MAXIMS OF A MERE MAN

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OFFENSIVE LAUNCHED BY FRENCH ARMIES

British Air Force Attacks German Fleet

Polish Cavalry Brigade Drives Enemy Troops Across Prussian Border.

LONDON, Sept 4—(CP)—The Ministry of Information reported late tonight the Royal Air Force had carried out a "successful attack" on vessels of the German fleet at Wilhelmshaven and Brunsbuttel at the entrance of the Kiel Canal.

The communique said:—

"Several direct hits with heavy bombs were registered on a German battleship in Schilling Road, off Wilhelmshaven, which resulted in severe damage.

"At Brunsbuttel an attack was carried out on a battleship lying alongside the mole, causing heavy damage. During the operation which was carried out in very unfavorable weather conditions, our aircraft encountered air attack and anti-aircraft fire resulting in some casualties."

German Cities Bombed

BERLIN, Sept. 5—(Tuesday)—(CP-Havas)—The official German news agency announced tonight that British planes have bombed the cities of Wilhelmshaven and Cuxhaven.

Nazis Driven Back

WARSAW, Sept. 5—(Tuesday)—(CP-Havas)—The Polish radio announced early today that a brigade of Polish cavalry had crossed the East Prussia border near Kowalewen and had driven enemy troops back "in disorder."

NAZIS CLAIM POLES ISOLATED IN CORRIDOR

High Command Silent On Operations On Western Front.

BERLIN, Sept. 4—(A P.)—Germany claimed today that its eastern armies had isolated the Polish forces in the northern corridor (Pomorze).

(The high command was silent on operations reported from Paris to be underway against another enemy, the French, on an older front—the salient of the Rhine.)

Fuehrer Hitler was somewhere in the Polish area, serving as the "first soldier" of the Reich, and in that area an official communique said there had been a spectacular series of successes for German arms—including an advance to Wadowice in the southwest, only 22 miles from Krakow, the former capital of the Polish kingdom.

From Silesia

"Troops advancing from Silesia southward," said the communique, "are pushing ahead north of the high Tatra Mountains and south of the industrial region, following the retreating foe to Krakow.

"East of Pless (Pszczyna) a crossing of the Vistula River was forced. North of the industrial region our troops are following the retreating enemy along a line from Konnepol to Kamiensk and across the Warthe River northeast to Wielun.

"The troops in their swift advance stand 20 kilometres (more than 12 miles) off Sieracz.

Corridor Isolated

"A Pomeranian group (operating in the Province of Pomorze, the Corridor) with strong forces reach-

(Continued on page 3, Col 5)

Navy Perfects Convoy Plans

British Fleet Take Battle Stations To Enforce Blockade.

(By J. F. Sanderson, Canadian Press Staff Writer)

LONDON, Sept. 4—(CP)—The British Government today pushed ahead with plans to perfect a convoy system for the Empire's and its allies' merchant shipping while the country still was horror-stricken by Germany's action in torpedoing the Montreal-bound liner Athenia.

The 15,000-ton ship which carried 434 Canadians and 311 citizens of the United States among its 1,347 passengers and crew was the first victim of Germany's marauding U-boats. It sank at 8:59 p. m. BST Sunday (4:59 p. m. ADT), 250 miles off the north-east coast of County Donegal.

Passengers, Crew, Saved

The passengers and crew, except an undetermined number killed by the explosion, were picked up from lifeboats by various ships. A British destroyer was due at Greenock, Scotland, tonight with some survivors. Eight hundred were expected to arrive at Galway early tomorrow on the Norwegian steamship Knut Nelson. Some 200 others were on the yacht of Alex Wennergren, Stockholm millionaire.

While Britain sent her navy and air force into action on the second day of her war with Germany, official announcements did not mention any bombardments or bombings. (A Berlin report, however, said two British planes were shot down when planes bombed Cuxhaven, German naval base and Wilhelmshaven.

Fleet Take Battle Stations

The fleet took up battle stations to enforce a blockade of Germany—one of Britain's greatest contributions to Germany's defeat in the war of 1914-18.

The air force "bombarded" the German populace over "a wide area" with 6,000,000 propaganda leaflets addressed to the German people, and conducted reconnaissance flights over northern and western Germany, official announcements said.

The British government charged the Athenia was sunk by a German torpedo.

The Admiralty denied the craft had struck a mine, as asserted in official Berlin statements, which repudiated charges that a German submarine was responsible.

The Admiralty announced that naval activity continues on all seas, but added that as yet "there are no major operations to report."

Ready For Blockade

The fleet was ready for blockade action, reports a week ago indicating ships were in position across the Skagerraak, outlet of the Baltic Sea, prepared to bottle up that strategic water.

(Continued on page 3, Col 7)

Has Tendered Resignation

It is learned with regret that Archdeacon Raymond, D. D., has tendered his resignation as Rector of St. Paul's Church.

INDIGNATION OVER SINKING OF THE ATHENIA

(The following article is written by J. F. B. Livesay, former general manager of the Canadian Press and its correspondent in France in the last Hundred Days of the Great War.)

LONDON, Sept. 4 —(CP Cable)—"Remember the Llandovery Castle!" They was the cry of the Canadian Corps as it went into action in its famous surprise attack at Amiens Aug. 8, 1918.

For this hospital ship just before had been torpedoed in the Irish Sea with a heavy loss of Canadian medical officers and nursing sisters. So strong was the indignation that in preparing for this battle the Canadian Corps staff named it the "L. C. Operation."

No less is the indignation at the sinking last night of the Liner Athenia.

"This will bring America into the war," was the remark overheard in restaurants.

"The Canadians are in from the start, just like 1914," was the retort."

Aside from the monstrous blunder of attacking a shipload of North American refugees, this episode disposes of the quite commonly held theory that Adolf Hitler would wait for Britain to strike the first blow by sea, air or land.

It went something like this: relying on his impenetrable western wall, he would proceed to conquer the Corridor and occupy the Ukrainian lands of Southern Poland from Krakow to Lemberg, thus giving him access to the vast military and economic supplies of Russia.

That accomplished and Poland left with a shadow of her sovereignty, he could then turn westward with a peace offer based on the status quo.

Therefore, according to this theory, his policy was to refrain from provocative action against Britain and France.

With the sinking of the Athenia all this has gone by the board. But that was unneeded to steel the temper of Parliament and people.

London is denuded of her children, many of them enjoying for the first time sea and down. But it makes the town a bit bleak.

London has run out of flashlights.

"Sold out three times since Saturday," says one merchant. But London has not run out of its sense of humor.

Hurl Full Force Against Germany On Western Front

Double Flanking Movement Started At Two Extremities Along 200-mile Frontier.

(By Taylor Henry, Associated Press Staff Writer)

PARIS, Sept. 4—(AP)—(By telephone to New York)—France struck with her land and air forces along the western front today in what military observers described as a double flanking movement to relieve pressure of the German armies on Poland.

Two official communiques issued during the day indicated the "entire force" of the French army was making "progressive contacts" with the enemy along the western front.

At the same time France's ally, Poland, was reported by military circles in Paris, to have launched a most vigorous offensive against Germany on the eastern front.

Attacking Both Flanks

France's military machine of 8,000,000 men was reported by military observers to be attacking from its Maginot line positions against both flanks of Germany's Siegfried line.

The air force was said by the same observers to have flown over Germany scouting fortified positions and communications lines.

The navy was taking up positions, these experts said, in the western Mediterranean to guard strategic lines of communication of the French Empire with North Africa, while the powerful allied British fleet moved into battle positions in the English Channel and neighboring Atlantic waters.

British uniforms began appearing on the streets of Paris today. Parisians turned to gape at the smartly-clad officers, most of whom carried brief cases instead of sabres. They were the advance guard staff, preparing the way for the British Expeditionary force which is expected to be moving up to the front within a few days.

French Flanking Movement

Meagre reports from the west indicated the French armies had started a double flanking movement at two extremities along the 200-mile frontier facing Germany.

A terse communique issued in mid-morning by the War Ministry left the impression that fighting was general all along the Rhine frontier, where the French Maginot line faces the German Siegfried fortification or "westwall."

Although the exact nature of the military operations

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BOY SCOUT HEAD PREDICTS SHORT WAR

Sir Percy On Tour Of Canada Visits This Province.

The war between Britain and France, and Germany, which began Sunday would be "short and decisive for us" Sir Percy Everett, deputy Commissioner of Imperial Headquarters of the Boy Scouts Association predicted when interviewed here last night. It would not settle down into trench warfare, he believed. The allied forces would win decisive victories in the air, shattering the morale of the German people.

SIR PERCY EVERETT

Sir Percy is now completing a trans-Canada tour designed to stimulate adult leadership in the great formative youth movement with which he has been associated since its beginning in 1907. He arrived in Prince Edward Island yesterday and plans to leave this afternoon on the S. S. Hochelaga for New Glasgow, N. S.

From Nova Scotia, the Boy Scout leader expects to return to Ottawa where he had been invited by Lord Tweedsmuir, governor-general of Canada. He will visit also Prime Minister MacKenzie King.

Following his Ottawa visit Sir Percy will spend a few days in the United States before sailing for home on the Empress of Britain from Montreal on September 23.

Sir Percy last night was enthusiastic over the beauty of the province, which he saw for the first time, and over the hospitality of its people.

After an inspection of the Boy Scout troop at Borden yesterday morning the Deputy Chief Scout drove by automobile to Summerside where he was entertained at lunch by district representative A. R. Brennan and Mrs. Brennan.

In the afternoon Premier Thane A. Campbell and Mrs. Campbell had a tea at their summer residence at Stanley Bridge for Sir Percy.

Last night an informal dinner was held at the Charlottetown Hotel, in honor of Sir Percy, attended by the Provincial Executive and others active in Boy Scout work. After the dinner the Deputy Chief Scout met Island Guides and Scouts.

Today Sir Percy will be the guest speaker at a joint luncheon held by Boy Scout and Girl Guide executives and the service clubs of the city. Later in the day the deputy chief scout will leave for Halifax, travelling by the S. S. Hochelaga to Pictou.

Four United States Navy Planes Missing

SAN JOSE, COSTA RICA, Sept. 4—(AP) — Four United States army planes lost in a sudden storm over the Pacific Ocean late this afternoon were missing tonight despite a wide search by air and surface craft.

Official reports in San Jose said the planes were lost in a storm over Dulce Gulf near the extreme end of Osa Peninsula during a flight of a squadron across Costa Rica toward Panama.

The four planes were part of a group of seven serving as a rearguard to a squadron of 17.

Luxuries Banned, Gasoline Rationed In Great Britain

LONDON, Sept. 3.—(AP) — The Government today announced rationing of gasoline would be made effective September 16th.

The public will be informed tomorrow how to obtain ration books.

Meanwhile, the Government advised, owners of private motor vehicles should use them only for essential purposes.

To conserve exchange for war purposes, the Board of Trade announced also a ban on the importation of the following commodities, terming them luxuries:—

Pottery, glass, cutlery, clocks, watches textile goods, apparel, shoes, certain chemicals, paints, soaps, typewriters, automobiles, perfumes, musical instruments, toilet articles, toys, games and luxury foodstuffs.

CANADA TAKES PRECAUTIONS RE AIR RAIDS

Federal-Provincial Committees Are Being Formed.

By C. R. Blackburn
Canadian Press Staff Writer

OTTAWA, Sept. 4—(CP)—Joint operations of federal and provincial air raid precautions committees to guard against possible enemy attempts upon Canada are now in progress according to the only new information given out today on Canada's war preparations.

But the cabinet sub-committees among which have been distributed the various preparedness activities, and the defence department, are working silently but swiftly to complete a dominion-wide economic and military set-up to meet war conditions.

There seems little likelihood at this time that enlistment will be opened for an overseas force, or that the government will recommend such action when Parliament meets Thursday.

But there is no doubt information will then be available for Parliament on the British government's view as to the form Canada's cooperation should take, and it is believed recruits for the British Air and Technical services may be sought here.

AIR RAID PRECAUTIONS

A statement from the public information committee of the cabinet, summarizing the war preparation steps taken by the government, said the federal air raid precaution committee has been in operation some months.

Cooperation of those provinces most likely to be affected by an enemy attack from the air has been sought and obtained, and provincial committees set up.

While no details were given it is assumed the provinces concerned were the three Maritime provinces and British Columbia.

This announcement brought the only additional light on Canadian preparations for war since the government announced yesterday that "defence of Canada regulations" are in operation, creation of a war time prices and trade board and a censorship committee.

(Continued on page 3, Col 2)

Allies Attack As War Rages On Many Fronts

(By The Canadian Press)

Here is the European battlefield as pictured in latest dispatches Tuesday.

France launched land and air attacks against both ends of Germany's defensive Siegfried line on the western front; French army made "progressive contacts" with the foe.

Britain bombed German northern ports of Wilhelmshaven, Cuxhaven and Brunsbuttel; Germans announced five bombers shot down at Cuxhaven; British admitted "some casualties" in aerial fighting during raids, claimed heavy damage to two German battleships.

Germany announced general advances on Polish front, including "isolation" of Polish forces in north corridor; Warsaw communique admitted loss of strategic corridor cities of Bydgozcz and Grudziadz, apparently bearing out German claim.

British fleet took up positions to blockade Germany and protect the Suez Canal.

Warsaw asserted Polish cavalry had cut through the German frontier north of Breslau after recapturing Leszno and Rawicz; Berlin counter-claimed that the lancers had been repulsed.

Poland admitted the loss of Czestochowa; Berlin declared that drives into Pomerze (the Polish Corridor) had completely isolated Polish forces in the northern section of the Corridor; Berlin said German columns were within 16 miles of Siedraiz, in Lodz Province, Poland, and were advancing toward the historic city of Krakow.

British planes, in their first raid of Germany, accomplished Sunday night, dropped propaganda pamphlets printed in German.

The British liner Athenia, with 1,347 persons, was sunk Sunday off the Hebrides; the British Government said she was torpedoed without warning by a German submarine—the German news agency denied this assertion and suggested the Athenia had struck a British mine.

The Greek steamer Costi hit a mine and sank in the Baltic Sea.

The British cruiser Ajax captured the German freighter Olinda off Uruguay in the South Atlantic.

Chinese reports in Manila and Japanese at Shanghai said the British steamer Anking had been torpedoed between Manila and Hong Kong, but agents of the line discounted the story.

The garrison of the Polish munitions depot of Westerplatte, in Danzig harbor, still was resisting a combined sea and air attack despite a German report three days ago that it had been captured.

BRITISH SEIZE WHEAT-LADEN NAZI FREIGHTER

MONTEVIDEO, Sept. 4—(AP)—Capture of the wheat-laden German freighter Olinda by the British cruiser Ajax yesterday was disclosed today when a tanker landed 42 members of the Olinda's crew at Montevideo.

The German crew were detained by Uraguayan authorities. It was learned the Ajax seized the Olinda at 11 A. M Sunday, six miles off Cape Polonio, 50 miles north of here. The seizure was said to have met resistance.

At 5 P. M., the Ajax hailed the shell oil tanker San Gerardo and transferred the prisoners of war. The whereabouts of the Olinda was unknown, but one source said it was taken to the British base in the Falkland Islands.

The Olinda, a 4,576-ton vessel, left Buenos Aires Aug. 28 and Montevideo Aug. 29, bound for Germany.

The German ship General Artigas, which sailed from Buenos Aires without passengers but heavily laden with cargo for Germany, was last reported off the Brazilian coast midway between Montevideo and Santos, Brazil, headed north.

A shipping chart compiled last night from presumed positions of merchant shipping placed two other German ships— the Schawaden and Afrika, north of the Olinda's last position, apparently trying to reach the shelter of Santos.

The German south Atlantic Liner Cap Norte and other German vessels, including the Antonio Delfino and Madrid were believed to be off Pernambuco, Brazil, and in danger of interception by British patrol boats.

Uruguayan and Argentine naval officials said they were uninformed about naval movements in this area, but had learned that British cruisers and destroyers have been deployed in Atlantic shipping lanes several days, awaiting the expected declaration of war.

LE HAVRE, Sept. 4—(AP)—Canadians and Americans who fought for the defeated Spanish Republican army in the Spanish civil war are now building air raid shelters for thousands of their war-stranded compatriots who are awaiting ships for home. A group of 35, remnant of a volunteer corps of 3,000, was put to work on the first shelter directly in front of the American consulate after they had offered their services to the municipal anti-air defence service.

Conservative Party Caucus

OTTAWA, Sept. 4—(CP)—Conservative members of Parliament began arriving in Ottawa today for a party caucus which Conservative Leader Manion called for tomorrow at 11 A. M. Indications tonight were each of the 38 members of the official opposition will be on hand.

The question before the caucus will be the extent of Canada's participation in the war. It is expected the members will be united in offering to support the Government in a vigorous policy to cooperate with the mother country.

J. R. MacNicol, member for Toronto-Davenport, caucus chairman last session, will likely continue in that position without the formality of an election since the session is expected to last only a few days.

The Co-Operative Commonwealth Federation Council together with Provincial officials and C. C. F. members of the Commons will meet here Wednesday.

Arrested In Northern Ireland

BELFAST, Sept. 4—(CP)—Forty-five members of the Irish Republican Army were arrested Sunday and will remain interned "until the end of the war" unless some new development justified freeing them, Prime Minister Viscount Craigavon told the Northern Ireland parliament today.

Lord Craigavon contrasted the I.R.A. prisoners with 40,000 Ulstermen who he said have already answered the appeal for volunteers.

"There is no slackening in our loyalty," the Prime Minister said, adding Ulster will do all she can to facilitate the wartime task of the British government.

He added amid applause that his policy has 'the support of the country."

Lord Craigavon urged Ulster farmers to produce wheat to help solve one of Britain's problems.

(Canadian Press)

TORONTO, Sept. 4—Minimum and maximum temperatures:—

Dawson	33	6
Vancouver	59	3
Edmonton	53	7
Regina	41	3
Winnipeg	46	6
Ottawa	56	8
Toronto	71	8
Montreal	64	8
Quebec	59	3
Saint John	59	6
Halifax	64	7
Charlottetown	57	7

FORECAST

Maritime East: Winds increasing to fresh or strong; partly cloudy with some fog, followed by thundershowers; not much change in temperature.

High tide this afternoon at 2.50 and tomorrow morning at 2.15.

Sun sets this evening at 6.29 and rises tomorrow morning at 5.27.

Last quarter moon Sept. 6, 4.24 P. M.

Summerside tide eighteen minutes later than Charlottetown.

THE CAR FERRY SAILINGS

Leaves Borden 7 A. M., 9.45 A. M., 1 P. M., 4.30 P. M.
Leaves Tormentine 8.15 A. M., 11 A. M., 3.05 P. M., 6.20 P. M.

SUNDAY SAILINGS

Leaves Borden 9 A.M., 7 P.M.
Leaves Tormentine 10.15 A.M., 8.10 P.M.

Coming Events

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Rate for Notices in this column 3 cents per word.

**Talkies and Dance, Breadalbane Tuesday. 11.

**Talkies—French River Wednesday. 11.

**Dance, St. Peters Wednesday, September 6th, Charlottetown Orchestra. L-633-9-4-2i.

**Dance at Darnley Tuesday, September 5th. Baltic Orchestra. L-563-9-5-1i.

**Tryon Women's Institute presents Rob Roy McGregor, baritone soloist of Boston in Tryon Community Hall, Sept. 6. L-644.