

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, THURSDAY, APRIL 5, 1917.

TWO CENTS

WORLD AWAITS VOTE OF CONGRESS

**Senate Passes War Measure
by an Overwhelming Majority**

**Congress Likely to Reach
Momentous Decision Today**

**La-Follette Denounced as
Pro-Vandal and Anti-American**

United States Probably at War With Germany By Night

GENERAL FOCH HAS RETIRED

Hero of the Marne Battle is
Detached From Active
Service

WITH FRENCH FORCES

Was Among Foremost Strat-
egists of the Army

A BRILLIANT CAREER

Reached Its Climax at Bat-
tle of the Marne

By Courier Leased Wire.

Paris, April 5.—General Ferdinand Foch, the hero of the battle of the Marne has been detached from active service. A list of promotions issued to-day contains a brief announcement to this effect. It is not known whether General Foch has been assigned to some special political or military mission, or whether he has been definitely placed on the reserve through ill-health and as having reached the age limit. He is succeeded as general of division by General Laboria, formerly chief of brigade.

Another well known leader who has been withdrawn from active service is general of division, Eydoux, military governor of Dunkirk and former head of a military mission, which reorganized the Greek army in 1913. Five generals of brigade are retired, their places being taken by colonels, who distinguished themselves in recent operations and who are given temporary rank of general. General Lytautey, former minister of war, is reappointed resident-general in Morocco, the post he held prior to joining the Briand ministry.

General Foch is 66 years of age, and has enjoyed a brilliant reputation as one of the foremost strategists in the French army. He is a Basque by origin and spent his early years in Metz. After the war of 1870 he went to Paris and devoted himself to preparing for the next struggle with Germany, which he confidently predicted would open with another lightning drive by the Germans against Paris.

At the battle of the Marne, General Foch held the centre of the French line with 120,000 men. He was opposed by 200,000 Germans, including the famous Prussian guards. When both his wings were being driven back, Gen. Foch launched a terrific attack against the German centre, which was completely successful and forced the entire German line into a general retreat. Hurling his men through a gap incautiously exposed by his retreating foe, General Foch delivered the decisive blow of the tremendous conflict. Subsequently he was given command of a group of armies and promoted grand officer in the Legion of Honor, King George of England conferred on him the Order of the Bath of the first class.

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Passing of War Revolution by Congress Will Brook No Delay and is Looked For To-day; Senate Voted For War With Germany in Grave Silence and Resolute Determination of Action

By Courier Leased Wire.

Washington, April 5.—Debate on the war resolution began in the House promptly at 10 o'clock this morning with Chairman Flood of the Foreign Affairs Committee, making the opening statement.

Passage of the resolution, which will complete the action of Congress in declaring that a state of war exists between Germany and the United States is expected before night by a heavy majority comparable with that which attended its passage last night in the Senate.

Washington, April 5.—Before night the United States may be at war with Germany. The Senate last night adopted by a vote of 82 to 6, the resolution recognizing a state of war and its approval by the House to-day without protracted debate was expected.

The resolution was taken up in the House at 10 o'clock this morning under an agreement to hold a continued session until it is acted upon.

La Follette Censured.

Passage of the resolution in the Senate was marked by scenes of unusual gravity and quiet. There had been more than 12 hours of continuous debate featured by a three hour speech of Senator La Follette denouncing war and defending pacifist efforts to prevent it, and Senator Williams retort that Mr. La Follette's speech was more worthy of the German chancellor, von Bethmann-Hollweg, than an American senator. Mr. Williams also characterized Mr. La Follette's speech as "pro-German, pro-Goth, pro-vandal, anti-president, anti-congress and anti-American."

No Demonstration.

Even after adoption of the resolution there was no demonstration from either senators or from the throng of spectators among whom were members of the House, diplomats and government officials. Within a few minutes after the vote was announced, the senate adjourned and senators and spectators filed out silently with grave faces.

Wilful Men.

Three Democrats, Senators Lane, Stone and Vardaman and three Republicans, Senators La Follette, Gronna and Norris, cast the negative votes. They were among the group of twelve whom President Wilson characterized "wilful men," in connection with the defeat of the armed neutrality bill by filibuster at the last session. Senators Cummins, Kenyon and Kirby also among the twelve, voted for the war resolution. The remaining three, Senators O'Gorman, Clapp and Works, have since retired to private life.

No Delay.

The resolution as adopted by the Senate formally declares the existence of a state of war and directs the President "to employ the naval and military forces of the United States and the resources of the government," to carry on war.

A substitute resolution, offered by Senator McCumber, to declare the existence of a state of war after the sinking of another American ship by Germany was killed by a vive voce vote.

Oppose Conscription.

The Senate was not in session today, having adjourned over until tomorrow to await the action of the House on the resolution. The pacifists today concentrated their energies on the members of the House in an effort to defeat the resolution. Their leaders announced that in event of the adoption of the resolution by the House they would then start work in opposition to conscription.

BRITISH CAPTURE TWO VILLAGES NEAR PERONNE

Ronssoy and Basse-Boulogne Fall to Advance of Gen. Haig's Troops on the Western Front; British and Russians Meet in Mesopotamia

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, April 5.—The capture of the villages of Ronssoy and Basse-Boulogne, in the sector northeast of Peronne, is announced by the war office.

The announcement follows:

"We captured the villages of Ronssoy and Basse-Boulogne after sharp fighting, in which we took 24 prisoners and three machine guns. The retreating enemy was caught in his own wire entanglements and suffered heavily under our machine gun fire.

"East and northeast of Metz-en-Couture, our troops continued to make progress in the face of considerable resistance, and reached the western and southwestern edges of Gouzeaucourt wood, and Havreincourt wood. We captured here a further 30 prisoners, two trench mortars and five machine guns."

London, April 5.—British and Russian patrols have got into touch with each other in Mesopotamia, the Associated Press was informed to-day by Major General F. B. Maurice, chief director of military operations at the war office.

RUSSIAN SUCCESSES

Petrograd, April 5, via London.—Russian cavalry has occupied the Mesopotamia frontier towns of Khanikan and Kasrichirin, says an official statement issued to-day by the Russian war department.

ANTI-CONSCRIPTION

By Courier Leased Wire.

Quebec, April 5.—Quebec awoke this morning to find numbers of posts, fences, etc., outside show windows of stores covered with posters denouncing conscription in Canada. The authors of the posters are as yet unknown.

WILLARD WILL FIGHT

By Courier Leased Wire.

Washington, April 5.—Jess Willard, the champion heavyweight pugilist, sent this telegram to-day to President Wilson:

"I will fight. When do you want me."

DRIVER AITCHISON DIED OF WOUNDS

Battery Driver Makes Supreme Sacrifice

The Young Hero Was Well Liked by Everyone

Mr. and Mrs. John Aitchison, 137 Chestnut Ave., received the said intelligence yesterday that their son, Driver Ernest Aitchison, of the 42nd Battery, had been killed at the front.

The young hero who was only twenty years of age, used to work in the Adams bakery in Holmdale, and he joined the battery a year ago last July.

He was a member of the Baptist Riverside Church and an upright and most likeable young man. His many friends here will be exceedingly sorry to hear of his passing.

In addition to the sorrowing mother and father he leaves to mourn his loss a younger sister and brother, Myrtle and Delmas.

Other relatives in the city are Mr. and Mrs. F. Johnson, 12 Bowes Ave., and Mr. and Mrs. G. Butler, 21 Bowes Ave.

ICEBREAKER OUT

By Courier Leased Wire.

Quebec, April 5.—The Government ice breaker, Lady Grey, reached Three Rivers at 8:15 this afternoon and left at nine to attack the ice on Lake St. Peter. Ice moved to-day on the lake and the general shove is expected some time this week or early next week.

TWO BELGIAN RELIEF SHIPS SUNK BY HUNS

Steamer Trevier Was Torpedoed Without Warning by Submarine, While Vessel Feistein Struck a Mine in the North Sea

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, April 5.—Six hospital ships have been torpedoed or mined by the Central powers since the beginning of the war, Thos. J. MacNamara, financial secretary of the admiralty, stated in the House of Commons to-day.

In consequence, he added, 247 lives had been lost and 75 persons injured.

RELIEF SHIP SUNK

London, April 5.—The Belgian Steamer Trevier, from New York, with Belgian relief supplies, was torpedoed without warning on Wednesday.

While the boats of the Trevier were being lowered the submarine fired on them, severely wounding the captain, the mate, the engineer, a donkey man and a cook.

The Trevier sailed from New York on March 5 for Rotterdam and was reported arriving at Halifax en route on March 8. She was a vessel of 3,001 tons gross.

ANOTHER SUNK

New York, April 5.—The Belgian relief steamship Feistein has been sunk in the North Sea while approaching Rotterdam, according to a cablegram received here to-day by the Belgian relief commission. It is believed she struck a mine.

CREW LANDED

London, April 5.—News of the torpedoing of the Trevier came in a Reuter despatch from Ymuiden. The torpedoing, by a German submarine, the message adds, occurred off Scheveningen, Holland.

Twenty-four members of the crew, of whom eight are wounded, have been brought to Ymuiden.

EXPECT TROOPS FROM U.S.

British Army Officials Look
For Sending of a Large
Contingent

WITHIN SIX MONTHS

Americans Might Specialize
in Aviation, Etc.

FRANCE TAKES ACTION

By Opening Port of Brest
to U. S.

By Courier Leased Wire.

British Headquarters in France, via London, April 5.—(From a staff correspondent of the Associated Press)—There is much speculation in the British army as to what assistance, in a military sense, the United States might render the allies. Regardless of what theorists may say, practical fighting men here believe that the United States would want to have representation with the allied army on this front and would send over a considerable fighting force within six months, provided the war lasts that long.

One basis for this belief is that both Germany and Great Britain are fighting with new armies. Britain because she did not have an army in the European sense before the war, began and Germany because her forces are largely made up of classes called to the colors since 1914, a large proportion, having only five months training. It is generally figured now that a good soldier can be made within six months. The organization behind the fighting force must be built up by genius, but it is thought here that America can easily meet that emergency.

It is also argued in army circles that the Americans might well specialize in such branches as aviation and machine gun detachments. The airplanes would have, however, to come up to a high standard and must make at least 150 miles an hour to take rank with the best English and French machines. One definite thing expected is that the United States will undoubtedly increase manifold the hospital and medical assistance which she is already voluntarily rendering the allies.

Open Port.

Paris, April 5.—The first war measure to be taken in connection with the expected entrance of the United States into the war, was introduced in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday. It provides for an agreement with the United States, if necessary, for the use of the port of Brest by American naval forces. The measure provides generally for the utilization of the port to the best interests of the national defense.

Look to Russia.

Amsterdam, via London, April 5.—D. Rizov, Bulgarian minister to Germany, in an interview with the Vossische Zeitung, says that the world's center of gravity has shifted from the west to the east and that it is not America who will decide the issue of the war, but Russia. "As soon as this gigantic empire began to wobble," said M. Rizov, "the whole Entente structure started to crack. The process of political decomposition in Russia could not be stopped. The only government which can endure in Russia is one which will bring the people a long desired peace."

AMERICAN SHIP SUNK

By Courier Leased Wire.

Washington, April 5.—Sinking without warning of the unarmed American Steamer Missourian, which left Genoa April 4th, with 32 Americans among her crew, was reported to the state department to-day by Consular-General Wilber at Genoa. The crew was saved.

EX THEATRE

Matinee Daily

Wed. and Thurs.
Big Double Bill
Canadian Army in Action
and the Advance
of the Tanks

The Chalice of Sorrow
With
Cleo Madison

10th Episode
Liberty

Big V Comedy
With
Hughie Mack

Coming Fri. and Sat.
Bertha Kalich
IN
Ambition

Dramatic Story of Political Intrigue

ASTER MONDAY APRIL 9th

Plays, South Africa and
many months at

of "Fluff"

Ellis
London, Eng., with a Record
playing.

FTER HELPS ALL—

OWN

rest of the Empire

75c, 50c, 25c.

reserve your seats early.

Famous Singing

Chorus

SOPRANOS

Agnes D'Avril
Blanche Wingfield
Theresa Evans
Marie Manning
Alice LaFevre
Caroline Mitchell
Phyllis Knoblock

TENORS

Henry Taft
Joseph La Verne
William Oldfield
William Young
Riley Hart
F. W. Weismantel
Charles Reed
Frederick Goodwin

CONTRALTOS

Plasido Collins
Harriett Hollister
Mabel Nelson
Caroline Baldwin
Marion Doyal
Annabelle Tarterton
Thoro Nob

BASSES

Maurice Bodington
John Alcott
Henry Davies
John O'Neil
Frank Reichman
Harrison Goltra
Cecil Howard

Special Opera
Orchestra

ELL

Examined be-
running. It
satisfaction and
Spring rush
ONABLE

Site Fire Hall

Auto Phone 500

Osteopathic Physicians

CHRISTIE IRWIN — Graduate
of American School of Oste-
pathy, is now at 38 Nelson street,
hours: 9 to 12 a.m. and 2 to
5 p.m. Bell telephone 1380.

C. H. SAUDER—Graduate
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ville, Missouri. Office, Suite 6,
Building, 76 Dalhousie St.,
idence, corner Bedford and Wil-
Sts., office phone 1544, house
2125. Office hours: 9 to 12
2 to 5 p.m., evenings by ap-
pointment at house or office.

Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat

C. B. ECKEL—Eye, ear, nose
and throat specialist. Office 65
St. Avenue. Bell Telephone 1012.
Line 101.