

AMUSEMENTS

Treat for all lover of the Minstrel

FRIDAY, NOV. 23

**GUY BROTHERS**  
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NEW DEPARTURE IN MINSTRELSY  
the Big Laugh Producer  
Musical Fantasia  
DAY ON THE CONGO  
al Dancers—Real Singers  
STREET PARADE AT NOON  
Prices—25, 35, 50, 75. Seats Friday.

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**MITCHELL TRIO**  
Novelty Aerialists  
**STREL BILLY CLARK**  
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**STRAND WAR SERIES**  
al Scenes in the Fighting Line  
The Popular Photo Play  
**THE MILLION DOLLAR MYSTERY**

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Reels 15 Reels  
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**ALPINE TRAGEDY**  
Five Reels  
Consolidated Program  
**WHITEHOUSE KEEPER**  
Three Reels  
**TOLAN NECKLACE**  
Three Reels  
Universal Program  
**MIDNIGHT VISITOR**  
One Reel  
**THE DANGER LINE**

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FRIDAY, NOV. 24.  
Old Hamilton Bldg., 93 Dalhousie St.  
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ADMISSION 15c

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LAST EDITION

**BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER**

LAST EDITION

BRANTFORD, CANADA, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1914

ONE CENT

**RUSSIAN VICTORY IS FEATURE OF REPORTS FROM ALL SOURCES**

**Von Hindenberg's Army Forced to Retreat on March Towards Warsaw—Second Attempt by Germans to Take Big City.**

[By Special Wire to the Courier]  
LONDON, Nov. 24.—An official communication given out in Petrograd, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch, announces a German retreat in Poland. The statement follows: "Between the Vistula and the Warta, the Germans have retreated from the line running from Strykow, to Zeglerz, Szadek, Zdzimarska and Wozniki. The line from which the Germans have retreated, according to the above despatch, runs from the northeastern of Lodz down past that town and to the southwest."

**INFLECTED LOSSES**  
LONDON, Nov. 24.—The Times' Petrograd correspondent, in a despatch supplementing one declaring that private advices received in the Russian capital had confirmed the reports of a Russian victory over the Germans in Poland, says: "According to unofficial information reaching here the German army of 400,000, which made an eruption between the Vistula and Warta Rivers, has been broken up into several parts, one of which was compelled to divert his course southward and another northward. Apparently in each case the Russian forces succeeded in getting behind these disjointed corps and inflicted upon them great losses. The Germans are believed to have suffered very heavy reverses at Bereziny and Tula. It is impossible as yet to give even

approximate figures."  
**A DECISIVE VICTORY**  
PARIS, Nov. 24.—The correspondent at Petrograd of the Matin says: "The Russians, after having checked the German offensive on that side a brilliant decisive victory. The enemy, who had heavy losses, is flying with all speed toward the German frontier. An entire German regiment surrendered to the victors. The Russians are energetically pursuing the enemy. The Russians also are vigorously attacking along the Czestochowa-Cracow line. This day seems to mark one of the most important and perhaps decisive phases of the war."

**EMBASSY RANSACKED.**  
LONDON, Nov. 24.—Telegraphing from Petrograd, the Morning Post's correspondent says: "The British embassy in Constantinople has been ransacked and the Russian hospital pillaged and all foreigners have been more or less seriously abused. There have been many arrests among all classes of the population. A widespread conspiracy against the Young Turks has been discovered. There are numerous reports current in Constantinople of the treachery of the Arabs in various parts of the Turkish Empire."  
(Continued on Page Four.)

**TERRORS OF THE SEA WASHED UP ON BRITISH COAST**



MINES WASHED UP ON THE SUFFOLK COAST

Many mines are being washed up on the British coast these days. The photograph of the one in the sea grass, surrounded by a group of men, was taken at Sizewell, Suffolk, and the fuse of the deadly destroyer had just been removed by a torpedo instructor when the picture was taken. The other mine shown was washed up at Thorpe Ness, a new and popular bungalow resort on the Suffolk coast.

**DARING SUBMARINE RAMMED BY BRITISH BOAT NEAR COAST**

**White Flag Went Up and Crew Were Taken Prisoners—Official Announcement Made at London—Was a New Destroyer.**

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The German navy has suffered the further loss of a torpedo-boat destroyer and a submarine. The destroyer was cut in two by the Danish steamer Anglo-Dane in an accidental collision, and had to be towed ashore to Sweden, where she was interned. The submarine was discovered and destroyed by a British destroyer off the north coast of Scotland.

The destruction of the submarine U-18, one of the newer and most effective types, is officially reported by the Admiralty. There is an indication that the U-18 was at least 500 miles from her base at Wilhelmshaven and was searching for the British fleet. The official statement says that the German submarine was detected off the north coast of Scotland, and was rammed by a patrol vessel of the British fleet. The submarine foundered an hour after she had been rammed and one of the crew was drowned. The British destroyer Garry rescued and took prisoners three officers and 23 men of the crew. A cruising radius of 2,000 miles made it possible for the U-18 to make the north coast of Scotland in the newest attempt to "whittle down" the British fleet. The craft had a displacement of 750 tons, was good for 14 knots on the surface and 8 knots when submerged

and carried four torpedo tubes. She was finished in 1912, and was of the same class as the U-9. The news of the loss of the German destroyer S-124 was received yesterday in Copenhagen when the steamer Anglo-Dane made port. Her commander reported that south of the entrance to the Sound the Anglo-Dane collided with the S-124. The stem of the Danish steamer split the destroyer between her funnels. Officers and crew were saved by the boats of the Anglo-Dane but three of the destroyer's crew were injured. The S-124 was completed in 1905, carried 55 men, had a speed of 28 knots, and displacement of 420 tons. She was probably attached to the German fleet in the Baltic. The official report of the sinking of the U-18 follows: "The German submarine U-18 was reported off the northern coast of Scotland this morning. At 12.20 a British patrol vessel reported having rammed her. She was not sighted again until 1.20 p.m., when she was seen on deck and flying a white flag, the surface, with her crew on. Shortly afterwards she foundered just as the British destroyer Garry came alongside and rescued three officers and 23 men of the crew, one of the latter being drowned. The officers captured were Capt. Lieutenant Henning, Lieut. Marburg and Oberingenieur Sprenger."

**CHURCHILL PRAISES AVIATORS**

**Remarkable Feat in Attack on German Zeppelin Sheds.**

LONDON, Nov. 24.—It was announced officially this afternoon that the British aviators, who Saturday afternoon raided Friedrichshafen on Lake Constance, report positively that all the bombs thrown by them reached their objective, and that serious damage was done to the Zeppelin airship factory. Details were given in the House of Commons by Winston Spencer Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty. "On Saturday," said Mr. Churchill, "the aeroplanes under the direction of Squadron Commander E. F. Briggs of the Naval Air Service, with Flight Commander Babbington and Flight Lieut. Sipe, flew from French territory to the Zeppelin airship factory. All of the three pilots flew down to a close range under heavy fire from airship guns and rifles. They launched their bombs in accordance with instructions. ONE AVIATOR CAPTURED. "Commander Briggs is reported to have been shot down, and to have been taken wounded to a hospital, as a prisoner. The other officers returned safely to French territory, although their machines were damaged by the fire of the enemy. They reported positively that all of the bombs reached their objective, and that serious damage was done to the Zeppelin factory. "This flight of 250 miles, penetrating 120 miles into Germany, across a mountainous country, under difficult weather conditions constitutes, together with the attack, a fine feat of arms."

**KAISER IN DISGUISE.**  
Takes This Means of Avoiding Death by Bomb.  
PARIS, Nov. 23.—German captives near Ypres say that ten days ago the kaiser spent four days at Roulers. Quarters were engaged for him in two houses at opposite ends of the village. He wore the uniform of a cavalry sub-lieutenant and was continually passing from one house to the other. These elaborate precautions are taken as the best compliment yet paid to the allies' aeroplane service.

**HENRY SIEGEL ALLOWED TO GO ON CONDITIONS**

**Restitution Must be Made by June Next Year, Otherwise Jail.**

[By Special Wire to the Courier]  
GENESEO, N. Y., Nov. 24.—Attorneys witnesses and newspapermen, who for two weeks had been in attendance at the trial of Henry Siegel at Geneseo, former banker and merchant, charged with grand larceny, scurried for trains this morning and the village is again settling back to normal. It was 11.44 o'clock last night when the jury brought in a verdict finding Siegel guilty of a misdemeanor. The defendant, nervous and almost speechless, was called to the bar by Justice Clark and asked if there was any reason why sentence should not be pronounced. It was necessary for Siegel to refer to his lawyer before he could respond. Justice Clark then remarked that he understood restitution of the money taken from the private bank was to be paid back to the depositors and Siegel answered that was his intention. "The court then said: "The verdict is fully justified by the evidence. The jury has been merciful in giving you an opportunity to pay the debts of your bank and I trust that the sentence you to less than a year, and you to be imprisoned in the Monroe county penitentiary for ten months, but I will grant you a stay until the second week in June, 1915, when you must appear in this court. If before that time you have not made good your promise, the sentence so far as prison is concerned must be carried out. If you have done your part the court may show clemency."

**A BIG THEFT**  
DULUTH, Minn., Nov. 24.—On November 4, a freight car containing more than \$100,000 worth of Montana copper anode plates disappeared in the Northern Pacific yards in Duluth. One day later the car re-appeared with \$100,000 worth of the plate missing. To-day the plates were located in the yard of a local scrap iron company, and Geo. K. Robertson, aged 30, and Joseph Regan, 2 years old, were arrested for the theft. The foreman of the scrap company says he bought 32 of the plates from the switchmen for \$300 without the knowledge of his employers. The shipment was from the Anaconda Mining Co., for Pittsburgh, Pa.

**CITY COUNCIL COMMITTEE TAKES STRINGENT ACTION TOWARDS REDUCING CIVIC EXPENSES**

**Superannuation of City Overseer, Relief of Other Officials on Holidays and a General All Round Trimming Have Been Decided Upon—Report Ready for Next Meeting of the Council.**

Chairmen of the different standing committees of the City Council struggled until after midnight last night in an endeavor to make reductions in the cost of the civic service, and to effect a retrenchment in keeping with conditions generally. Just what was accomplished definitely was difficult to obtain to-day. At least, no official announcement could be secured, although suggestions and hints were given in reply to a volley of queries sufficient to arrive at a pretty good basis for judgment as to what the special committee arrived at. In the aggregate the saving of a considerable amount of money per month was decided upon in various ways, and there was no branch of the civic service which was not considered in the retrenchment. From office expenses to telephones in the households of officials the committee applied the ax, and it is understood that the decision arrived at was unanimous, and will be embodied in a report which will be presented at the next meeting of the City Council on Monday evening.

In brief, the superannuation of City Overseer Howie, who has been in the city service for over 20 years, was decided upon, although the remuneration which Mr. Howie is to receive on his retirement was not announced. The city overseer's department will be divided into two, one of which Mr. Fred Unger will have charge, and the other will be looked after by Ald. William Sutch. Mr. Unger, who has been assistant to the city overseer for some years, will have supervision of the construction of all walks and roads in the city, while Mr. Sutch will have the foremanship of sewer construction and will be the civic storekeeper and purchasing agent for all civic supplies. In this latter connection it has been frequent-

ly pointed out that in the purchase of supplies there has been a duplication in recent years which has cost the city thousands of dollars. **OTHER CHANGES.** In the civic relief department, it is announced that Relief Officer Eddy is to be relieved and the work undertaken by Sanitary Inspector Glover. Other officials are to be secured holidays, and among those mentioned were the building inspector, Mr. Geo. Bennett, and two members of the assessment department. In one office at the city hall the official will in future be required to pay the salary of his own stenographer. **PAY FOR PHONES.** All civic officials, the report says, will be required to pay for their private tele-

phones, although this, it is said, will not apply to the police department. **CUT IN SALARY.** The salary of City Solicitor Henderson will, it is understood, be reduced from \$2,500 to \$2,000. It was increased just before the war broke out. What other changes the committee will recommend could not be ascertained to-day, as the greatest reticence was being observed in official circles. Whether the recommendations will be carried out, however, depends upon the action of the City Council. By-laws will necessarily have to be put through to cover most of the changes. The committee, it is understood, has agreed, however,

(Continued on Page 5)

**AS USUAL, THE GERMAN EXPERT IS OPTIMISTIC**

**Major Moraht of Berlin Expects Victory in all Parts of the Field.**

BERLIN, Nov. 23, via London, Nov. 24, 3.40 a.m.—The newspapers have comparatively little comment on the appearance of reinforcements in the battle of Poland, which the Russians, as at Warsaw, were able to bring up at an opportune moment. Major Moraht, the military critic of the Tagblatt, says it was to be expected as large forces had been left behind to gather on the Vistula fortresses when the Russians advanced and these are being hurried up in an endeavor to save the day. There is no indication in the headquarters' bulletin, where these reinforcements have been thrown in, but it is thought here that it was probably between Kutno and the Vistula. Early reports seem to indicate that the Russian corps defeated at Wloclawek have taken a southwesterly line of retreat away from the river. Major Moraht, in an article evidently drafted under the impressions he received from yesterday's report doubts whether the Russians retirement north of the Vistula will be checked before Nowo Georgiewsk. These forces, he says, have ceased to be a danger to the left wing of the principal German army in the region north of Lodz. The opposing Russian forces, he declares, had not been able to continue their retirement upon the Warsaw-Ivangorod line, but had been forced to accept battle around Lodz, several days' marches from the base of operations. The Russian front is now swung around facing northwest instead of west, according to Major Moraht, its units have been jammed together and its communication in the rear have become confused. A more favorable basis for an eventual victory by the allied German and Austrian armies, he says, could not be imagined, providing the relative strength of the opposing forces is not unduly changed and the German forces are adequate in number to continue the pursuit. It is now announced that two of the armies, the eighth and the ninth, under General Von

**A REVERSE WAS MET IN EAST AFRICA**

**British Troops Were Ambuscaded by Strong German Force.**

LONDON, Nov. 24.—The official Press Bureau last night published the following report by the Marquis of Crewe, Secretary of State for India, relative to operations in East Africa: "In East Africa it appears from the latest information that, as an important German railway terminus was reported weakly held, a force was sent from British East Africa to seize it. On the evening of November 9 one and one-half battalions landed within two miles of the place and became heavily engaged just outside of the town. But as the enemy's force was much superior strength this force was compelled to fall back and await reinforcements. "At 11 a.m. on November 6 the attack was renewed. When within 800 yards of the position, the troops engaged under a very heavy fire on their left flank. In spite of heavy casualties, the 101st Grenadiers actually entered the town and crossed bayonets with the enemy. The North Lancashire Regiment and the Cashmir Rifles on the right pushed up in support under a very heavy fire, and also reached the town. They found themselves opposed by ties of fire from the houses, and were eventually compelled to fall back to cover 800 yards from the enemy's position. "The losses were so heavy and the position so strong that it was considered inadvisable to renew the attack, and the force re-embarked to return to its base to prepare for future operations. "From recent reports just received the total casualties in this unsuccessful operation were 995, including 141 British officers and men. The wounded are mostly doing well. Many are convalescent. "The Official Press Bureau adds that the above casualties were included in the statement recently made by Lord Crewe in the House of Lords. "Toronto has ordered equipment for a citizen army of 5000 men. "Mammy" Elizabeth Livingstone, who had been born in slavery, died at Niagara-on-the-Lake at the age of 101 years."

(Continued on Page 5)