Busy In Canadian Cities—Sixty Arrested In Montreal

OTTAWA, September 5: (CP)—Sunday night the Royal Canadian Mounted Police made a round up of German Nazis in several of Canada's cities, placing them under arrest for probable interment. In Montreal sixty were so arrested. (Inquiry of city police indicated that no Germans have been arrested here).

MONTEVIDEO — Uruguayan coastguard reports German freighter Olinda captured by British cruiser Ajax. The vessel was not sunk as earlier reported.

ST. JOHN'S, Newfoundland—German freighter Christoph V. Doornum seized and interned at Botwood, Newfoundland.

The Daily News

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Athenia Torpedoed, Shelled

Late War News

WARSAW—Reports are current that Polish government officials may leave Warsaw within a few hours in view of the intensive German aerial bombardment.

WARSAW—Poland claims successful counter attacks against German forces in southern Poland. Seventeen German planes have been brought down in air raids in Warsaw with loss of eight Polish machines.

AMSTERDAM—Sir Neville Henderson, British ambassador to Germany, has arrived in Holland today enroute home. He was held inside the German frontier until the delivery of the German ambassador to Great Britain.

LONDON—Capt. Anthony Eden, Secretary for the Dominions, sent messages to Australia, New Zealand and South Africa, all of whom by Parliamentary action have pledged assistance to the Empire.

LONDON—The King held a Privy Council today and then visited home defences. Accompanying him was the Queen who also wore a uniform. The Queen also visited Red Cross and Order of St. John headquarters.

LONDON — Wide powers to control employment have been given to the Department of Labour.

VERA CRUZ—The German liner Columbus has put into Vera Cruz in order to escape capture.

LONDON—Reports received in London are to the effect that the Arab world is solidly behind Britain. Jews in Palestine are joining the British forces.

WARSAW — Warsaw reports that a Polish village was destroyed by incendiary bombs.

LONDON—All Germans and Austrians in Britain are to be examined immediately. A number of aliens have already been detained. Czechoslovakian citizens are not considered as enemy aliens and do not have to report.

LONDON—The British Stock Exchange has been closed until further notice.

LONDON — Royal Air Force planes flew over German cities yesterday and dropped leaflets six million copies of a note to the German people.

AMSTERDAM—German bombing planes were reported last night to be flying over Holland in the direction of England. There was later a contradiction of this report.

WARSAW — Polish bombing planes were reported today to have reached Frankfurt, fifty miles from Berlin, being intercepted by German pursuit planes.

LONDON—The German ambassador and his staff left London last night sailing by a Dutch steamer.

AMSTERDAM—Dutch government protests at its neutrality being violated by large number of war planes flying over its

Survivors Tell Their Stories Of Seeing Liner Attacked By Sub - No Warning or Quarter

BRITISH CABINET FOR WAR

Winston Churchill First Lord Of Admiralty

Prime Minister, Neville Chamberlain.
Chancellor of the Exchequer, Sir John Simon.
Foreign Secretary, Lord Halifax.
Minister of Co-ordination for Defence, Lord Chatfield.
First Lord of the Admiralty, Winston Churchill.
Secretary for War, Leslie Hore-Belisha.
Secretary for Air, Sir Kingsley Wood.
Lord Privy Seal, Sir Samuel Hoare.
Minister without Portfolio, Lord Hankey.

Secretary for the Dominions, Anthony Eden.
Lord Privy Seal, Earl Stanhope.
Lord Chancellor, Sir Thomas Inskip.
Home Secretary, Sir John Anderson.
The first nine are actual members of the war cabinet to which Anthony Eden has access.

AFRICA ON RIGHT SIDE

Assembly Rejects Neutrality Proposal of Hertzog

CAPETOWN, Sept. 5: (CP)—Overriding a declaration of South African policy, issued last night by Premier Hertzog, to the effect that present relations with belligerent nations would remain the same, the assembly of South Africa adopted a proposal of General Smuts for a severance of diplomatic relations with Germany and full adherence to the Motherland in war. To do anything else would be but to postpone African participation and Smuts suggested that Africa might be faced with bayonets when the time came for Hitler to demand the return of African colonies. The vote was 80 to 67 to stand by Great Britain.

Later Premier Hertzog submitted his resignation of his government. It is expected Smuts will be asked to form a new ministry.

A naval base at Simonstown is important in Imperial naval strategy.

territory in direction of Germany.

LONDON—Great Britain plans relief of pressure on Poland by naval and aerial operations from west and east by way of Dardanelles with co-operation of Turkey.

TOKYO—British and French ambassadors were received today by the Japanese Foreign Secretary who assured them of

Whole Thing Was Quite Deliberate, It Is Evident—One Thousand Survivors of War's First Great Tragedy Landed

GALWAY, Ireland, September 5: (CP)—The master of the Athenia said, on arrival here today, that the ship had been struck by a torpedo which went through the galley into the engine room, causing heavy loss of life. Capt. James Cook was brought here aboard the Norwegian steamship Knut Nelson with 430 other survivors of the

first submarine disaster of the European war. He said that, immediately after the torpedo struck, the submarine rose and shelled the Athenia. One shell carried away the mainmast, evidently being aimed at the wireless room, but missed. One officer said he saw a periscope just before the torpedo struck. Cook said that he did not know how many were dead or injured.

Meatpans at Greenock, Scotland, more victims of the war's first great tragedy, six hundred shaken and weeping survivors of the torpedoed Athenia, arrived in rescue ships with tales of horror. Two hundred of those arriving were injured. One survivor, John McEwan of Glasgow, said that the submarine torpedoed the Athenia and then then shelled the vessel as the lifeboats were being lowered. Another survivor, Mrs. Elizabeth Turner of Toronto, said that she heard two shells when she regained consciousness after the first shock of the torpedo had shaken the ship.

First Grave Incident
The first grave incident following upon the declaration of war by Great Britain on Germany was the sinking of the British steamship Athenia, carrying 1400 passengers, early Monday morning 200 miles off the Hebrides, west of northern Scotland. The steamship reported to the Admiralty that she had been torpedoed and was rapidly sinking. At first there was un-

Britain Fights Again—

EVENTS IN EUROPE SINCE DECLARATION OF WAR ON GERMANY

Centre of Military Conflict Still In Poland With Rumblings on Western Front — Successful British Air Raid on Keil Canal

Momentous events in Europe have occurred since the last Daily News publication. Great Britain and France are at war with Germany for the protection of Poland. The long awaited conflict against Hitler aggression and treachery is on. So far, Great Britain, France and Poland, on the one side, and Germany, on the other, are the

only nations at war. Others are desperately endeavouring to maintain their neutrality. Some are undoubtedly jockeying for position. Practically all are feverishly mobilizing and arming to protect their positions.

Up to yesterday there had, apparently, been no actual fighting on the German-French frontier although it is reasonable to suppose that, with France and Germany at war, there would be major conflict between the Maginot and Siegfried lines in the very near future. The first suggestion of fighting in that area came in a dispatch that heavy gun fire from the direction of the German border had been heard late

Monday in Luxembourg. Later fighting there assumed larger proportions. The centre of conflict is still on the German-Polish frontier. The French War Ministry announced that operations of entire land and naval forces had begun.

Most Of Action Still In Poland
Although some action has commenced on the western front, reports on which appeared up to this morning to be rather obscure, the major arena of the new European war still appeared today to be along the German-Polish front.

Quarrel Is With Nazis-Chamberlain

LONDON, Sept. 5.—In a special proclamation to the German people shortly after the outbreak of war, Prime Minister Neville Chamberlain said: "We have no quarrel with the German people but with the Nazi regime."

AIR FORCE HAS CRASH

Two Planes, Leaving For Point Along Coast, Collide At Jericho

VANCOUVER, Sept. 5: (CP) — Two Royal Canadian Air Force fighting planes crashed into the Gulf of Georgia at Jericho Beach air station here. Six fliers aboard suffered only minor injuries and are confined to barracks for treatment. The planes were taking off for stations along the British Columbia coast when the accident occurred.

MESSAGE OF KING

Broadcast Following Declaration Of War On Germany

In this grave and, perhaps, most fearful hour of our history, I send my people both at home and overseas this message.

For the second time in the lives of most of us we are at war. Over and over again we have tried to find a peaceful way out of the differences between ourselves and those who are now our enemies. But it has been in vain. We have been forced into the con-

dition which would be fatal to civilized life of the world if we should permit to prevail a principle which justifies force or the use of force against sovereign and independent states and condones the disregard of solemn pledges.

If this principle were established throughout the world, the freedom of our own country and the peace of the British Commonwealth of Nations would be in danger. The people of the world would be kept in bounds of fear and all principles of justice and liberty among nations would be ended as well as all principles of world order and peace.

It would be unthinkable for us to allow to meet the challenge. I now call upon my people at home and across the seas to make their own choice.

I ask them to stand armed, firm and united in this time of trial. The task may be large. There may be dark days ahead. War can never be confined to battle-

fronts. All we can do is to do as we see fit, to stand resolutely faithful to the principles that may come.

With God's help we shall prevail. May He bless and keep us all.

Developments Of Importance

Formation Of New Cabinet, New Army Chiefs and Dominions Loyalty

LONDON, September 5:—In London three important developments are of importance as the Empire is concerned with the declaration of war were as follows:

The formation of the war cabinet. The appointment of three British Army chiefs for war headed by Field Marshal Viscount Gort. Official announcement that Australia and New Zealand had pledged themselves alongside the Mother Country.

Canada Is Firm With Motherland

OTTAWA, Sept. 5: (CP)—Prime Minister William Lyon Mackenzie King made a stirring address on Sunday, giving assurance of Canadian support to the Motherland in the war. Dr. R. J. Manion, Conservative leader, said today: "We're going to co-operate with the government in participation with Great Britain and the allies."