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BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER

BRANTFORD, CANADA, TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 8, 1914

LONDON
HOPEFUL
OF BATTLE

Decisive Battle Can-
not be Very Much
Longer Postponed.
The Franco-British
Armies Are Re-
inforced.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
LONDON, Sept. 8, 9.40 a.m.—
The public is waiting breathless
with the hope that the allies have
finally taken the offensive, but
to 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 the forward move-
ment may mean a decisive battle
cannot long be postponed. Mean-
time the western valley of the
Seine, recently over-run by Ger-
mans, has been cleared of the
enemy and has been given a
breathing spell.

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 bat-
tling along the Franco-Belgian
border. In these Franco-Belgian
battles the casualties have been
reinforced and the casualties
have been replaced by fresh men.
Another 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 Maub-
uge is still held by the French,
despite the fall of three of its
fortresses.
In the eastern war theatre,
General Ruzsky's tactics have
may not have a single stronghold
been checked by the strong for-
ward movement of the Russian
armies along the border from Til-
sit to Lemberg. It is considered
necessary, however, to capture
Przemysl so that the Austrians
left in Galicia. Remarkable re-
ports continue to come in of the
speed of General Ruzsky's cam-
paign. The soldiers slept on an
average of three hours nightly
and made 35 mile marches daily.
It is evident from reports re-
ceived in Petrograd that the Aus-

(Continued on page four.)

Germans Are
Losing Ground
Everywhere

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
PARIS, Sept. 8 (3.25 p.m.)—
Violent encounters have occurred
on the French centre between
Fere Champeoise and Vitry le
Francois, at the southern point of
the forest of Argonne. The
French have fallen back nowhere.
The Germans have lost ground.

ENEMY RETIRES.
PARIS, Sept. 8 (3.29 p.m.)—
Near Vitry the movement of re-
tirement is confirmed on the Ger-
mans' side. On the French right
a German division on the Aisnes
of Chateau Salines and Nancy,
but was repulsed to the north-
ward, passing the forest of Cham-
panoux.

Further to the east the French
troops re-occupied the crest of
Mandry and the Peak of Four-
noux.
There is no change in the situa-
tion in the Province of Alsace.
STILL THEY ADVANCE.
PARIS, Sept. 8—3.49 p.m.—
An official communication issued at
Paris this afternoon says that the
left wing of the allied armies,
comprising portions of the force
defending Paris, continue to make
progress. The advance reaches
from the banks of the River
Oureq into the region of Mont-
mirail. The Germans are retiring in
the direction of the Marne River
between Meaux and Sezanne.

WAR HITS
BERLIN IN
HARD WAY

Thousands are Out
of Employment
in Big City.

(Correspondence of the Associated
Press.)
BERLIN, Aug. 27.—War has
brought in its train widespread
involuntary idleness, in spite of
the millions of men withdrawn
from productive employment.
Factories are closing down or
running short handed, and the
pinch of non-employment is felt
everywhere among the working
classes.
Symptoms of it are seen in the
numbers of workmen appear-
ing in the streets as newsboys or
seeking other unusual employ-
ment and in the heavy calls for
assistance from the municipal and
labor union fund.
A picture of the extent of unem-
ployment is given by statistics
of the greater Berlin employ-
ment register. The largest labor
union in the Berlin district, that
of the metal workers, with 88,000
members, report 11,000 unemploy-
ment although some 16,000 mem-
bers are with the troops in the

(Continued on page 5)

FINISH
FIGHT
OR DIE

Intense Dramatic
Situation in the
War Zone To-day
Both Armies Must
Clash Where
They Are Now.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
NEW YORK, Sept. 8.—A cable
to The Tribune from London says
All military experts agree that the
battle which according to the
French Official Communiqué, is
now joined, is critical for both
armies and of exceeding strategic
importance.
The Daily Chronicle says: "The
battle front is said by the Bore-
aux Communiqué to extend from
Nanteuil, a place northeast from
Paris half to Soissons, through
Meaux, Sezanne and Vitry-Le-
Francois to Verdun, total dis-
tance of about 160 miles. The al-
lied army therefore, is extended
through a great segment of a
circle. The situation is exceed-
ingly interesting. A great deal
depends on the strength of the al-
lies. If they have sufficient to
close on one or both flanks of
the enemy, his advance may be
paralyzed. An attempt of the Ger-
mans to break through the allied
centre would offer supreme op-
portunities to powerful armies,
well led, striking at an enemy's
flank and working around to his
rear. On the other hand, if the
force and leading of the Germans
should give them supremacy by
breaking through the allied cen-
tre, they may be able to divide
the line and strike at both its
parts in succession.
"The movement of the German
right wing may have been deter-
mined by operations of which
little has been heard. The French
evacuated Lille some days since
in a surprising manner, but it may
yet be recovered. The Germans
have abandoned the western part
of France, and are no longer at
Lille. It would not be surprising
if a new army developed in this
quarter advancing rapidly to the
eastward. Certainly there are
possibilities in this campaign
which are not generally recog-
nized. The allies will grow in
strength.
"The military expert of The Star
asks:
"Has some movement been in-
itiated from the coast making
the Germans sweep to the south-
west, from motives of pre-
caution?"
The Daily News says:
"The situation is one of intense
interest. It looks as though four German
armies, coming through Belgium
and Luxembourg were manoeu-
vering so as to surround them-
selves with four French armies
on the Marne, and three
French armies still on the upper
Meuse and Moselle. If so, the
German commander, whoever he
may be, is again setting the rules
of war at defiance by marching
along the front of the Anglo-
French army, which is envelop-
trating on the right flank. In the
course of this daring manoeuvre, he is
giving a chance to his adversary to
resume the offensive, and by
striking at both his flanks simul-
taneously, force him to retire to
save his line of communication
through Belgium. If such a move-
ment could be undertaken in co-
operation with a subsidiary force
of the navy, from one of the
French ports, say the defended
ports of Calais or Dunkirk, the
German right wing, thrown for-
ward with such reckless impetu-
osity, would be placed in a po-
sition from which it could extricate
itself only after heavy fighting
and enormous loss.
"Our sea power has hardly yet
begun to make its influence felt.
The fleet has an offensive as well
as a defensive role, for while it
is patrolling up and down our
own coasts, it lays open the
enemy's frontiers and gives us
opportunities which are denied
our adversaries. If not now then
later in the campaign must come
when we shall use our sea supre-
macy."

WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The
French embassy here received
from Bordeaux, under last date
the following:
"The German right wing (first
army) on the Oureq and Grand
Moris has been attacked with ad-
vantage on our troops. On the line
Meaux-Vitry-Le Francois the bat-
tle to-day became general.
"The Campine (Belgium) and
the Limbourg have been evacu-
ated. Transports of German
troops from the west to the east
are reported from several sources.
"The fact that at the time of
the capture of Lemberg, twelve
Austrian divisions were annihil-
ated, is confirmed."

PARIS CHEERFUL,
SUCCESS OF ALLIES
WAS A REAL ONE

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
PARIS, Sept. 8, 6.40 a.m.—
Paris is optimistic this morning,
even the surprise at finding that
the Germans have been able to
traverse nearly the entire Cham-
pigny country does not shake
confidence in the outcome of the
great battle which after all the
manoeuvres, is being fought on
ground selected by General Joseph
Joffre, the French commander-in-
chief.
The famous turning movement
of the Germans has finally result-
ed in a battle formation that puts
their own right in jeopardy as
yesterday's advance of the allies
left proved.
As far as may be inferred from
the meagre official news the army
now called the army of Paris
must be acting as an independent
force holding the convex side of a
curved battle line and free to
menace the communications of
the enemy. Bits of news already
coming in from the wounded
show that the allies gained a dis-
tinct success on the left, the
enemy suffering greatly while try-
ing to cross the River Marne.
As fast as pontoons were finished,
the French light guns demolish-
ed them before they could be util-
ized.
The wounded are being brought
in by tramway. Among those
arriving yesterday were two
Irish troopers, who separated
from their regiment during the
fight at Compiègne, could give
no other account of their wander-
ings and that the last they knew
they were fighting at Copen-
hagen.
The allies may lose the battle
and still make the siege of Paris
difficult for the enemy, while if
the Germans lose the situation of
their army will be critical.

KIPLING'S GREAT SPEECH TO
PEOPLE OF GREAT BRITAIN

Stirring Address--No Fault of Empire That it Has
Been Dragged into War--Germans for Two
Generations Thought of Nothing Else.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
LONDON, Sept. 8.—"It is not
conceivable that we should fail.
If we do fail, the lights of free-
dom go out over the whole
world."

This was the statement of Rud-
yard Kipling, the author, in a stir-
ring address to a mass meeting
at Brighton, where an immense
crowd had gathered in the Dome
to listen to speeches in support
of Lord Kitchener's crusade for
recruits. The meeting was pre-
sided over by the Lord Mayor of
Brighton, seconded by Herbert
Samuel, president of the Local
Government Board. Mr. Kipling
said:

"Through no fault nor wish of
ours we are at war with Germany,
the power which owes its exist-
ence to three well-thought-out
wars—the power which in the last
twenty years has devoted itself
to organizing and preparing for
this fighting to conquer the civ-
ilized world.
"For the last two generations
the Germans, in their books, lec-
tures, speeches and schools, have
been carefully taught that nothing
less than this world conquest was
the object of their preparations
and their sacrifices. They have
prepared carefully and sacrificed
greatly.
"‘We must have men and men
and men if we, with our allies,
are to check the onrush of orga-
nized barbarism.
"‘Have no illusions. We are
dealing with a strong and mag-
nificently-equipped enemy, whose
avowed aim is our complete de-
struction. The Germans' real ob-
jective, as she has always told us,
is England and England's wealth,
trade and world-wide possessions.
"‘If you assume for an instant
that that attack will be success-
ful, England will not be reduced,

British Make
a Big Capture

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
PARIS, Sept. 8 (3.23 p.m.)—French and English
troops engaged in the battle now progressing to the east of
the capital have taken numerous prisoners, including a bat-
talion of German infantry and a company serving rapid-fire
guns. They captured also many gun carriages.

Says Austrian
Emperor is Dead

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
LONDON, Sept. 8 (3.55 p.m.)—The African World, a
weekly publication, has received information through what
it regards as a reliable Austrian source to the effect that the
Austrian Emperor, Francis Joseph, died twelve days ago.
The news of the Emperor's death was suppressed in Aus-
tria-Hungary, the paper says, on account of the dangerous
internal situation.

AMSTERDAM, Sept. 8, via Lon-
don.—The Nieuw Van Dag says that
the Germans are steadily drawing
nearer to the Dutch frontier. The
inhabitants of the Belgian villages
are fleeing to Dutch territory for-
saking their property.

WAR SUMMARY

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
PARIS, Sept. 8—3.15 p.m.—An
agreement reached by the Belgian
and Russian governments, accord-
ing to the correspondent of the
Havas Agency, at Petrograd, au-
thorizes Belgian reservists and
recruits of 1914 to attach them-
selves to Russian armies.
The agreement referred to in
the foregoing despatch would ap-
pear to be confirmatory of previ-
ous reports, notably to-day from
Rome that Russian forces have
landed in Belgium.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
What is believed to be one of
the most important battles of the
European war, continues to rage
to-day to the east of Paris, along
the front of the allied armies, ex-
tending from Nanteuil-Le-Haudou-
in to Verdun. The Germans in
their turning movement have
swept through the entire Compiègne
country, and the five German
columns are now hurling their
strength against the front of the
allied forces, which extends for a
distance of 140 miles.

The news was filtering from
the zone of the fighting to-day,
indicates that the allies have gain-
ed a decided success against the
German right wing, which is re-
ported to have suffered heavy in-
attempts to cross the River
Marne.

A report which was passed by
the French and British censor
says that 250,000 Russian troops

have been landed in France, pre-
sumably with the object of flank-
ing the Germans in Belgian terri-
tory.

In the eastern theatre of the
war, the Russians, following their
brilliant success at Lemberg, the
capital of Austrian Galicia, are
throwing their forces against the
first Austrian army which for
three days has been desperately
trying to break through the Rus-
sian line between Lublin and
Kholm. Details of the fighting
around Lemberg, contain the
statement that the Russians took
as prisoners 38,000 Austrians. On
the other hand, advices received
from Berlin by the German em-
bassy at Washington say that the
Austrian eastern army advancing
on Russian territory repulsed a
violent Russian attack and captur-
ed 600 prisoners.

Reports from the Balkans say
that the Turks are concentrating
80,000 men along the Chatalja
lines, outside Constantinople with
a view to opposing a possible
Russian landing on the Black Sea
coast.

A serious controversy has oc-
curred between Eppens, William
and Chacalor, Von Bethmann
Hollweg and Minister of Foreign
Affairs Jagow, according to a
newspaper despatch from Berlin,
over the abdication of responsi-
bility for the isolated diplomatic
position in which Germany found
herself at the outbreak of the
European war.

Atrocious Are
These Methods

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
LONDON, Sept. 8—A news
agency despatch from Antwerp
received to-day says that the re-
port of the commission ap-
pointed by the Belgian govern-
ment to investigate the charges of
German atrocities finds that atro-
cities were committed by the
Germans at Louvain, Visé, Aers-
choot, Ormeland and in the District
of Malines.
Inoffensive pedestrians, cyclists
and peasants, the report says,
were shot by Germans who also
robbed the public treasuries,
burned and pillaged houses

and towns on the pretext that the
inhabitants feared the German
troops.
Commission found that Bel-
gians were deported to Germany
to aid in gathering the harvest
and that in some cases the Bel-
gians were now compelled to
fight against the Russians. It
also is declared that men were
shut up in churches while the wo-
men were outraged.
Men, women and children, the
report concludes, were compelled
to march in front of the German
troops showing the white flag, in
order to induce the French troops
to approach.

GERMAN MOVEMENT IS
--HARD TO FIGURE OUT--
STILL A GREAT PUZZLE

Great Aim is Said to be to Reach Southern and
More Weakly Fortified Side of Paris— May
Envelop Huge French Army.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
LONDON, Sept. 8—3.20 p.m.—
"The world's great puzzle" to-day
says The Chronicle's Paris corre-
spondent is the disappearance
southeastward of the German host
which was supposed to be ready
dash itself against Paris.
"To the close student it appears
that the incidental aim may be to
reach the southern and somewhat
less strongly fortified side of
Paris, but I think on the whole
it is somewhat larger and bolder
than this.

In the first place the official
communication of Friday reveals
that there are three German ar-
mies moving southward. Friday's
communication stated that the
enemy had reached La Ferte,
passed Rheims and is pushing
along west of the Argonne.
"‘It is evident that it cannot be
the same army which reached La
Ferte, 25 miles from Paris, which
passed Rheims, 85 miles from
Paris and which passes the Ar-
gonne forest, 125 miles from
Paris.
"‘The chief necessity of the
German tacticians now are as fol-
lows: First, to get out of reach of

the Belgians; second to keep as
far as possible from the ever in-
creasing British contingent; third
to immobilize the army of Paris;
fourth to reduce the harvest
of the line of communication and re-
cover direct touch with the Ger-
man fifth army, while accomplishing
these ends to smash the other
French armies; sixth, when the
German armies are united to be
able to march directly on either
Berlin or Paris as circumstances
may direct.

The present movement to the
eastward is apparently with the
object of accomplishing these
things. The German army which
has come south from Mons will
join at Epernay, 15 miles south-
west of Rheims, other German
armies of which we have so far
heard nothing, but which evidently
have been moving southward
from Luxembourg and the Arden-
nes.
"This immense strategical over-
turn may involve the German
abandonment of Belgium and
northern France, but it immedi-
ately threatens the French armies
before the Vosges with a rear at-
tack."

RUSSIAN ADVANCE

Official Statement Issued by the
Embassy at Washington.

[By Special Wire to the Courier]
WASHINGTON, Sept. 8.—The
Russian embassy here to-day is-
sued the following statement in
regard to the movements of the
Russian army:
"‘On September 5, our troops
took the strong fortifications of
Kikoliev on the Dniester River.
The fronts of these works were
received by flanking fire, the artil-

lery placed in steel cupolas and
the whole of the works surround-
ed by a triple line of wire entan-
gements. We took forty guns
and large stores of supplies and
ammunition.

"In Northern Galicia, serious
fighting is going on at Rawa
Ruska. The first Austrian army,
which had been advancing toward
Lublin and Hovly, is retreating
before the onslaught of our troops
and ammunition.

"In one of the field hospitals
that fell into our hands were hun-
dreds of Austrian soldiers ill of
dysentery. This illness is sweep-
ing the ranks of the enemy.

"In East Prussia only skirmish-
ing is taking place."