

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

BRANTFORD, CANADA, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 9, 1914

will address the boys. Friday evening, Nov. 6th, the...

MIDDLEPORT

In our own correspondent's report...

H. Hagen is having the foundation for his new barn...

progressive euchre party given at Overbaugh and Miss Dunas...

November meeting of the Women's Institute will be held at the...

MT. VERNON

John Stickle and children of St. Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Cleaver...

Albert Perrin and sister spent Sunday at Pleasant Ridge.

Charles Meadows is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Millert Meadows...

AND'S Xmas Cards

with us different from and will be the best cards in every little way to get at Xmas.

GERLAND

PICTURE

ready for framing, with...

EMIER HITNEY, K. C.

use the coupon, and the to any address in Canada.

Office, Brantford Address

(ON)

Cents, for which kindly Whitney as described

SUBDUED ALL AUSTRIA AND THEN MARCH ON TO GERMAN CAPITAL

Russian Plan of Campaign Said to be Towards the Bosphorus—In France Allies Continue to Hold Fast to the Line of Combat.

[By Special Wire to The Courier]

LONDON, Nov. 9.—Russia dominates the military situation to-day. The speed with which she has cleared the invaders from Russian Poland was totally unexpected...

Already the terror-stricken inhabitants are reported fleeing from their prosperous Silesian homes, despite the fact that Gen. Von Hindenberg's strong army is between them and the advancing Russians...

This mission includes the complete subjection of Austro-Hungary as well as the invasion of Turkey and if this is the actual plan of the Grand Duke Nicholas the Russian commander in chief...

Persistent reports continue to reach London that the Germans are sending heavy reinforcements to their western lines. News of a contrary nature to the effect that the Germans are preparing to retreat through Belgium is also rife...

RUSSIA'S HUGE ARMY'S NOW MOVING DIRECTLY AND EVENLY INTO GERMANY

Invasion of Enemy's Territory Will Have a Great Effect on Progress of the War—Vienna is Armed—Turks are Routed.

[By Special Wire to The Courier]

LONDON, Nov. 9.—The correspondent of the Times in Warsaw, telegraphing under date of November, says that after spending a fortnight in the Polish field of operations he has arrived at the conclusion that the Russian organization is at last under way in every direction and that within thirty days Germany will have to submit to an invasion by vast Russian hosts or withdraw substantial bodies of her best troops from the western frontier.

"Russian huge army is now moving with a precision which is remarkable," he says, "and it is advancing with incredible rapidity and smothering every rear guard with its numbers. The action with its numbers. The transport is keeping pace everywhere, moving forward night and day. In many cases the main bodies accomplish twenty versts, (about fourteen miles) daily."

ADVANCE ON CRACOW. PARIS, Nov. 9.—Advices received here from Vienna say that the Russians are rapidly advancing on Cracow and that in consequence the Austro-Hungarian military authorities are betraying great anxiety and calling up every available man to the colors.

It is said that in the last land-turm levy, a supplementary notice of which has just been issued in Vienna, all strangers are warned that non-residents are liable to land-turm service especially the refugees from Galicia and Bukovina, and that in their own interests they should immediately report themselves to the Vienna conscription bureau.

TURKS IN FLIGHT. PETROGRAD, Nov. 9.—Army headquarters in the Caucasus un-

der date of November 7 sends the following official communication from the Ministry regarding the Russian operations.

"Two Turkish divisions, with forty eight pieces of field and several pieces of heavy artillery and with a numerous band of Kurdish cavalry, moved in the direction of the hills of Hama, Kalah, twenty miles west of Trabzon, towards the position at Koprucku, which we occupied Friday night."

"They pursued a vigorous offensive turning movement, striving to surround the right wing of the Russians. Our artillery opened a murderous fire and the Turks though they attacked again and again, were finally compelled to take to flight. First their left wing retired and then the whole front followed. They are seeking refuge in the obscurity of the broken and uneven country to the west of the scene of their attack."

Owing to the spread of the foot and mouth disease among cattle in the provinces, Vienna is threatened with a milk famine. The municipal authorities have issued a warning to the public to exercise the greatest economy in the use of milk and cream.

The financial situation of the wealthy manufacturing provinces of Bohemia and Moravia, has resulted in the minister of finance issuing war loan institutions in Budweis, Olteutz and Mabrisk Ostrau and other places. The Vienna war loan bank is declared to have made advances of nearly \$1,750,000 to needy industrial firms within the first ten days of its opening.

SPECIAL PRICES. Smart Suits Tailored to your measure, lined with satin, guaranteed for two years. Special prices for one week only. See advertisement for full particulars. E. B. CROMPTON & CO.

Captain Kendall, formerly of the Empress of Ireland, has been promoted from Lieutenant Naval Commander to Commander of the British auxiliary cruiser Calgarian.

OFFICIAL FRENCH NOTICE

[By Special Wire to The Courier] PARIS, Nov. 9.—2.57 p. m.—The official announcement given out by the French War Office this afternoon says that the German offensive has been renewed at Dixmude and in the region of Ypres. To the southwest of Ypres all the German attacks have been repulsed.

The text of the communication follows: "On our left wing the Germans have undertaken again an offensive movement on Dixmude and in the region of Ypres. Particularly to the southeast of Ypres their attacks have been everywhere repulsed."

"At the end of the day, referring to the entire front between Dixmude and the Lys, we have made progress along the major part of the line. Nevertheless our advance is slow on account of the offensive movements undertaken by the enemy and because of the strong organization the enemy already has had the time to erect around his points of support. Since the beginning of fighting the fog, furthermore, has made operations difficult, particularly between the Lys and the Oise."

"On the centre, along the Aisne, the progress set forth in the official communications of yesterday has been maintained. "In the Argonne and in the vicinity of Verdun there have been only actions of minor importance. "On our left wing, in Lorraine, there is nothing to report. In Alsace fresh attacks on the part of the Germans directed against the heights of Mount Sainte Marie have again resulted, for them, in a decided check."

RUSSIA EXPLAINS TURKISH ACTION

A Reply to the Statement That the Bear Was the Aggressor.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] PETROGRAD, Russia, Nov. 9.—The Russian admiralty has made a statement regarding recent events in the Black Sea with the purpose of establishing the falsity of Turkish claim that the hostilities there were begun by the Russians. The substance of the statement follows: "On the evening of October 26 the Black Sea fleet, after a cruise for 20 miles out at sea between Cape Carrage and Mocha Island for the cruises that have been missing since last Sunday's naval battle. The submarine Valdivia, Chile, flying Red Cross flags, continue their quest, which thus far has been negative. It is supposed here that any floating wreckage from the vessels of the squadron engaged in the battle has been carried out to sea."

A determined effort is apparently being made to secure an early resumption of operations on the Lake Erie and Northern Railway. At a meeting of the directors of the Brantford and War Relief Association held on Saturday afternoon last at the Free Library the following letters were read: November 2, 1914. Mr. W. P. Kellett, General Manager Lake Erie and Northern Railway, Brantford, Ontario: Dear Mr. Kellett: The Brantford Board of Trade has been using its best endeavors to persuade those who are capable of doing so to give employment to the unemployed during the coming winter.

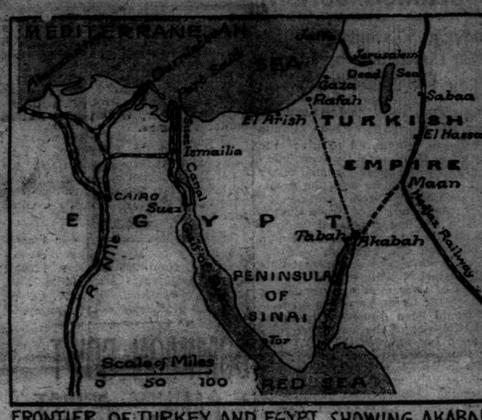
As you know, Brantford, for the reason of its being a manufacturing city, one from which a large percentage of the products of its factories is exported to foreign countries, has been more seriously affected by the recent depression of trade and as a result of the war, than other cities. There is, therefore, a large percentage of unemployment.

"We have adopted the principle of giving employment rather than charity. If there is any construction or other work that your company can give on with this winter whereby you could give employment to the unemployed of Brantford, the Board of Trade and the people generally of Brantford would very highly appreciate such action by you."

Yours very truly, GEORGE HATELY, Secretary Brantford Board of Trade, Mr. George Hately, Secretary Board of Trade, Brantford, Ontario: Dear Sir: I have yours of Nov. 2 suggesting that the Lake Erie and Northern Railway company should proceed with the construction of the line south of Brantford, so as to furnish work during the winter months for the many unemployed in this city and other towns along its line.

The temporary suspension of work on our line south of Brantford has been caused by our inability to secure funds at anything like reasonable rates during the winter months for the many unemployed in this city and other towns along its line. The reason only that this work is not being proceeded with.

(Continued on Page Two)



FRONTIER OF TURKEY AND EGYPT SHOWING AKABAH.

TURCO-EGYPTIAN FRONTIER HELD

The British cruiser, Minerva, standing up the Gulf of Akabah from the Red Sea, shelled the Turkish fort of Akabah and landed a force, which destroyed the fortifications. By the British occupation of Akabah a long-standing frontier dispute between Turkey and Egypt has probably been settled forever. The frontier was laid down several years ago as extending from a point in the Mediterranean Sea between El Arish and Gaza to the head of the Gulf of Akabah, leaving Akabah itself on the Turkish side of the boundary. Turkey, however, has been very active in this region in connection with the construction of the Hadjaz railway, and at one time occupied the district of Tabah, retaining it for many months. The peninsula of Mount Sinai, in which Tabah is situated, is described as a vast waste land. Only a few shrubs and trees grow in the valley, the water from the springs disappearing in the sand. The population is very sparse.

REBELS ACTIVE IN ORANGE FREE STATE BUT THOSE IN TRANSVAAL ARE DISPERSED

PRETORIA, Nov. 8.—An official statement issued to-day states: "Three hundred and fifty rebels under Lieut-General Beyers were captured with all their wagons. "The rebels in the Orange Free State are very active. They have again looted Harrismith. "The Government has strengthened the garrisons at Kroonstad, Bloemfontein and Kimberley, and they are perfectly able to deal with the situation. "A great force surrounded the rebels from Bronkhorstspuit and killed, wounded or captured many of them. Many of the rebels have become dispirited."

No Trace Of Monmouth Found On Chilean Coast

VALPARAISO, Chile, Nov. 9.—The Chilean transport Maipo has returned to port after a fruitless search in territorial waters and for 20 miles out at sea between Cape Carrage and Mocha Island for the cruises that have been missing since last Sunday's naval battle. The submarine Valdivia, Chile, flying Red Cross flags, continue their quest, which thus far has been negative. It is supposed here that any floating wreckage from the vessels of the squadron engaged in the battle has been carried out to sea.

There is also no confirmation here of the report that a Japanese fleet has been seen off the coast. WHAT TOKIO HEARS. TOKIO, Nov. 8.—A well-authenticated report is in circulation here to the effect that the Japanese admiralty has received information that a battle in the Pacific between the Japanese and German fleets is impending.

No indication has been given as to the present whereabouts of either the Japanese or the German men-of-war.

LAKE ERIE AND NORTHERN READY TO PROCEED WITH THE LINE TO PORT DOWER

Some Assistance From the Dominion Government However Will be Sought and Board of Trade Will Co-operate in Securing the Same.

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(Continued on Page Two)

JAPAN MAY SEND AN ARMY TO EUROPE

[By Special Wire to The Courier] TOKIO, Japan, Nov. 9.—7.45 p. m.—Since the fall of the German position at Tsing-Tau the question of Japan sending an army to Europe has begun to attract increasing attention. The idea finds considerable support in military circles, where it is believed that such a move would be welcomed by France.

The Kaiser Gives Address To Cavalry

[By Special Wire to The Courier] BERLIN, Nov. 9.—via London.—German cavalry has been called upon in the present war to perform duties of a character differing widely from those emphasized in manoeuvres a few years ago. Only rarely has there been an opportunity to launch the thrilling cavalry charges then favored. Instead the high booted horsemen frequently are used both in the east and the west to hold trenches and fill out the lines of the infantry.

Emperor William, in an address to the officers of a cavalry division, which he reviewed in a Belgian town, said: "I learn with pleasure that the cavalry fought brilliantly. The horsemen in this war have been entrusted with tasks such as I never believed possible. It is perhaps my fault that the training in times of peace never included the duties which the cavalry are here performing. The cavalry fought with bayonets and entrenching tools, and General Von Marwitz tells me that the infantry are proud to charge with their brothers of the cavalry."

With Tsing-Tau, under Japanese administration and the release for other services of the Japanese and British vessels used in the capture of this German stronghold, there should be a sharp impetus to naval activity in the Far East, as these vessels may now be turned to attention upon the eastern German cruisers, which have been so successful in their operations against British shipping.

LULL IN THE FIGHTING IS ONLY A PRELUDE TO ANOTHER HEAVY ATTACK

German Forces in Flanders Believed to be Gathering Strength For Supreme Effort—Russians Are Having an Effect.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] PARIS, Nov. 9, a. m.—The lull in the fighting in the environs of Dixmude and Ypres, in the best opinion here, is only the prelude of a further effort to which all the forces that the Germans can raise will be concentrated. The last attack, made with twelve army corps, failed. The next, it is expected will be made by even more.

All advices from the front indicate this clearly. The reports that the Germans are gathering an important army at Ingelmunster, the affirmation that the battle against France must be decided at an early date, the orders given to the German generals to break through before the end of the month and the various movements of troops observed by aviators in Belgium, all tend to show the purpose of the Germans. All of the military writers here agree that the efforts will be of the first importance to the Germans. If unsuccessful, it is contended here, it will be the last the Germans will be able to make as they will then recognize the necessity of falling back on a line a little more to the rear, which will, as is their custom, have been fortified in advance with the greatest possible care. They will therefore, strain every nerve and sinew in this battle of Ypres and the fighting is likely to be of a character even more intense than anything that has gone before. If the allies successfully resist the new onslaught, in the opinion of the military writers, the day when France will be freed of the invaders will be brought sensibly nearer.

The fortunes of the war in the west are becoming more and more bound up with the progress of the Russians, according to the general opinion here. If the latter succeed in making a serious threat in Silesia within a short time, the Germans, it is anticipated, will have to withdraw troops from their western front and this will enable the allies to advance more quickly. There is apparently no abatement of the feeling of optimism reigning in both the French army and among the French people.

GERMANY IS MAKING AN INVASION

At Three Points the Allies Are in the Fatherland.

Entire Situation is Such That There is Great Confidence in Future.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] LONDON, Nov. 9, 7.05 p. m.—At three points in the area of hostilities in Silesia, in East Prussia and in Alsace, forces of the allies were on German soil to-day and for the first time since the outbreak of hostilities, conditions seemed to preface, in the opinion of British military observers a reversal of the roles of the contending armies.

Up to the present time Germany has been fighting, generally speaking in the territory of her enemies, but now she would appear to be more or less seriously menaced from the east by the victorious armies of East Duke Nicholas, the Russian commander-in-chief in the field, the advance guards of which are less than 200 miles from Berlin. It is true that there was a brief Russian invasion of East Prussia during the early stages of the war, while the French held for a long time held their position in Alsace; but the latest development in the Russian advance, if the interpretation on it in London, is not all wrong, is the most important of the campaign up to the present time.

It is merely speculation, of course, to say that Germany will be forced forthwith to retreat from Belgium, or even cease her offensive in this arena. In certain areas of France and Belgium the allies are taking a vigorous offensive, but it is too early yet to predict that Germany will be forced to renew her smashing tactics in an effort to break through the line and that much hard fighting around Ypres will not occur.

In any event German reinforcements from Belgium would be very slow as the forces of Emperor William have made the entire country behind their battle line, one vast fortified position, with trenches and entrenching tools, and British vessels used in the capture of this German stronghold, there should be a sharp impetus to naval activity in the Far East, as these vessels may now be turned to attention upon the eastern German cruisers, which have been so successful in their operations against British shipping.