

War News

Official Information.

The following bulletins were posted at St. Pierre yesterday:—

SEPTEMBER 8, '14.
The Allies and a part of the Paris Army advancing rapidly have repulsed the Germans between Metz and Sedan. They have made many prisoners and captured many guns. In the centre the action violently pushed on continues between Fore Champagne, Vitry le Francois and the South of the Argonne Mountains. The Germans in the centre lost a lot of ground. The French right attacked by German cavalry at Ais Chateau Salins and Nancy has repulsed the enemy towards the North and the French took back the positions of Saint Mandray and the Heights of

Fourneaux. The German troops fell back all along the line. The French left wing is in constant progress.

At the battle of Lemberg the Russians have made 70,000 prisoners and captured 300 cannon, besides in different engagements in Galicia they have captured 3 flags, 3 aeroplanes, 40 cannon and made 130 officers and 1,300 soldiers prisoners. The Austrian Army is routed. The Russians have occupied Nicoloff South of Lemberg, the Russian cavalry have taken the Heights of the Carpathian Mountains. The second Austrian Army of Galicia is falling back.

Germans, scouting like wild goats from Vitry le Francois. The British have captured an entire German battalion.

"Allies Doing Well All Along the Line!"

Special to Evening Telegram.

PARIS, Sept. 8.
The following official statement was issued at 3 p.m.: "The Allies are doing well all along the line."

RUSSIANS IN BELGIUM.

LONDON, Sept. 8.
The combined French and British armies along the line from Nanteuil, LeHendouin to Verdun, curving southwards are continuing their advance driving the armies slowly back. The extreme German right wing is now being attacked in the rear. Belgians, British and Russians are preparing to attack the German lines of communication in Belgium. The Russian army in East Prussia has begun its great march forward. The Russian War Office announces the Austrian army of 600,000 in Galicia and South-west Russian Poland is in a precarious position with Russian troops on three sides and bog land on the fourth. The Austrians are preparing Vienna against a siege.

GOING THROUGH WITH IT.

LONDON, Sept. 8.
Lord Curzon of Kedleston, addressing a recruiting meeting at Hull last night, said: "The Pinchbeck Napoleon of this war has succeeded in uniting all parties in the British Empire. 'Great Britain,' the speaker continued, 'is going through with the business until she has struck the new Napoleon and his accursed system to the ground for ever.'"

THE GERMAN FAILURE.

LONDON, Sept. 8.
A despatch to-day to the Mail says: "The battle of Croit fought on Wednesday and ensuing days was intended to mask the new German movement to break through the line of the French forces ranged north-easterly through Rheims." Myself was witness of the continual pouring eastward and northward of reinforcements to build up and strengthen the rampart of the allies, that was to check the German torrent. It became clear, I suppose, to the German General Staff that just when they were within reach of their objective, Paris, more than their fatigued and shaken men could penetrate within any period that would suit the solving in addition of the Russian problem. They therefore wheeled suddenly as though in desperation in an effort to destroy at first that part of the French strength.

THE ALLIES' FORWARD MOVEMENT.

LONDON, Sept. 8.
The public are waiting breathless with hope that the allies have finally taken the offensive, but the cautious tone of the official communications issued from France indicate that the forward movement of the allies is only a feeler to ascertain the reason for the strange eastward swing of the

German right; no matter, however, what forward movement may mean, a decisive battle cannot be long postponed. Meantime the western valley of the Seine recently over-run by the Germans has been cleared of the enemy and been given a breathing spell. The unexpected swiftness of the lines has caused readjustment of the lines of the allies. This movement of the Germans was ascertained as promptly by the aeroplanes of the allies that abundant time was given for the shift. It is evident that the Germans now have before the front of their wedge-like advance the veterans of the allies' left wing, which underwent a terrible battering along the Franco-Belgian border. The ranks of these Franco-British forces have been reinforced and the casualties have been replaced with fresh men.

The advantage enjoyed by the allies is the fact that their flanks are protected by the great fortresses of Paris and Verdun, while in the German rear to Mauberg, which is still held by the French, despite the fall of three of its

fortresses in the eastern war theatre, General Rusa's tactics have been checked by the strong fortress of Przemyel, but this delay will not prevent the general front movement of the Russian forces along the border from Tilsit to Lemberg. It is considered necessary, however, to capture Przemyel so that the Austrians may not have a single stronghold left in Galicia.

GERMAN RETIREMENT CONFIRMED.

PARIS, Sept. 8.
The retirement movement of the Germans near Vitry le Francois is confirmed. On the extreme French right a German division attacked Ais, Chateau Salins and Nancy, but were repulsed to the northward. Passing the forest of Champagne further east the French troops occupied the crest of Mandray and the Peak of Fourneaux. There is no change in the situation in the Province of Alsace.

GERMAN ATROCITIES CONFIRMED.

ANTWERP, Sept. 8.
The Commission of Inquiry to investigate the charges of German atrocities, transmitted its report to the Minister of Justice to-day. It said in part: "We found evidence of violation of the laws of humanity in the German atrocities committed at Vise on Smael and Louvain and in the District of Malines. The Germans shot offensively pedestrians, cyclists and peasants; they robbed public treasures, commandeered food, burned and pillaged houses and towns on the excuse that the inhabitants fired first. They interned women in churches while the women were outraged. They are deporting men to Germany and captured hostages, men, women and children, are compelled to march before the German troops showing a white flag in order to induce French troops to approach. Ten priests were shot."

TO PRAY FOR PEACE.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.
October 4th has been set aside by President Wilson, as a day of prayer for peace.

AUSTRALIA PROUDER OF GRAND OLD FLAG.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.
Sir Edward Grey sent this message to the Embassy here to-day: "Government and people of Australia have telegraphed expressing their admiration of gallant manner in which British troops have acquitted themselves. 'Their splendid valor,' the telegram concludes, 'has made us feel proud-er of the grand old flag.' The Governor General of the Commonwealth telegraphed as follows to the Colonial Office: 'All ranks of the Commonwealth defense forces congratulate army and navy on their splendid achievements. Australia's force look forward to join their comrades in the field.'"

AUSTRIAN RESISTANCE BROKEN. PETROGRAD, Sept. 8.
The following official announcement was given out to-day: "The Austrian army corps between the Vistula and Bug Rivers are retreating with enormous losses, and the resistance of the enemy has been broken. There are evidences of the possibility of famine in Austria."

ANOTHER TRAWLER SUNK. SHELDON, Eng. Sept. 8.
The sinking of a fishing trawler, which struck a mine in the North Sea on Sunday, is reported. The skipper and crewman were drowned and ten rescued.



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the smart clothes we make you realize that in every trifling detail they are correct.

Fashioned of exclusive fabrics, cut accurately, faultlessly tailored, irreproachable in style, and flawless in finish, you can find only points to admire in the distinctive

CLOTHES OF OUR TAILORING.

J. J. Strang,

Ladies' and Gents' Tailoring.

153 Water Street, St. John's.

SHIRTS!

Well tailored and perfect fitting, with Single or French Double Cuffs, in patterns of neat design for men of refined taste. These Shirts are guaranteed fadeproof and will be replaced by us if not absolutely color-fast.

Prices \$1.25, \$1.50, \$1.70, \$2.25.

SMYTH'S

THE PROGRESSIVE MEN'S STORE.

REAL GOOD SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK:

MEN'S DENIM OVERALLS only 55c. pair
CHILDREN'S LAWN & EMBROIDERY HATS & BONNETS reduced to 80c. each
LADIES' WHITE LAWN BLOUSES. Good value for. 70c. each
LADIES' JOB CORSETS.
Values up to 75c. for 50c. pair.
Values up to \$1.00 for 70c. pair.
Values up to \$2.00 for \$1.00 pair.

Also Please remember we have

CUPS & SAUCERS, TEA PLATES, BREAKFAST, DINNER and SOUP PLATES, at 5 c. each.

We have also for sale 1 SHOP COUNTER, 11 feet long, for \$5.75

And 1 FIREPROOF SAFE (medium size).

Give us a call and we shall be pleased to show you our stocks.

GEO. T. HUDSON'S,

Dry Goods, Millinery and Novelty Stores,
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Wholesale Dry Goods.

TO THE CITY AND OUTPORT TRADE:

We carry in stock for Spring trade an attractive stock of Regular Piece Goods and Pound Remnants. Prices:

CHEAPEST IN THE CITY.

NOTE.—See our Special Brand of Cotton, Tweed and Denim Overalls and Jackets. Give us a call.

SLATTERY BUILDING

Duckworth and George's Streets, St. John's.

Advertise in the TELEGRAM

The King's Message

TO THE SELF-GOVERNING DOMINIONS OVERSEAS.

LONDON, Sept. 8.

To the Governor

St. John's, Newfoundland:
The King has been graciously pleased to send the following message to the Governments and Peoples of his self-governing Dominions:—

"To the Governments and Peoples of My Self-Governing Dominions:

"During the past few weeks the peoples of my whole Empire at home and overseas have moved with one mind and purpose to confront and overthrow an unparalleled assault upon the continuity of civilization and the peace of mankind.

"The calamitous conflict is not of my seeking; my voice has been cast throughout on the side of peace. My ministers earnestly strove to allay the causes of strife and to appease differences with which my Empire was not concerned. Had I stood aside when, in defiance of pledges to which my Kingdom was a party, the soil of Belgium was violated and her cities laid desolate, when the very life of the French Nation was threatened with extinction, I should have sacrificed my honor and given to destruction the liberties of my Empire and of mankind. I rejoice that every part of the Empire is with me in this decision.

"Paramount regard for treaty faith and the pledged word of rulers and peoples is the common heritage of Great Britain and of the Empire.

"My peoples in the self-governing Dominions have shown beyond all doubt that they wholeheartedly endorse the grave decision which it was necessary to take.

"My personal knowledge of the loyalty and devotion of my Oversea Dominions has led me to expect that they would cheerfully make the great efforts and bear the great sacrifices which the present conflict entails. The full measure in which they have placed their services and resources at my disposal fills me with gratitude, and I am proud to be able to show to the World that my peoples overseas are as determined as the people of the United Kingdom to prosecute a just cause to a successful end.

"The Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia and the Dominion of New Zealand have placed at my disposal their naval forces which have already rendered good service for the Empire."

"Strong expeditionary forces are being prepared in Canada, in Australia and in New Zealand for service at the front; and the Union of South Africa has released all British troops and has undertaken important military responsibilities, the discharge of which will be of the utmost value to the Empire. Newfoundland has doubled the numbers of its branch of the Royal Naval Reserve and is sending a body of men to take part in the operations at the front. From the Dominion and Provincial Governments of Canada large and welcome gifts of supplies are on their way for the use of both my Naval and Military Forces and for the relief of the distress in the United Kingdom which must inevitably follow in the wake of war. All parts of my Oversea Dominions have thus demonstrated in the most unmistakable manner the fundamental unity of the Empire amidst all its diversity of situation and circumstance."

(Signed) HARCOURT.

Reids' Boats.

The Argyle left Marytown at 6.45 p.m. yesterday.

The Bruce leaves North Sydney tonight.

The Clyde arrived at Lewisport at 6 p.m. yesterday.

The Dundee left Salvage at 8 p.m. yesterday.

The Ethel left Carboneau at 3.35 p.m. yesterday.

The Glencoe is due at Placentia this afternoon.

The Home left Three Arms at 8.20 a.m. yesterday going north.

The Kyle is north of Twillingate.

The Linroche arrived at Port aux Basques at 7 a.m. to-day.

The Meigs leaves Humbergouth this afternoon.

The majority of the heavy direct fire. The majority of the heavy

ter weapons have been so placed that they will fire from behind the ramparts, using high angle trajectories and aimed by means of position finders.

The defences include about 3,000 guns, and armored trains are provided.

More Fires.

Fires provoke immediate sympathy for the sufferer and also thankfulness for personal escape. Another thought should be whether one is personally and sufficiently protected? An insurance policy with Percie Johnson would provide for you this desired security and at small expense. Have you enough insurance?

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GOUT, RHEUMATISM, COLIC, ETC.

THE LEOPARD

cannot change his spots, but the removal of spots and blemishes from clothes is assured if SUNLIGHT SOAP is used. As the LEOPARD's

eyes gleam in the darkness of the night, so clothes washed with

Sunlight Soap

gleam white and pure in the brilliant light of day. Unlike the Leopard's jaws, which are formed to destroy, SUNLIGHT SOAP is created to preserve. It preserves your clothes and household linen, and makes them last longer.

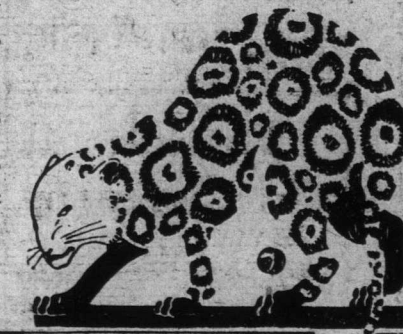
SUNLIGHT SOAP is

guaranteed pure,

and will not injure

the finest fabric.

BUY IT.



"Little British Army Has Won for Itself Imperishable Glory!"

London, Sept. 2.—It is considered that military opinion concerning the conduct of the army is well summed up by Lord Sydenham, himself a famous veteran, when he said: "In all the long history of the British Army I can recall nothing equal to the magnificent display of fortitude, endurance, discipline, and fighting power which has now been given to the nation. Attacked with special animosity by far superior numbers it has not been allowed to adequately fortify its position or rest, and forced to successive retreats, always trying to the morale of the best of troops, the little army of Sir John French has covered itself with imperishable glory."

Lord Sydenham of Combe, G.C.M.G., is one of the best of living authorities

on military works in general. He started well for he passed first into and first out of the Royal Military College and then in 1868 entered the Royal Engineers and has been in army work ever since. He was in the Egyptian and the Sudan campaigns. Then he was secretary to the Royal Commission on Navy and Army Administration and was sent on special missions to Sweden, Berlin, Paris, Tientsin, Belgium, Bucharest, Gibraltar, Malta, the United States, Halifax and Magdeburg.

So valuable was his advice considered that he was appointed a member of the Committee on War Office Reorganization and from 1901 to 1904 was Governor of Victoria, Australia. He has written a work on the siege of Plevna, a History of Fortification, and on Imperial Defence.

Paris "Ring of Steel."

The present ring of forts guarding Paris, which has been ordered cleared by Sept. 2, not only is far superior to those of 1870, but constitutes a "ring of steel" that is considered by many as almost impregnable.

The circle of defence has a sweep of 85 miles, and a zone comprising 600 square miles is guarded. It costs the nation, as it stands to-day over \$800,000,000.

Inside this area is a population of about 3,000,000 persons, nearly twice as many as used to live within the old fortifications that the Prussians conquered. An investing army, it is estimated, would have to have a front of approximately 100 miles and a sustaining each of 20 heavily laden cars.

On the other hand, the Government of the City of Paris is fully prepared against a long investment, and it has profited by the lessons of 1870. Immense quantities of provisions in the way of prepared foods and canned stuff to-day are in storage in special warehouses, and facilities also are provided for the killing and preserving of the flesh of livestock, which can be driven in from the outlying fertile country and killed and frozen in convenience dittoes.

To-day the available pasturage is enormously greater than during the Franco-Prussian war, when so much of the region lying within the belt of the detached forts was built up. Then there was no means of refrigeration of the fresh meat, nor were there any available sources of food for the live stock.

Now compressed fodder is to be had for the feeding of the cattle that might be driven closer to or even within the city in case of need. The Governor of Paris has seen to it that reserve supplies of coal, wood, charcoal, mineral oil, chemicals and so forth have been placed in storage and the city to-day can withstand a siege for many months without fear of famine.

"Like the Buns."

"When you meet the foe you will defeat him. No quarter will be given, no prisoners will be taken. Let all who fall into your hands be at your mercy. Gain a reputation like the Huns under Attila."—William II. to his troops on the eve of the expedition to Peking, July 25, 1900.

MINARD'S LINIMENT CURES GOUT IN COWS.

