national and racial justice. is fighting against Austria for

home question:-Whether in Europe shall prevail the prinstern militarism, accompanied ess political and economic opof the common people, or national government shall rest cratic principles, now considneir own Declaration of Inde

e again, through a curious irony ry, Russia fights not only its tles but the battle of another in this instance the battle of enemies. Because, if Germany . Russia's reconstruction will be ly followed by a similar reconnof Germany.

m can only exist if it is suc-If Napoleon III. had beaten to Berlin, we might now see peror in Paris. We might witance playing the rôle of Gertorm centre of Europe. Sedan rance a republic and the world's

nilitarism will survive the cap-Koenigsburg and Posen, the of a contribution to Belgium France, and the opening of a liament at Petrograd. Nations ults and militarism has not i itself enough to stay after a

even in Germany, had not been mentioned, be a nation the Austrians do not cattle to a useless slaughter by ent between the Pan-Germanic Vienna and the Kaiser at Berhave everything to lose and to gain. Their bodies fill the eys of Western Poland, Galicia

owina, useless hecatombs to the mage of Prussian militarism. aristocracy in Germany and rought about this war, and its decide whether the rule of the eutenant is to continue, or it is to be replaced by democracy. estion of taxation is also to be There can be no peace that does g a limitation of expense on s. This, with the financing of burden, must be followed by a ent of taxation to shift at least

Il of militarism, more than any ill help bring down the structure differences. The lower classes socially. Limiting armaments vast wealth into channels of industry. For several years will be required to repair the ne by war. All these changes immediately follow the signing

the burden on the wealthier

especially owners of large

They will come gradually and y do come labor will meet capi nal social ground, man to man r the bayonets of an army.

in Europe confidently hopes result will ultimately bring a ent of relations between capiabor, to the benefit of labor and ll investor. This is why the f Italy are so anxious to step elp the Allies, even though fully the great sacrifices that such a

m up what the nations are

ANY IS FIGHTING FOR AN SION OF ITS COUNTRY EYOND ITS PRESENT TIERS. HER SUCCESS MEAN MAINTAINING THE NT MILITARIST SYSTEM, LL ITS UGLY INFLUENCES LIFE OF THE GERMAN AND MOST LIKELY A GREATER DEEPENING OF LF BETWEEN THE GOV-MILITARY ARISTOCRACY E COMMON PEOPLE. ALLIES ARE CHIEFLY

NG FOR THE CRUSHING SPIRIT OF MILITARISM GOVERNING CONCEP F THE LIFE OF THE STATES OF EUROPE. CE WILL NOT BRING

THE PERMANENT END RFARE IN EUROPE OR LLENIUM IN FRANCE AND

PEACE WILL MAKE LIFE OPE LIVABLE, WHICH IT ALONE IS WORTH FIGHT.

# BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER

erating in Kiao-Chow.

After the capture of the central fort, it appears from their statements, the left wing of the attacking forces advanced and occupied Chanshan at 5.10 o'clock yesterday morning. Chanshan was the base of the right wing of the German line and is a trinagular fortification. Then the other forces at the point of the bayonet captured the forts of the first line including the intricate and dang-crous defence works connecting them. Other forces advanced in rushes on the main line of defences, made up of the forts of Iltis, Bismarck and Moltke.

"Suddenly," says the reports.

Iltis, Bismarck and Moltke.

"Suddenly," says the reports,
"the flag of surrender ran up in
the morning breeze on the weather bureau mount, towering
above the sea and land."

"In the last two days of the
fighting, it is stated, the warships
continued a terrific rain of shells
on the fortress and the city from
the east and south, inflicting
great damage and havoc, TaisiChen fort, the official accounts
say, seemed to explode.

Vice-Minister of the Navy

say, seemed to explode.

Vice-Minister of the Navy Suzuki, speaking to-day of the future of Tsing-Tau said:

"While the European war continues, Tsing-Tau will be administered by Japan. At the conclusion of the war, Japan will open, negotiations with China."

Furtuer details of the Tsing-Tau fighting, reaching Tokio, show the Germans made desperate efforts to repair the damage to their batteries, but without success. Japanese shells killed the men at work and demolished the batteries anew. The projectiles from the Japanese ships started fire in several parts of the city, certain parts of which were burned. The stopping of smuggling of provisions along

smuggling of provisions along the Tung-Shan coast is thought

to have hastened the capitula tion of the German stronghold.

There Were Three Weeks of Actual

Breeze of Friday.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]

TOKIO, Nov. 7 .- Tokio is cele-

brating to-day the fall of the

TOKIO, Nov. 7.—Tokio is celebrating to-day the fall of the German fortress at Tsing-Tau after an actual siege of a few days more than three weeks. It was in the middle of September that the real attack began although the preparations for the taking of the German stronghold in Asia were begun immediately after war was declared by Japan on August 11. Crowds collected overywhere today and many processions were formed, the enthusiastic people, dragging about with them floats decorated with flowers as a symbol of victory. Japanese and British flags are floating everywhere throughoutthe city.

The final and successful attack on Tsing-Tau began shortly after midnight Friday morning and the first inroad by the allied forces, which was largely instrumental in the fall of the place, was the taking of the middle fort of the first line of defence. This was accomplished by a brilliant charge of infantry and engineers, led by General Yoshimi Yamada. Simultaneously with the charge of General Yamada, others were made the troops dashing forward with cries of "ban zai." Taitungchen, the fortification on the east fell at 5.35 in the morning, Chaugchiawa was captured soon there-

chen, the fortification on the east fell at 5.35 in the morning, Chaugchiawa was captured soon thereafter with its two heavy cannon.

A detachment of the first line, occupied the Iltis, Bismarck and Moltke forts at 7 c clock in the morning and then the enemy hoisted the white flag on the weather astronomical station, adjoining, the governor's office. Another white flag was hoisted on the coast forts at the mouth of the Haipoat at 7.30 o'clock. The closing hours of the siege of siege of Tsing-Tau and the fall of the fortress there, are briefly but dramatically described in official reports, etc., as already sent.

ficial reports, etc., as already sent.

It Was Dramatic

TOKIO, Nov. 7, 1.25 p.m.— The closing hours of the siege of Tsing Tau and the fall of the

German fortress are briefly but

[By Special Wire to the Courier]

LONDON, Nov. 7.-10.25 a.m.

-Mystery again cloaked the

GREAT EFFORT ON

TO GET TO CALAIS;

**AUSTRIANS IN FIGHT** 

Siege Operations - Flag of Surrender

Was Hoisted in the Early Morning

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

BRANTFORD, CANADA, SAT URDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1914

HOW THE GERMANS EVADE WIRES SET UP BY THE ENEMY.

TWO CENTS

# COMPLETE-SITUATION

Germans Will be Forced to Give Battle on Their Own Territory-Austrians Have Been Routed at the River San-A New Period of War.

[By Special Wire to The Courier]

PARIS, Nov. 7.-An official statement by the Russian general staff is given in a Petrograd despatch to the Havas Agency. It

"Fierce combats on the River San and south of Przemysl, which have been going on for more than three weeks, resulted on Novem-ber 5 in a general retreat of the

Austrians.

"On the preceding night the Austrians made a last effort to repulse our troops who were crossing the San. Until a late hour the enemy attacked on an extend-ed front, taking the offensive in dense, successive lines, but everywhere they suffered enormous

losses and were repulsed.
"On November 5 the enemy's columns commenced to move from the San in the direction of Dukla Pass, across the Carpathians, and south of Przemysl, seekians, and south of Przemysl, seeking everywhere to leave the battle front. We pursued them energetically all along the line.

"The abandonment by the main Austrian forces of the line of the San is the result of the victorious

San is the result of the victorious battle fought at the end of Sep-tember, the original purpose of which was to block the offensive of the Austro-German armies

of the Austro-German armies against Warsaw and Ivangorod.

"At the beginning of October our troops were engaged along a front extending for 330 miles and passing through Warsaw, Kozienica, Przemysł and Czernowitz.

Towards October 20 we succeed. over the Germans on the right bank of the Vistula in the region of Warsaw, that is to say, on the right wing of our general strate-

gic front.
"Our next object was to strike from the north those portions of the enemy's forces still holding positions on the Vistula and the San. In the fighting, which last-ed from the 23rd to the 27th of October, we succeeded in breaking the stubborn resistance of the Austro-German army in the Ko-zienica-Ivangorod region. In danitza, this army fell back pursued

by our troops.
"Between October 28 and November 2 we overcame the enemy's resistance in a new region, that of Alexandria and Sandomir.
On November 5 the Austrian
army in Galicia was compelled to

"Following up our successes during eighteen days, on a front of 330 miles, we broke the resistance of the enemy, who is in full retreat. This victory we owe to the inexhaustible grace of God, who blesses the superhuman hero-ism of our admirable warriors, of whom Russia has a right to be

proud.
"This victory enables our troops to proceed to a realization of fur-ther tasks which will inaugurate a new period of the war."

FIGHTING IN POLAND LONDON, Nov. 7.—The cor-respondent of The Tmies at Kie-

respondent of The Tmies at Kielce, Russian Poland, under date of
November 3, describes the fighting
in that region. He says:

"This town was occupied by the
Russian forces about noon today after a brief night attack.
For once we were well forward
and we entered the town with the
Russian troops on the very heels
of the enemy. The opposing forces
were composed both of Germans
and Austrians.

"Though the action was a rear

"Though the action was a rear guard affair and characteristic of

the fighting which has been pre-valent lately, this retreat seems to have been marked by a strongto have been marked by a strong-er resistance than usual. The Russains attacked over a front of about 14 miles, taking the centre about seven miles east of here by a vigorous night attack. The Aus-trians made a strong defense in a church yard and in a village, but they were driven out with the bayonet, as I can testify from ob-serving the wounds of the dead. "The losses on both sdies were heavy at this action, and Austrian

heavy at this action, and Austrian prisoners to a number above a thousand were taken. "After entering the town, I found that the Germans had left last night, leaving the Austrians to conduct a rearguard action, which seems to be their policy in all these operations now. The Austrians did not leave town until 10 o'clock this morning and we entered about noon.

entered about noon.

"It was a picturesque spectacle to observe the Cossacks and infantry, soiled with the hard nights fighting, and the artillery, fresh from their positions, pouring into the quaint square which was barely emptied of the enemy. Our infantry and guns pushed forward and by the afternoon were again engaging the enemy about twelve miles south and west of here.

"The Russians are pushing on with their advance with the utmost vigor, averaging in this quarter about fifteen miles daily, while certain regiments on the flanks make nearly 25 miles. From information given by people in the villages, it is learned that the Germans secured supplies of all entered about noon.

sorts, but that Warsaw and Ivan-gored caused them to abandon their whole project. The situation on this front is splendid, and the troops are in fine condition and their morale is high."

#### FROM NEWFOUNDLAND

British Admiralty Will Enlist 500 Men for the Royal

Navy.

ST. JOHNS, Nfld., Nov. 7-Offic ial announcement has been received by the Newfoundland government. that the British admiralty is prepared to enlist 500 men of the former members of the Newfoundland naval reserve for immediate active service in Europe, to continue for a period o one year. It is also desired to increase the existing strength of this reserve from 600 to 1,000 men. Euistment for both services is actively proceeding. It is understood that the nen to be sent to Europe will drafted into Eritish ships with as little delay as possible to help fill up the gap caused by the losses sustained in the sinking of British war ves-sels in the North Sea.

ARRESTED AS SPY.

OTTAWA, Ont.. Nov. 5—Official news has been received here of the arrest of an immigration department interpreter named Arthur Lauf at Halifax for espionage. A complete wireless outfit was found in his room like had been under suspicion and was taken in charge after the war broke in the content of the c taken in charge after the war broke out, but was released on production of naturalization papers. He is now held as a prisoner of war.

Aided by an aviator, the French annihilated Prussians and Uhlans at



GERMAN DEVICE FOR EVADING BARBED WIRE ACROSS ROADWAYS AT NIGHT. In this picture E. Walter Ernst, a special artist for this newspaper, the New York Herald and the London Sphere, shows how the Germans evade barbed wire stretched across roadways at night. When speeding these wires, which are put up by the enemy, cannot be seen, and the occupants of a car are likely to have their throats severely cut. To obviate this they have fitted their cars with the device shown in the above picture. By this means the wire

#### THEY STAGGERED FORWARD BUT BRITISH FIRE STOPPED THE ADVANCING COLUMNS

LONDON, Nov. 7-A Daily Mail correspondent in orthern France, writing under date of Friday, says:

"The big contest for Ypres, which raged all last Sunday culminated Monday afternoon in the supreme effort. The Germans advanced all along the line after a terrific cannonading of the British position, but the entrenched British soldiers had not been shaken and as the German infan-

try approached they met them with volley after volley of rifle

"The Germans staggered forward falling by dozens under the withering hail of bullets. They held on bravely for ninety minutes, determined to win through if at all possible. Then finding all attempts vain they withdrew all attempts vain, they withdrew under cover of darkness, leaving thousands of their wounded behind on the field.

"Now that Germans are short of uniforms it is becoming a quite common practice for them to strip the wounded of every scrap of miltary clothing. Great number have died from exposure

from this cause. "Though railway communica-tion with Lille has not been reestablished the Germans evacuated the city five days ago. Wells and cisterns were full of dead bodies and there was not a drop of water fit to drink. Rigorous sanitation will recede the granting of permit on to the inhabitants to return to their homes.

## Everywhere Germans Have Failed to Break Through

[By Special Wire to the Courier] PARIS, Nov. 7 .- With renewed energy the Germans are clinging tenaciously to their positions in Flanders, especially the Ypres region, but the initiative, so important in modern warfare, is now passing to the Allies. Eye-wit-nesses from the front declare that the fighting around Bixschcote is as furious as ever. The Germans have attacked again and again, and positions have been won and lost many times, but the advantage has remained with the Allies. No less violent was the struggle south of Ypres, between Wytschaete and Messines, for command of the high road leading from Ypres to Armentieres and Lille. This road is now in possession of the Allies. Now or never is the time for the Germans to bring up reserves to make a decisive effort to win through, in the opinion of military experts. According to prisoners taken recently, how-ever, while there is no lack of men, there is a great dearth of officers, large numbers having been sent to the Russian frontier, where the need of them is greater to make up staffs for the reserve corps opposing the ever-growing Russian army. The German efforts to pass Arras and break through to the coast by way of the hilly country of Artois continue, but with less success. The army formerly commanded to the army formerly commanded to the army formerly commanded to the coast of the success. by the Crown Prince east of the Argonne region has resumed its attempt to force a passage across the forest to join the army on the other side. The French, however, retain command of the only roads across this difficult region, and all attacks, though made with great determination, have failed to shake the French positions.

### GOOD HOPE WENT DOWN IN BATTLE

LONDON, Nov. 6.-It is officially announced by the Admiralty that the

BEAUTIFUL CHATEAU SAVED FROM DESTRUCTION.

The Admiralty now has received tion lasted an hour. The statement says:

THE PRINCE OF MONACO'S CHATEAU OF MARCHAIS, AT SISSONNE, FRANCE.

at Sisonne, France, from destruction. He premises to pay a fine of \$10 m switch was imposed by the German

on the village of Sisonne. The Germans had seized and threatened to destroy the beautiful place if the levy was

The Prince of Monaco by a pledge to the German Emperor has saved his beautiful Chateau of Marchais.

tion until sunset, when the light gave it an important advantage. The ac-

#### movements of the antagonists along the battle fronts in the eastern arena of the war, but the belief is growing in London that Germany, safe within her defences behind the R'iver Warthe and with the Austrians behind strongly fortified positions from Cracow to the passes of the Carpathians is rushing her best corps on the Austrian front to the west in a inal effort to smash the allies

Petrograd reports that the Austrians, after making a final furtrians, after making a final turious onslaught on the Russian
lines along the River San had
withdrawn in all directions until
their front now extends from
Dukla pass, in the Carpathians to
Cracow with a wedge extending to Przemysl, which fortress continues to resist the Russian assault.

Another despatch from Petrograd, declares that a general pursuit of the retiring Austrians is under way, but the cautious tone of the official communication, added to significant admissions from Vienna, creates the impression that the Austrians are regaining their fortified positions without suffering great disaster. With the Teutonic allies safe in their new positions, it is quite likely in the opinion of London observers that heavy reinfreements have been sent from the eastern front. been sent from the eastern front for th supreme effort along the western line of battle.

blocking their way to Calais. The feeling is growing here that the recent raid of the German fleet off Yarmouth was not the sum total of naval activities in the North Sea and this impression

(Continued on Page Four.)

#### KAISER AT FRONT. A DEJECTED MAN

| By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Nov. 7-The corres-

LONDON, Nov. 7—The correspondent of The Express on the Belgian frontier, under date of Friday, telegraphs the following: "The kaiser himself is close to the front in Flanders, making efforts to inspire his troops to gain Calais. Despite the nearly successful bomb attack on him at Thielt Sunday, the kaiser continues to drive daily through the territory behind the Bruges and Courtrai' roads. His route is always kept secert and he uses a ways kept secert and he uses a new car of different appearance

Daily he singles out certain bravery and personally gives them the iron cross. He visits the field

ed invariably saying: "Good day comrade, the kaiser wishes you a

speedy recovery."

The kaiser dined with the staff at Ghent yesterday and returned to the staff headquarters thorough ly dissatisfied with the result of the past few days of the campaign. A party of refugees saw the kaiser in an automobile yesterday. One of them said: "The kaiser sat on the rear seat with the Duke of Wurttemburg. The front seat was occupied by infantrymen, while the pilot car, filed with soldiers went in front, The kaiser's extreme pallor and rigidity of features, were very marked. He sat like a statute, wrapped in a gray coat and listened to the report of a passing officer. At the end he saluted but without a smile and then nodded silently to the soldier chauffeur to go ahead."

each time, in order to prevent a description from reaching the

soldiers for acts of exceptional hospitals and talks to the wound-

ALL ENGLISHMEN IN GERMANY ARE PUT UNDER ARREST BERLIN, via London, Nov. 7.

-The police a six o'clock Friday morning notified all Englishmen from the ages of seventeen to fifty five to report to the police stations for transport to Ruhle-ben, near Berlin. They were ad-vised to bring two blankets, sheets and so forth. The exodus is now

proceeding.
Ruhleben has hitherto been chiefly used as a camp for Russians, but about 100 Englishmen, subjects of suspicion or without domicile, were earlier interned there. The quarters at Ruhleben, hitherto used as stables, are well

built and prisoners there were supplied with straw mattresses, but more recently they have been given bedsteads. The new arrivals will probably be housed accord-ingly. No arrangements have yet been announced for family visit-

The order of arrest, which except colonials, so long as the colonies do not interfere with the Germans, states that the govern-ment from the outset took the stand that civilians ought to be left at liberty and permitted to return home. It says it is adopting the present measures reluct-antly in answer to the actions of the British.