e scalp, forever stopping and falling hair. at will please you most will few weeks' use when you y see new hair—fine and first—yes— but really new ing all over the scalp. If or pretty, soft hair and lots ely get a 25 cent bottle of 's Danderine from any druglet counter, and just try it.

ends from Detroit and Brant-

Sunday JE BILLS RETURNED.

NTO, Oct. 1-The grand s morning returned true nst six C.P.R. conductors. ere: Frederick Hartley, H. ames Burton, Albert Cheese-rry Yates and Richard Reid. will be proceeded with at iese men were recently arharged with defrauding ompany not turning in fares g reduced fares.

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BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER NEWS SECTION

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

BRANTFORD, CANADA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 3, 1914

ONE CENT

Battle of Niemen River Proved a Heavy Affair.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Oct. 3 .- The Petrograd correspondent of the Post, speaking of the operations on the Niemen in Russian Poland, says:

"Later intelligence shows that the operations on the Niemen were on a greater scale than was were on a greater scale than was suppose and the losses were more severe. This was largely due to the admirable practice of certain heavy artillery which is at the disposal of the Russian forces. "The Germans evidently were evidently not aware of this, and advanced as though they had only to meet the ordinary field artillery. They were cruelly surprised at the terrible work of these

ed at the terrible work of these heavy guns. In their retreat the Germans were under this persistent fire for ten or a dozen miles, and suffered enormous losses. The Russians are again on German ter-

ritory.

"For the first time since the war began we hear of the German troops attempting a bayonet charge. This was during a night attack on September 30 at Raezca, hut the Germans were defeated, losing heavily in killed, wounded and prisoners. Apparently the Germans counted on taking the Russians by surprise.. The Germans continue to re-

tire under the sustained pressure of the Russian attack. Their front presents a broken appearance with its salient angle towards the Russians and offering two faces for flank attacks which are greatly facilitated by the quality of the

flank attacks which are greatly facilitated by the quality of the ground and the lay of the roads.

"The weather is appalling. The continual tropical downpour in such a country provides the worst post ple conditions for armical annious to extricate themselves from a wily enemy conversant with methods of warfare of a guerrilla nature."

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily Telegraph, sends a despatch containing. a description taken from a newspaper of the opera-

from a newspaper of the oper tions when General Rennenkamp retired from East Prussia in order to counteract the German effort to envelop his left. The account says: 'The Germans made obstinate

eorts to gain possession of the village of Birkenfeld, where the Russians had strongly entrenched themselves, and thus make a breach in the center of the Rus-

"The scene was indescribably terrible as the Russian guns liter-ally mowed down whole regiments and all German attacks were re-

men, the fight assumed a form which it is difficult for the imagination to grasp. Here the Russians had not merely to deal with the German troops, but the entire German troops, but the ellipse German population of the village, even the women and children shot from windows, roofs, barns and cellars. The inhabitants had been armed with rifles and mausers, pistols, and the Russian troops in this place were compelled to de-fend themselves on two fronts.

Though the German attacks on Nordenteld were brilliantly repulsed, the Russians were com-pelled to fall back on Mariampol, north east of Sumalki, owing to another German attempt at a wide

Official Announcement is Made in Paris To-day.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] PARIS (Oct. 3.—The official announcement issued this afternoon declares that the violent attack of the Germans at Doye has been repulsed by the allies.

PANIC IN VIENNA VENICE, Oct. 3.—Latest rumors from Vienna show that the population is seriously alarmed over the possibility of a Russian invasion. Official notices in all the papers have announced the closing of many of the favorite Sunday excursions from Vienna into the surrounding forest because the highest points are forti-



Unveiling of grand monument on Phillips Square, Montreal, erected by public subscription in loving memory of King Edward VII., the Peacemaker, by his royal brother, the Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada. This monument cost \$40,000.00.

GERMANS REPULSED IN AN

Violent Attack Was Made but French and British Hold Fast—Cheerful View of Situation is Taken in Paris.

IBy Special Wire to The Courier.] PARIS, Oct. 3.—After having tried in vain recently, in the north of France, to break at Tracy-Le-Mont and then at Roye, the strong line of the ailies, the Germans have renewed their fierce attacks between the latter city and the region of Arras. Their latest efforts in which they have been hurling their forces against the French and English in trying to gain a decisive victory, have had no better results.

The French, in an official state-ment, frankly admits a slight fall-ing back at the left of one of their detachments. On the other hand, the allies have not only successfully opposed the terrific onslaughts of the enemy at other points, but have made gains as

The allies continue to pour in their troops at points where they are needed to replace those worn out by fighting, or in falling gaps in the ranks. It is assumed that Great Britain's native troops, whose arrival at Marseilles last week has only been announced, are either at the front or in its vicinity. They have greatly strengthened the French line, which, it is roughly estimated,

Lieut.-Col. Rousset, military critic of the Petit Parisien, in reviewing the situation, says:

"It is now on our left that the battle takes on the most imposing proportions. When one considers that after hardly a month of fighting the enemy was nearly at the gates of Paris, it can be seen instantly how much territory we have gained on the Germans who

counted on crushing us.

The enemy hopes to break our offensive. It is making every effort on our two wings, and at the same time guarding on the rest of the front in an expectant attitude. This is the old tactics of fianking, which reappears, unfortunately, for it has a merit of secrecy than that of surprise. We know it too we'll now to have it still imposed

The troops in the trenches are suffering severely in the chilly nights, and consequently a num-ber of British supply officers have visited Paris and have purchased all of the available supply of warm clothing, furs and sweaters. Each man in the field has been supplied with a blanket, a water proof sheet and an overcoat, but the districts where the fighting is proceeding are subjected to thick mists, making long sojourn in the open air unendurable.

ANTWERP FIGHT

German Heavy Artillery Fire Proved Ineffective Against

LONDON, Oct. 3 .- Describing the fighting of Friday in the environs of Antwerp, The Times

"During the early hours of Friday there was a heavy bombardment of the whole line of the Antwerp defences. It was especially severe at the fort of Wavre-St. Catherines. Toward the midday the firing of the Germans became desultory and per-

functory.
"The Belgian artillery continued active, but the German reply was intermittent and chiefly dir-ected on the bridge in the village "During the morning the Germans penetrated to the fort of

Wavre-St. Catherines, but were driven back." A despatch from Antwerp to the Reuter Telegram Company tells of the fighting around Ant. werp. It says:

"The town of Lierre was again bombarded by the Germans today and many houses were damaged. To-night the Belgins, with the bayonet, replied to the German attack on the fort at Lierre, captured thirty prisoners and inflicted severe losses on the

BUILDING SUBMARINES

LONDON, Oct., 3.-The German ockyards are working with feverish dockyards are working with teversh energy, says a Copenhagen despatch, to the Daily Mail. Fifty submarines are being built, it is reported, the submarine successes having made the German public clamorous for more ships of this kind. The great lack of benzine, petrol and rubber are seriously affecting the German transport in the field according to the despatch. in the field, according to the despatch, as all secret petrol depots established before the war are exhausted.

AERO MADE RAID.

TOKIO, Oct. 3.—A German aero-plane from Tsing-Tau has made two attempts to attack Japanese warships; neither was successful. Japanese aero-planes went in pursuit of the German air craft and were subjected to bomb seen above Tsing-Tau has been hauled down. It is believed to have been damaged, but to what extent is not

Louis Rose, 937 Logan avenue, To ronto, drank carbolic acid and died.

THEY HAVE TRIED TO BREAK THROUGH

IBy Special Sire to the Courier] ing on the status of the battle in northern France, the correspondent of The Times at Paris says:

"The violence of the battle seems to be concentrated for the moment on the left wing, which has penetrated itself to a point within thirty or forty miles of the Belgian border, south of Germans have attempted to break with the object of isolating the forces of the alies in the north

The combris in this region have allie; hold the enemy well in spite of partial successos by the Ger

"AM along the front of this im-mense battle line—to the right, the left and the center-the enenv has tried to break through in vain. Nowhere have the French yielded. On the contrary, they have steadily and methodicall progressed, especially on the wing. No progress has been made

PRUSSIAN GUARDS WERE ANNIHILATED IN A HEROIC STAND

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Oct. 3-Details are just available of the heroic engagement of Prussian Guards at Suippes (in the French department of Marne), a fortnight ago, says the Paris correspondent of the Daily Mail, "It arose out of the German attempt to cut the railway conecting. Rheims and

"This attempt failed as the Germans were in danger of being caught between the French infantry and cavalry. It was at this moment, while the greater part of the German troops were retiring in the direction of Rheims, that the Guard threw itself des-French cavalry.

"Not once but five times did the devoted regiment hurl itself egainst the solid French front. After the fifth charge there were only a hundred men left, surrounding the flag. signs of reluctance they gave the then found that nearly all of the hundred were wounded,

"In the course of this engagement the Guards lost 3,000 men, it is stated."

Lighter Incidents of Fighting in France Given Out Officially

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON, Oct. 3.-The official information bureau to-day issued a brief account of some of the lighter incidents of the fighting in France, to which it appends certain letters taken from German prisoners. This recital, which is from an eye witness, but which bears no date, is in part as fol-

lows:
"In the presentation of striking contrasts, this war is no exception to the rule. Within sight of the spot where these words are being written, the chauffeur of a motor car attached to the general seed is making his toilet in the staff, is making his toilet in the open. After washing his face and hands in a saucepan, minus its handle, which he has balanced on an empty gasoline can, he carefully brushes his hair with an old nail brush, using the window of the car in which he has slept as a

looking glass.

From the backward sweep he gives his somewhat lank locks, and judging by his well-made and

clean shoes, it is clear that he had once been a dandy, in spite of his khaki service jacket and trousers. He is, in fact, a former public school boy, who has enlisted for the war 'to do his bit' for his country, and a right useful part he is playing."

A letter from a German prisoner recites how the enemy interrupted their needed rest after the Germans had reached a certain village, and how when the Germans attempted to advance on Sept. 16, the enemy, firing from bushes and from houses, swept their trenches. This letter con-

"On my right and left, wounded comrades are complaining bitterly that the enemy were shooting from houses. They found too easy a mark in us. If we assumed an upright position we were immediately fired on. The enemy's bullets soon began to get us from the right, and after an hour, during which time our company lost 25

Continued on Page Six

Never Since Outbreak of War Has the Opinion Been More Strongly Held-Terrible is Description of What is to Come.

[By Special Wire to the Courier] LONDON. Oct. 3-Though the German right is less than fifty miles from the Belgian frontier, never since the outbreak of the war apparently have the people of Great Britain been more re-conciled to the idea that the

conciled to the idea that the struggle yet to come will be long and terrible.

When the Germans first began to retreat after their rush toward Paris, hope ran high that some master stroke would bring complete rout to the invaders. Now, however, many observers emphasize that, even should the so-called battle line be terminated the Germans would only fall back on equally strong en-

trenchments.

There is nothing from the French battle line this morning to indicate a marked change in the in the situation. The fiercest fighting is apparently still center-ing on that part of the battle line ing on that part of the battle line stretching due north for about 40 miles, in an almos straight line, from Roye, The vicinity of the little town of Albert has again been the scene of vigorous action where the allies claim progress and though it seems incredible, the latest announcements asserted. the latest announcements asserted that the remainder of he vast lin was ugiet, with the exception of the region around St. Mihiel from which the Germans were driven from their southern-most front. Despatches from Petrograd

it is said, according to round-about despatches purporting to emanate from the Austrian cap-ital, is preparing for a siege, and there is even talk of remov-ing the seat of government. How-ever, though these reports came from various sources, none of confirmed.

The decision of the Adn The decision of the Admiralty to mine a certain area of the North Sea has given England an added feeling of security. Fhile no alarm has been manifested, heretofore the move is hailed as one shielding the Dover straits and the channel without interfering with the southern exist from the Thames or the routes to Ostend, Dunkirk, Calais and Boulogne.

UITHIU UNLIN INUUUN

Official Bureau Tells of Operations in the Field-Days Have Passed When There Has Been but Little Fighting in Progress.

LONDON, Oct. 3.—The official bureau issued a statement last night from the headquarters of the British expeditionary force, under date of September 29, con-cerning the movements of the British force and the French arm ies in immediate touch with it.
The statement follows:

"The general situation as viewed on the may remains practically the same as that described in the last letter, and the task of the army has not changed. It is to maintain itself until there is a general resumption of the offen-

"No ground has been lost. Some has been gained, and every coun-ter attack has been repulsed— in certain instances with very severe losses to the enemy...
"Nevertheless, the question

position is only a part of the bat-tle, and there has been consider-able improvement in the situation in another important respect. Re-cent offensive efforts of the enemy have been made without cohesion his assaults being delivered by comparatively small bodies acting

comparatively small bodies acting without co-operation with those on either side. Some of them indeed, evince clear signs of inferior leadership, this bearing out the satements made by prisoners as to the great losses in officers suffered by the enemy.

"Further, the hostile artillery fire has decreased in volume and deteriorated both in control and direction. The first is probably due to the transfer of metal to other quarters, but the two latter facts may be the direct result of the activity of our aircraft and their interference with the enemy's air reconnaissance and observation of reconnaissance and observation of

"The Germans recently have been relying to some extent on observations from captive balloons sent up at some distance in the rear of their first line, which method, whatever its cause, is a poor substitute for the direct overhead reconnaissance obtainable from aeroplanes. able from aeroplanes.

"As a consequence the damage being done to us is wholly disproportionate to the amount of ammunition expended by the enemy. For the last few days it has amounted to pitting certain areas with large craters and in rendering some villages unhealthy as the soldiers put it. A concrete example of what was on one occasion achieved against our infantry trenches is given later.

"Of recent events an actual nar-

"Of recent events an actual narrative will be carried on from the 25th to the 29th inclusive. During the whole of this period the weather has remained fine, though it ther has remained fine, though it has not been so bright as it was. On Friday, the 25th, comparative quiet reigned in our sphere of action. The only incident worthy of special mention was the passage of a German aeroplane over the interior of our lines. It was flying high but drew a general fusillade from below, with the result that the pilot was killed outright and the observer was wounded. The latter however, was able to continue the flight for some miles, but was then compelled to descend, his petrol tank having been struck. He was captured by the French.

"That night a general attack was made against the greater part of the allies' position, and it was renewed in the early morning of the 26th. The Germans were everywhere repulsed with loss. Indeed, opposite one portion of our lines, where they were caught in mass by our machine guns and howitzers firing at different ranges, it is estimated that they left 1,000 dead or wounded.

"The mental attitude of our troops may be gauged from the fact that the official report next morning from one corps, of which one division had borne the brunt of the fighting, ran thus, laconically: "The night was quiet except for a certain amount of

(Continued on Page 3)