

VICTORY FOR THE ALLIES UNDER FRENCH AND GEN. D'AMADE IS ANNOUNCED FROM BOULOGNE

Allies on Offensive Force Back Germans — French and English Troops Engage Germans at Precy Sur Oise, 25 Miles North of Paris, and Rout Enemy — German Imperial Guard is Reported Annihilated, and Crown Prince Supposed to be Among Them — Left Wing Successful in Advance Movement — Allies Attacking Left Flank of Germans on Way to Join Crown Prince's Army Coming South — Advance Troops of Allies Defending Paris Successful in Number of Engagements with Enemy.

London, Sept. 7, 11.45 p. m.—The official bureau says: "General Joffre's plans are being steadily carried out. The Allies forces, acting on the offensive, have been successful in checking and forcing back in a northwestern direction the German forces opposed to them."

Paris, Sept. 7, 11.29 p. m.—The following official communication was issued here tonight:

"First—The Allies have advanced their left wing without energetic opposition from the enemy.

"Second—The situation is unchanged on our centre in the region of Verdun, our forces alternately advancing and retreating. There have been some partial successes on our right in the Vosges.

"Third—The advancing troops and the Allies defending Paris have had several combats on the Ourcq river with the results in favor of the Allies.

"Fourth—The minister of war has telegraphed to the Governor of Maubeuge expressing the government's admiration for the heroic defence and saying: 'You stop at nothing to prolong resistance until the hour of your approaching deliverance, which I hope will be soon.'

"The commander-in-chief has placed the name of the Governor of Maubeuge in the order of the day for his splendid defence."

GERMANS LEFT 3,000 DEAD ON THE FIELD.

London, Sept. 7, 8.32 p. m.—A Reuter despatch from Antwerp confirms earlier despatches of a German repulse on Friday at Capelle Au Bois, and says that they left three thousand dead on the field. Many of the Germans, the despatch adds, proceeded back to Brussels.

London, Sept. 8, 12.25 a. m.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Ostend says:

"Violent fighting, lasting five hours, has taken place between Melle and Quatrecht, near Ghent, between Belgian volunteers and a superior corps of Germans. After determined resistance the Belgians retired in good order.

"The Germans occupied Melle and are marching on Ghent."

ALLIES VICTORIOUS 25 MILES NORTH OF PARIS.

London, Sept. 7, 10.17 p. m.—A Bologne despatch to the Evening News says:

"A telegram has been received from General Pau, announcing a victory by the allied forces under Field Marshal Sir John French, commander of the British and General D'Amade at Precy Sur Oise, about twenty-five miles north of Paris."

"The Allies were drawn across the northern line with the centre at Precy. The English troops were on the left and the French on the right. The former had in front of them the Imperial Guard, under Crown Prince Frederick William.

"On both wings, it is reported, the Allies were successful. The German left wing was held by the French and retired to the north.

"The Imperial Guard, who were ordered to surrender, were annihilated by the British. It is reported that the Crown Prince was in their midst."

The British official bureau has received no confirmation of this message.

OFFICER THROWS LIGHT ON FIGHTS WHICH TOOK PLACE BEFORE OSTRODE

(Special to Standard Through International News Service.)

Petrograd, Sept. 7.—A good deal of light is thrown on the fighting in which General Samsonoff was killed by the narration of a colonel who was among the wounded. He says: "What happened before Ostrode was much less terrible than you believe. Here our corps held a long line from Sol-dau on the left wing, at Neidenburg on the right of the main forces were the enemy concentrated on our right wing; then, however, we received information that the enemy had concentrated his strength on our left wing. Accordingly we began to move our troops from the right wing towards Sol-dau.

"So far as our knowledge went our forces were not smaller than those of the Germans and our staff considered a battle practicable, but the Germans said it had received large reinforce-

ments during the night of August 31. In this single night 150 trains with troops had reached them. Moreover, we had not counted upon having to deal with their heavy artillery. Here it had been assumed that only ordinary field artillery would take part in the fight. When their fire was opened it was at first with difficulty that we comprehended what was happening, that hell had opened its gates. How strong the enemy's fire was, appears from the fact that in between two and three hours it completely destroyed Sol-dau. In the town, literally, not one stone was left upon another. All efforts to break through their fire and reach the enemy were in vain, besides the great mobility of their artillery must not be forgotten. All except their heavy guns are rapidly moved about on motor cars."

Questioned as to the statements about on motor cars.

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BELGIANS ALL PREPARED FOR MORE FIGHTING

Army Reorganized and is Better than When War Commenced—Will Re-enter the Conflict at Once.

London, Sept. 7 (2.40 p. m.)—A despatch to the Evening Star from Ostend says:

"The different units of the Belgian army have been collected from all over the country, even from Namur and south of the German line. The volunteers have been re-organized, better officers and better armed."

"The total losses of the army have not been published, but, except at Liege, these were not large, in comparison with the losses of the German, French and British armies in France. The total force of the Belgians, taking in consideration the toughening which the men had during the last month, is now possibly more fit for active service than it was at the beginning of the war."

GERMANS IN AFRICA COUNTED ON THE BOERS

In Southeast Africa Have Been Storing Up Guns and Ammunition—England Ready to Cope With Situation.

London, Sept. 7 (10.03 p. m.)—The Germans in Southeast Africa, where there are thirty thousand German troops, have been storing guns and ammunition for some time, preparing for military action. This has been made known to the British. It is said the Germans believe the Boers would aid them.

Although the Germans proceeded with great secrecy the British officials have been fully informed concerning their action and know the number of arms in their possession and their military dispositions.

With populous British territory on two sides of German Southwest Africa and with adequate military forces at hand, Great Britain is said to be well prepared for the situation. It is generally believed here that she will soon seek to take control of all German territory in Africa.

German East Africa is bounded on the north and in the southwest by British territory, and with the end of the British island of Mozambique just off the coast it is thought here it will be easy for the British to cooperate with the land and sea forces.

It is said here that the Boer farmers living in Southwest Africa are all loyal to King George.

GERMAN LOSSES QUARTER MILLION

Copenhagen, Sept. 7.—Private information received here says two German officers now imprisoned at Antwerp estimate the total German losses up to two days ago as between 200,000 and 300,000.

MUCH DEPENDS ON FIGHTING IN AUSTRIA

If Russians can defeat second Hapsburg army, main roads to Germany will be clear.

By J. L. Garvin, Editor Pall Mall Gazette.

London, Sept. 7.—Very much depends upon the issue of the desperate conflict between the Russians and the Austrian first army near Lublin and Kholm. It is clear that despite the overthrow of Francis Joseph's second army at Lemberg, the result of the new struggle must not be regarded as a foregone conclusion.

The first army numbers 400,000 men and reinforcements are hurrying up. It is fighting not only for its own existence but perhaps for that of the Hapsburg monarchy. Tsara generals in their turn know all that is at stake. They will strain every nerve to strengthen their ranks on their right and to bring up in time and in spite of the fatigue of a fortnight's marching and fighting, the victorious army from Lemberg. If the Hapsburg troops can succeed in holding their ground, this indeed will be a long war. If the Austrians were crushed, main roads into the heart of the German empire would be clear for Russian invasion, the effect on the situation.

"His Royal Highness congratulates the Honorable Minister of Militia and Defence for Canada on yesterday's well-organized parade and was very pleased with the appearance of the men under the conditions, and considers that the parade reflected great credit on all ranks."

"His Royal Highness regrets that owing to the existing conditions of bad weather the men have been unable to do any training today, and consequently he has been prevented from seeing the troops at their work. He wishes, however, to impress upon all ranks the necessity of devoting their best energies to training in camp and to the necessity of maintaining a high standard of discipline."

"His Royal Highness leaves the camp with the knowledge that a fine spirit pervades these patriotic Canadians who have come forward so willingly, from all parts of the Dominion, to take their share in the defence of the empire at this trying time in her history, and he feels confident that their example will be followed by all Canadians capable of helping the motherland in the field should further calls be made upon them."

BERLIN MORE ANIMATED THAN EVER

American Says Streets in Evening as Lively as New York on Election Night.

(By Granville Fortescue, formerly Military Aide to President Roosevelt.)

Berlin, by Courier to London. Am leaving for Imperial headquarters at the front shortly, having been treated with the greatest courtesy at official quarters here, except that Berlin is more animated than usual, one would not know war was going on. Everyone is supremely confident. At night all the principal avenues, especially Unter den Linden are jammed with joyful crowds. All the cafes and theatres are open and the scenes where the news of victory is bulletined resembles New York on election night.

NURNBERG PROBABLY CAPTURED

British Dreadnought Australia in Full Chase of German Warship Says Wireless Message—Cut the Cable.

Honolulu, Sept. 7.—The Watson Navigation Company's steamer Wilhelmina reported on arrival here today that she picked up a wireless message from the British dreadnought Australia, then in Hawaiian waters, saying that she was in full chase of the German cruiser Nurnberg, which left here September 1st.

The Nurnberg is a small cruiser of only 3,450 tons and if overhauled would have little chance with even an armored cruiser. Her main battery consists of ten 4.1 inch rifles.

It is believed here that the Australian cable to British Columbia was cut by the Nurnberg.

The interruption to the cable is between the Bamfield, B. C., cable station and Panning Island.

GERMANS RETREAT AFTER ENGAGEMENT WITH ALLIES ALONG LINE OF 120 MILES

GOV. GENERAL CONGRATULATES THE TROOPS

March Past on Sunday a Credit to Men and Officers, He Tells Them—Sixty Officers in one Battalion Must Stay Behind.

Valcartier Camp, Que., Sept. 7.—After reviewing the troops on Sunday and inspecting the camp this morning, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught made the following statement:

"His Royal Highness congratulates the Honorable Minister of Militia and Defence for Canada on yesterday's well-organized parade and was very pleased with the appearance of the men under the conditions, and considers that the parade reflected great credit on all ranks."

"His Royal Highness regrets that owing to the existing conditions of bad weather the men have been unable to do any training today, and consequently he has been prevented from seeing the troops at their work. He wishes, however, to impress upon all ranks the necessity of devoting their best energies to training in camp and to the necessity of maintaining a high standard of discipline."

"His Royal Highness leaves the camp with the knowledge that a fine spirit pervades these patriotic Canadians who have come forward so willingly, from all parts of the Dominion, to take their share in the defence of the empire at this trying time in her history, and he feels confident that their example will be followed by all Canadians capable of helping the motherland in the field should further calls be made upon them."

Since Sunday morning rain has poured, almost continually, greatly hampering drilling and work of organization. Despite this fact, however, every man in camp worked as usual today, but the hardship did not last as long as usual. Several battalions were taken out to the rifle ranges and put through a severe skirmishing drill this morning. In the afternoon they were drilled in company and battalion formation on the parade grounds. At 3.30 the down-fall of rain was so heavy that the troops were dismissed.

The grounds were dotted with small ponds and many tents, despite trenches which had been dug around them were flooded.

The list of those who will go in the first contingent will be given out in a day or two. The headquarters staff is now preparing it. Medical examinations are practically completed as well as the shooting test, which is also a very important factor.

There is no doubt that a considerable number of officers will be disappointed. There are several hundred more than necessary in camp, and in one battalion alone sixty officers have been rejected. There is a possibility however they will be used in a second contingent should one be mobilized.

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DARING FEAT OF BRITISH SUBMARINE

Hull, Sept. 7.—Early last week destroyers and submarines of the British fleet, by close surveillance, discovered a passage between the mines which German destroyers used in coming out to the North Sea. With that information a flotilla of submarines and destroyers proceeded to round up the German ships.

When the operations were finished the British vessels returned to their base, with the exception of one submarine.

There was much anxiety as to the fate of this vessel, and as nearly a

Official Word from Paris Says Enemy Driven Back from Line of Nanteuil Lehardouin to Verdun — Troops Leaving England for Front Every Hour — Austrians Repulsed by Russians Near Kholm with Heavy Loss of Men.

Apart from the announcement that the German forces have fallen back before the offensive attacks of the allies on the line from Nanteuil Le Hardouin to Verdun, the most interesting report is contained in a despatch to the London Evening News from Bologne in which the French commander, General Pau, is given as authority for the statement that the allies have won a victory at Precy Sur Oise, in which the Imperial Guard, under the Crown Prince of Germany, is alleged to have been annihilated by a British force.

The British official bureau says that the plans of the French commander-in-chief, General Joffre, are being steadily carried out, and that the allies have succeeded in forcing back in a northeast direction the German forces opposed to them.

Paris officially reports that the allies have advanced their left wing without energetic opposition by the Germans and that several engagements on the Ourcq river have favored the French and British.

The Russian army operating in Galicia is reported still to be driving back the Austrians.

The casualty list as a result of the blowing up of the British cruiser Pathfinder by a mine in the North Sea comprises four men killed, thirteen wounded, and 242 missing.

Bulletin—Paris, Sept. 7 (via London, Sept. 7, 8.25 p. m.)—It was officially announced tonight that the Germans are retreating from the line of Nanteuil Lehardouin to Verdun after a vigorous action with French and British troops.

An earlier official statement given out in Paris today says a general action had started on the line from Nanteuil Le Hardouin to Verdun, a distance of 120 miles. It was then said that, thanks to the vigorous action of the French troops, supported by the British, the Germans had started retreating.

Unofficial advices from Berlin also have indicated that a battle of tremendous importance was being fought in the territory described.

London, Sept. 7 (2.40 p. m.)—The correspondent of the Reuter Telegram Company at Rome says that a despatch has been received there from Naples saying:

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BANNER EXHIBITION MARKED FOR UNQUALIFIED SUCCESS

Thousands Thronged Grounds Yesterday and all Voted "Big Show" the Finest Ever—Exhibits Well Above Average and Amusements all that Could be Desired.

A splendid show, abundantly justifying the determination of the directors of the St. John Exhibition Association not to let the war interrupt their plans for directing attention to and encouraging the arts of peace—that was the general verdict of the thousands who thronged the exhibition buildings and grounds yesterday. The great number and variety of exhibits, in some classes even larger and better than at the big Dominion exhibition held in St. John, justified also the faith of the directors that even with the dark shadow of war resting upon the Empire, the people of St. John and the province would not be deterred from taking advantage of an opportunity to exhibit the results of their industries, arts and labors, but would, with characteristic enterprise and energy, do their part to make a display of the possibilities and resources of the province.

Large Attendance. In spite of the fact that the weather was gloomy during the day, with a heavy down pour of rain in the evening, the attendance was very large.

day passed without news of it the feet began to conclude she had been lost. Just as this fear began to be viewed as a certainty the submarine came calmly into the midst of the fleet and asked to be replenished.

Excitement among the bluejackets at the return of the ship reached to every ship of the fleet. Questions on every lip were: "Where has she been and what has she been doing?"

Explanation was so unforthcoming and all who heard it were thrilled at the daring feat accomplished by the commander and crew.

As soon as she considered it was safe the commander gave the order to proceed out of the German harbor, the submarine returning across the North Sea without mishap.

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