

# BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

ESTABLISHED 1884

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, SATURDAY, MAY 27, 1916

PROBS: Sunday, showery; mostly fair; warm. ONE CENT

## General Joseph Gallieni Died This Morning Ambassador Gerard Thinks Peace is Near French Re-take Portion of Cumieres Village

### GENERAL JOSEPH S. GALLIENI, FORMER FRENCH WAR MINISTER, DIED TO-DAY AT VERSAILLES

Man Who Was in Command of Paris During the First Great German Rush in 1914 has Passed to his Reward—At the Battle of the Marne he Turned the Scale in Favor of the French

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
Paris, May 27.—8.25 a.m.—General Joseph S. Gallieni, former minister of war, died at Versailles to-day.

Of all the French generals in the European war, few had a better field life than General Gallieni who, on the outbreak of the great war in August, 1914, was appointed military governor of the entrenched camp of Paris. Born of a military family at St. Beat, April 24, 1849, he had reached the age limit for retirement in 1913, but was maintained in active service, by decree, the minister of war holding that the services he rendered as governor of Madagascar justified an exception generally made only of generals, who have held a supreme command in the face of the enemy.

**CAREER IN THE EAST.**  
During the forty five years of his military career, Gallieni participated in some of the dramatic episodes of the war of 1870, explored the Upper Niger and imposed a French protectorate over the region; pacified the colony of Indo-China, deposed Queen Ranavaloa of Madagascar and conquered and developed the colony. Between times he had written four notable books on exploration.

**CARRIED MEN IN TAXIS.**  
After the notable part taken by General Gallieni in the battle of the Marne, when he pushed the 80,000 troops of the Paris garrison to the battle line in taxicabs at the crisis of the struggle and thereby turned the tide of victory in favor of the French,

he was appointed minister of war in the reconstructed cabinet.

**GOOD WAR MINISTER.**  
As war minister General Gallieni devoted himself with remarkable energy to the elimination of red tape in the administration of the army. He also dealt with a heavy hand with officers who had secured posts through favoritism or political influence. Like General Joffre he was relentless in forcing the retirement of old officers whose activities or abilities were not equal to the demands of the war. By revision of the exempt lists he added 40,000 men to the army.

**AVIATOR GENERAL.**  
In February of this year General Gallieni took over the direction of the department of aviation, but shortly afterwards he was taken ill with kidney trouble and was compelled to resign on March 6. Since then he has been fighting a losing battle with death.

**IDOLIZED BY PEOPLE.**  
The death of General Gallieni, while not unexpected, created a profound impression as he was idolized by the French people, particularly the poor, who regarded him as the saviour of Paris during the critical days of August, 1914. His funeral will be the occasion of a notable military and civil demonstration.

Shortly before his death an operation for transfusion of blood was performed, but it had little effect. The general was extremely weak and was unable to take nourishment. His son and daughter were at his bedside.

### SCENE OF IRISH REBELLION, WHICH FIGURES IN SIR ROGER CASEMENT'S TRIAL



VIEW OF DUBLIN LOOKING WESTWARD UP THE RIVER LIFFEY, SHOWING POSITIONS HELD BY THE SINN FEINERS. Here is shown the scene of the Irish rebellion which figured in the capture of Sir Roger Casement, who now faces trial for high treason and a possible sentence to death. With him on the same charge will be tried Daniel J. Bailey, the Irish soldier who landed on the Irish coast with Casement from a German submarine. The date of the trial has not been set, but it probably will take place in the near future.

### NO DYESTUFFS FROM GERMANY TO AMERICA

Britain Will Not Relax the Blockade to Aid U. S. Industries.

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
London, May 27.—(Montreal Gazette)—Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war trade, amplified yesterday his recent statement in the House of Commons when he said Great Britain would be obliged to deny the request of America that cargoes of dye stuffs from Germany be permitted to go through as a relief to the industries of America.

"Our answer to America's request must be no," he said. "When we agreed over a year ago to allow two cargoes of dye stuffs to pass through from Germany to America, it was stipulated by America and Germany that these cargoes were to go in exchange for a cargo of cotton from America to Germany, which had been contracted for before March, 1915. The matter was allowed to run along by Germany and America until finally the American shipments for Germany came over, and we permitted them to go through to Germany, presuming they were intended for exchange for the dye stuffs. But it developed later that Germany paid for the cotton cargoes in cash, while not shipping the dye stuffs."

**HAVE GOT ALONG FOR A YEAR.**  
"On April 22, nearly a year later, the American government asked us if we could not arrange to allow the dye stuff cargoes to go on. We were informed that American industries were suffering from want of dye stuffs, which same argument was used a year ago, when we gave permission for the exchange of cargoes. Our attitude is that if American industries are able to get along a whole year without German dye stuffs cargoes, some way must be found to overcome the difficulty that might be applied now. In other words we don't feel an urgent necessity exists that ought to cause us to allow the dye stuffs to pass at that late date. In any event, the conditions under which we allowed the exchange of cargoes were not observed when Germany paid cash for cotton instead of shipping dye stuffs, so it must be admitted that whatever the failure was to carry out the agreement, it is no fault of ours."

**DOES NOT WANT MUCH.**  
"It must also be borne in mind that while Germany only expected to get two cargoes of dye stuffs to America a year ago, now according to figures given to the House the other day, she is trying to get \$50,000,000 worth to America. It is easy to see what a huge advantage it would be to Germany to reopen any of her markets. Great Britain does not intend to allow her to do it. We are trying to keep all of Germany's goods out of the world's markets while this war is on, and it is only in rare cases, such as shipments of drugs, where we feel like making exceptions to any market."

**WILL ENLARGE MINT AT CANADA'S CAPITAL**  
To Meet Demand for More Gold, Added Facilities to be Given.

Ottawa, May 27.—The Mint at Ottawa is to be extended and enlarged in its operations. To meet the demand for more gold, additional facilities are to be acquired. It is understood that this extension will be of a temporary character, but of considerable magnitude. The work is to be got under way at the earliest moment possible.

The new building will be built in close proximity to the permanent structures. Some difficulty is being experienced in securing the men for the work, and prominent organizations have been asked to help obtain them. The demand on the Mint is a wartime phenomenon, and is to produce more gold coins to be used for war purposes. A greater amount of Canadian gold will be refined than hitherto.

**Rome Reports a Severe Reverse For Austrians in the Lagarina Valley**

Italians, However, Abandoned One Position on the Astico River.

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
Rome, via London, May 27.—A serious reverse for the Austrians in the Lagarina valley is announced in an official statement issued by the war department to-day. The statement follows:

"In the Lagarina valley the enemy committed yesterday its impetuous attacks on our lines between the Adige River and the Arsa valley, and met with another sanguinary defeat. After the usual violent preparations, masses of infantry in close formation began an attack on us at Coni Sugana and Col di Boie. They were exterminated by the cool and precise fire of our troops.

"Between the Arsa valley and Posina, the situation is unchanged. Between the Posina and the Astico river after an intense concentrated bombardment by the enemy, our troops, having repulsed one attack, evacuated an advanced position on the Astico River.

"In the Asiago sector, fighting continued during the whole day with varying fortunes, and was still proceeding at night, the enemy attacking our position east of the Assa valley. "In the Sugana valley, the enemy made several attacks on Monte Civravecchio, but was repulsed each time with heavy losses. One of our columns of infantry and Alpines, by a brilliant surprise attack, drove the enemy from the approaches to our positions on the left bank of the Maso.

"On the remainder of the front there was the usual artillery fire. We repulsed various minor attacks on the Podora heights, in the Monte San Michele sector. Enemy airmen threw bombs on Caltrano, Thiene and Latina, inflicting some casualties and light property damage. "One of our Caproni squadrons dropped bombs on the enemy positions between the Toora and Arsa valley, and one of our aeroplanes compelled an enemy machine to descend precipitately at the Castagnavizza height."

Rome, May 26.—Via Paris, May 27.—The abandonment of another Italian advanced position on the Astico River under the pressure of an overwhelming

**Mail Seized**  
Parcel Post on Danish Steamer Taken Off by British Officials.

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
Berlin, May 27.—(By wireless to Sayville)—The parcel post on board the Danish Steamer Tjaldir, bound from Farvar Island to Copenhagen, was taken off at Leith, to which port the steamer had been brought by the British, according to the Danish post office department authorities, says the Overseas News Agency. "The Danish postal authorities," adds the news agency, "states that this act is contrary to the British promise, according to which, mail from one Danish port to another should not be violated."

**Ambassador Gerard Says Peace is in Sight**

Settlement of the Differences Between U. S. and Germany Prepares Way for Wilson to Take Up Question of Peace.

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
Berlin, May 27, via London.—United States Ambassador Gerard is convinced that peace is in sight, according to an interview published in a Munich newspaper to-day from its Berlin correspondent. Mr. Gerard is quoted as saying: "Nothing can shake my confidence that peace is on its way."

The ambassador referred to the settlement of the differences of the United States and Germany as preparing the way for President Wilson to take up the question of peace. "President Wilson," he said, "has much greater freedom of action now to deal with the immense world problem, which will determine the future attitude of nearly all the countries of the globe. It is useless to discuss at this moment the question as to whether President Wilson's intermediation is desirable or probable. In this instance facts alone must speak, and one of the most important facts is that the neutrals are probably as much interested in bringing about an early peace as the belligerents. America urgently desires peace, and for this reason alone the American government is under an obligation to its citizens to do and support everything that serves the cause of peace. A fact of chief importance is that my government is really the United States."

willing to take action for the promotion of peace. "I am very optimistic regarding the progress already made of the idea that peace should be ended, even among belligerent nations. The wise and moderate words of the German chancellor regarding Germany's readiness to make peace, had probably their strongest echo in America, and strengthened the impression that Germany will take all further steps calmly and with confidence. "When another step will be taken and what shape the further development of the peace idea will take is not clear. At any rate, I am convinced that my government will leave nothing undone to support with all its power peace movements from whatever side they come. Even although weeks or months may elapse before the thought takes tangible form, nothing can shake my confidence that peace is on its way."

Referring to the recent crisis in German-American relations, the ambassador said: "I hardly know from what quarter the present good relations between the United States and Germany could be disturbed. The establishment of the good relations with Germany is one of the most important factors of the diplomatic situation now confronting the United States."

### COURIER'S DAILY CARTOON

PREPAREDNESS



**AUSTRIANS CLAIM A BIG SUCCESS**

Say They Have Taken an Extensive Mountain Ridge.

By Special Wire to the Courier.  
Vienna, May 27, via London.—Twenty-five hundred Italian four guns, four machine guns and a quantity of war material have been captured by the Austrians who stormed an extensive mountain ridge on the Trentino front, according to an official statement issued by the War Department here.

The text of the Austrian statement follows: "We have gained a new great success on the Italian front, capturing the entire mountain ridge from Cornoiampc Verde to Maata. The enemy suffered sanguinary losses. We captured over 2,500 prisoners, four guns, four machine guns, 300 bicycles and much other material."

The first of a series of conventions throughout Ontario in the interests of "preparedness" for prohibition was held for Essex county at Windsor.

### THEATRE

OF FEATURES

Mary Pickford  
In Poor Little Peppina.

COMING ON MONDAY,  
TUESDAY AND  
WEDNESDAY.

John Barrymore  
In Nearly a King.

### TO-NIGHT

RT Presents  
Chas. Darnton, N.Y. World

### OR HERBERT'S SMASHING OPERATIC TRIUMPH INCESSANT

Composed, Staged by F. G. Latham  
Superior Excellence  
Herbert Orchestra  
Selling at Boles' Drug Store  
\$1.00 - \$1.50 - \$2.00

### Opera House

May 29

at 2:30 and 8:15

### TORE BAND

IN BRANTFORD  
BOLES' DRUG STORE  
70c, 75c, \$1.00  
After Performance

### Theatre

MANAGEMENT 10c

ND TUESDAY  
"LONDON'S LEGACY"

AND THURSDAY

mic); "Almost a Widow," "Patriot  
Willful Way"

D SATURDAY

Wiley of Hate"; "Father and Mabel  
"; "Love and Artillery."

### COLONIAL THEATRE

PRINCESS  
PLAYERS

Thurs., Fri., and Sat.

"Wanted; a  
Wife"

FEATURE PHOTO PLAYS

Prices 10 and 20 cents