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## BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

BRANTFORD, CANADA, WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 9, 1914

EDITION

ONE CENT

Army Has Been Greatly Weakened by Forced Marches.

Position is Critical One as Allies are in Great Trim.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] PARIS, Sept. 9.-The German progress seems to have been too rapid and too precipitate in its eagerness to get to the gates of Paris, for they arrived out of breath and to all appearances out of ammunition, which may explain why they did not pursue their original plan.

All prisoners, of whom 300 or more arrived in Paris yesterday, appeared fagged and harrassed, and the spirit of the army seems to be everything that if different term the conguerors, who pushed from the conquerors, who pushed back the army of defence from the frontier and reached the gates

of the capital in ten days.

Whether the Germans hoped to Whether the Germans hoped to gain time by a tangent movement away from Paris or, as some military critics suppose, aimed to effect a junction with the army of the crown prince, which was to come from the direction of Longwy, the developments of the last four days prove that it was a grave error. The enemy is now weakened by forced marches, constant fighting enroute, and now further entended by the engagements of the 1st four days, is not, in the opin on of experts, prepared for such a big enterprize as the siege of Paris, even if it retrieve its fortunes in the battle now in progress.

now in progress.

The only hope of the Germans therefore lies in the armies on the northeastern frontier coming to the rescue, and this hope now seems too long deferred.

A large number of refugees

from the regions north of Paris returned to thei homes yesterday as the country is entirely free of Germans, although the fields in the region of Dammartinen-Goele is still covered with German dead. Traffic on the northern railroad will be resumed at once to the suburban districts.

Excavators to the number of more than 5,000 were called for more than 5,000 were called for the suburban of the suburban

yesterday. A large number of them is needed to inter the dead on the battlefield. We'll known trades union leaders took charge of the recruiting of the necessary forces, and it is being carried out with military precision and discip-

Charges the British With Using Dum-Dum Bullets in This War.

[By Special Wire to The Courier]

LONDON, Sept. 9.—77.10 a. m.
"There has been published in Copenhagen a telegram from Emperor William, sent to President Wilson, under date of September 4," telegraphs the Copenhagen correspondent of The London Daily Telegraph, "In this message Emperor William protests against the use by the English of dumdum bullets, and against the participation of the Belgian population in the war.

"Emperor William adds in his communication to Mr. Wilson that his generals have in certain cases been compelled to punish the Belgians, and he expresses his deep regret at the destruction of Louvain and other interesting

Dufferin Chapter to Hold Patriotic Concert in Opera House.

The Dufferin Rifles Chapter of the Daughters of the Empire decided yes-terday to hold their patriotic con-cert in the Grand Opera House on Thursday evening, Sept. 17. Man-Thursday evening, Sept. 17. Manager Johnson has consented to permit the use of the house free and the proceeds will be entirely utilized for patriotic purposes. The artists for the occasion are popularly known to Brantfordites and include Miss Melita Raymond, who has been studying in New York for some time; Miss Marjorie Jones, Mr. Henry McLean and Mr. Leonard Bishop.

Ghent surrendered to the enemy tavert destruction of the buildings.

### Furious Battle in Which British Take Prisoners

PARIS, Sept. 9, 1.15 p.m.—British officers and soldiers arriving from the front to-day declare that the four days' bat le when still continues to the east of Paris is being carried on furiously.

They assert that the French captured a considerable number of field and machine guns, while the Germans often

GENERAL FRENCH COOL. Field Marshal Sir John French, the commander-in-chief of the British expeditionary force now fighting with the French army, looked perfectly satisfied with the situation, according to the British soldiers. They say he went about the lines smoking a cigaret as though he was on the parade

MANY PRISONERS TAKEN. WASHINGTON, Sept. 9.—The British embassy to-day received the following despatch from its Foreign Office: "Following is official communique of the French Gov-

"The Anglo-French forces have taken many prisoners, including a battalion of infantry, a mitrailleuse company, and many caissons."

## KING GEORGE TO COLONIES

LONDON, Sept. 9 .- The official information bureau to-day gave out a message from King George to the British colonies. It

is as follows:
"During the past few weeks the peoples of my whole empire, at home and overseas, have moved to have a purpose to with one mind and purpose to overthrow an unparaîleled 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 the 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 Beligum was violated and her cities made desolate, when

(Continued on Page 5)

## THOUSANDS LAY DEAD FILLING

--ENORMOUS LOSSES---

## DEEP TRENCHES IN THE GROUND

When Russians and Germans Met the Battle Was the Fiercest in History-September 1 Was Fateful Day.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Sept. 2.-4.55 a.m. —The correspondent of The Times at Petrograd sends the fol-

lowing:

"The extent of the losses during the first six weeks of the war places all previous casualties far in the background. Not less than 10,000 dead Germans were counted in the trenches after one engagement in Eastern Prussia.

"On the fateful September 1, when two Russian corps came to death grips with four German corps north of Soldau, the losses of both sides totalled between 60,000 and 70,000, the majority being Germans.

"The results of the fair at Nijui Novorgood provide conclusive evidence of the comparatively small effect the war has had upon internal trade. Business was suspended for only two or three days at the beginning of mobilization, but afterwards, it was normal. There was a brisk demand for goods from Central Asia, Persia, the Caueasus and the Volga regions. A majority of firms are ready to extend credit to regular customers. The state bank too, by active discounting, supports the fair. Furs also suffered through the interruption of foreign trade."

Advices from The Hague state that a state of siege in a great number of to ms on the coast of Holland has been proclaimed.

port that Russian troops are in France, is still lacking.

An English correspondent who has reached Milan from Vienna,

describes Austria as bankrupt and

its people in a panic. Bosnia, he says, is in open revolt. This situation is due to the failure of the

Anxiety for the Finnish Passen-

ger Steamer Sveaborg bound from Raumo Finland for Stockholm, is felt in the latter city. The vessel has many British and Am-ericans on board and is overdue.

Russia is reported as assuming the offensive in East Prussia and a news despatch from Berlin says

that all eyes in the German capi-tal are turned eastward, where the

importance of administering a check to the invading Russians

appears quite as great as the vig-

orous pursuit of the French cam-

as having pushed their advance sixty miles southwest of Koenigs-

The Russians are reported

Austrian arms against Russia.

were taken, it is said.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] Up to early afternoon no fur-ther official light has been thrown on what is probably the greatest battle of the war being fought east of Paris from Montwiral to Verdun and from Verdun to Nanoyx, three million men are said to be engaged. said to be engaged.

A news despatch from Paris in-dicates a belief there that the German offensive against the city has been definitely checked.

It is indicated that Rumania will soon throw her 200,000 troops into the conflict.

A despatch from Berlin says. that the Bucharest correspondent

### WIRES SILENT: SOMETHING BIG MAY HAPPEN

German Aeronaut Tells How He Escaped From Two British Craft.

[By Special Wire to The Courier.] BERLIN, Sept. 8 .- via London Sept. 9 .- Sergeant-Major Werner of the aviation corps returned to-day from the front after making repeated scouting flights over the French and British troops. Speaking of his experiences, he took the opportunity to pay a tribute to the valor, bravery and daring of the British troops. He described as his most thrilling flight one in which he battled with two aeroplanes of the enemy, one a British biplane and the other a French monoplane. Both were much fast-

monoplane. Both were much faster than his machine, which was old and battered.

"My two enemies flew beside and about me for a long time," he said. "I expected momentarily that they would throw bombs, but apparently they had none. Both of them fired revolvers repeatedly in my direction and I replied with my revolver, but none of the shots were effective. After an anxious quarter of an hour I drew them towards the German lines and they were compelled to withdraw."

The wires were silent to-day and there was no important news from either the eastern or western fronts, but the quiet is probably only a preliminary to events of

only a preliminary to events of great importance. All eyes here are turned eastward great importance. All eyes here are turned eastward to the hard pressed Austrian army in Galica where the importance of administering a check to the Russian invading army appears as great, from a general point of ivew, as the vigorous pursuit of the French campaign. The Cologne Gazette correspondent reports from Montmedy, in the French department of the Meuse, 22 miles southeast of Sedan, that German trains already

dan, that German trains already running into France as far as that place. The German engineers place. The German engineers are building a railway line around

(Continued on Page Four.)

# of The Cologne Gazette reports a strong sentiment in favor of Russia throughout Rumania.

Right Wing of German Army Has Been Battered.

The fall of Maubeuge, a strong French fortress six miles from at the German army headquarters, at te German army headquarters. Forty thousand prisoners, including four generals, and 400 guns, were taken it is said. iny Special Wire to The Courier] LONDON, Sept. 9-The cor-respondent of The Chrnicle at the front in France telegraphs as Official confirmation of the re-

"The tables are turned. The which was considerably battered by the heavy fighting of the last two days is continuing its retrograde movement. It is falling back with the British army fast on its flank. Everything points to the movement being a definite retirement rather than a temporary retreat. The greater part of the German force holding Amiens withdrew Tuesday morning and the German wounded were rushed to Arras. When I left the neighborhood of Amiens at noon a small French force was which was considerably battered at noon a small French force was waiting in the vicinity to re-occupy Amiens as soon as the last German soldier had withdrawn, which was expected Tuesday night. The alies left wing night. The alies left wing is giving the retiring enemy no respite, the British cavalry being especially active. The alies are making every effort to detach the harried German right wing

from the main body and annihilate it. "In an effort to prevent this the German commander seems to be directing the rear-ward march

(Continued on page four.)

## British officers arriving in Paris to-day report that the battle east of the city still rages furiously.

--- A BRAVE STAND---

## TERRIBLE GERMAN DEATH TRAP

Severe Losses by a Famous British Regiment-Colonel Gordon Was Killed After the Battle of Mons Was Fought.

By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Sept 9-A despatch to the Daily Mail from Boulonge to the Daily Mail from Boulonge narrates on the authority of Private Black of the Gordon Highlanders, how the Gordons were surprised and their Colonel, W. F. Gordon, killed. Black says that after the battle of Mons in which the Gordons suffered severely, they were at 11 o'clock Tuesday night ordered to retire and prepare for a long march. They slipped quietly out of the trenches and moved along the road.

At about 2 o'clock in the morning, they were fired on from a

field. The word was passed that it was a French picket, and supposed they were retiring on the French lines.

"The colonel called a halt and

went into the field," Private Black continued, "and calling out trying to make them understand we were English. While we were thus waiting the Germans got all around us.

"The colonel came back and stood in front of us. We were quite helpless, asking ourselves what was going to happen. Presently they began to shoot. I dropped down to shelter, and a comrade fell upon me dead. Some tried to move off, but that was impossible, as the Germans were within three vards of us, and shot within three yards of us, and shot every man who rose.

"I stayed lying there till light dawned before I started to crawl out. Then I saw the colonel lying dead apart from the others and bodies lying all around."

Decisive Battle is Under Way on Chalons Plains.

Success of Allies in Big War Zone is Reported.

IBy Special Wire to the Courier! LONDON, Sept. 8 .- 10.06 a.m. -If inspiration means now what it did in the time of Napoleon to the French soldier, the situation on the allies centre, one of the historic field of Chalons, ought to do much to compensate for the disheartening effects of a month of rear guard actions. At any rate the allies, now superior or with at least equal numbers as the Germans, evidently have begun the offensive. At least 3,000,000 men are engaged and as the center of the allies lies on the Plains of Chalons, true to many prophecies, another Armgaddon may take place where Atilla, surnamed the "Scourge of God" was defeated by the allied Visigothe and Romans in the bloodiest battle in the world's history. On these plains hundreds of years later, Napoleon conducted the most brilliant defensive campaign of his career. The French soldiers will also not be allowed to forget that on this field a French army fought a victorious action after its commander had surrendered his sword Logically a great and decisive battle ought to be under way from Paris to Verdun but the veil of secrecy and the meagreness of the official corremunication preschudes. the French soldier, the situation

nature of the engament proceeding in the western war theatre.

News from Austria indicates that the dual monarchy is in grave danger of internal troubles while her military situation is daily becoming weeks. coming worse. Even Berlin seems to have lost something of its prevailing mism. It confesses to the ing of anxious eyes in the

ing of anxious eyes in the directin of the ally in Galicia. During the first few weeks of the war, Germany and Austria virtually dictated the direction of the campaigns along the Russian border because of the inadequacy of Russian railroad and other transport. But this situation has been radically changed by the Russian successes in alicia.

Russia would now appear to be offensive in East Prussia. She has thrown 2,000,000 men along the border. This action is regarded there as a menace against the

thrown 2,000,000 men along the border. This action is regarded here as a menace against the heart of Germany which cannot remain unanswered. Hence the stories of the movements of German veterans from the western war to the Eastern Prussian are generally considered as credible.

The latest Russian success, the capture f the fortress of Nicolaieff, about 25 miles southwest of Lemberg, is almost as great a feat as the taking of Lemberg itself. The place is not only strongly fortified, but it was believed to be vertually unassailable owing to the fact that it was surrounded by marshes extending for 25 miles.

One of the most significent features of the Austrian misfortunes is the fact of the growing uneasiness in Rumania and other Balkan states. Montenegro and Servia already are engaged against Austria and have taken the offensive. Rumania also is hungry for victory and is said to be ready at any moment to throw her 200,000 veteran troops against Austria

on veteran troops against Aus-

Another brilliant success along the border by the troops of Emperor Nicholas is almost certain to unite the Slav states of southeastern Europe to her cause.

Russia evidently has again begun her advance along the East Prussian frontier. The Russian vanguard being reported to-day sixty miles beyond Koenigsberg.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 9 .- A Bordeaux despatch to the French

Bordeaux despatch to the French embassy said:

"On the 7th the French and English offensive compelled the Germans to withdraw. Two of its army corps have been thrown on the left side of the Ourcq.

"The fourth army has attacked us in the Vitre le Francois region. A falling-back movement of the enemy has been clearly observed.

"The success of the Russians continues against the Austrians, whose forty-fifth regiment of infantry has surrendered in its entirety."