

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

ESTABLISHED 1834

THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1916

PROBS: Friday: Showers and thunderstorms.

ONE CENT

French Gain Ground at Dead Man's Hill All German Attacks Completely Repulsed Prince of Wales May Marry Italian Princess

VERDUN OPERATIONS BECOMING DAILY MORE VIOLENT; ENEMY IS RUSHING REINFORCEMENTS

French First Line is Still Unbroken, and Germans Can Get No Military Result Until They Force the Second Line and Reach Charny—France Has Reserves Not Yet Used.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Paris, June 1.—11.50 a.m.—The Germans were completely repulsed in an attack delivered upon the French positions at Dead Man's Hill about eight o'clock last night, according to an official statement issued by the French war office to-day. A violent bombardment continued in this region throughout the night. An intense artillery duel is in progress on the east and west fronts at Dasumont.

Paris, June 1.—Verdun is more than ever the central point of the whole war, and critics here are confident that the enemy is making a supreme effort to win a quick success. The fighting increases in violence with each fresh onslaught, attack follows attack with only sufficient pause for the preparatory bombardment, and with unexampled fury. The enemy who was so parsimonious in bringing up fresh corps to reinforce the forces which undertook the original operation, has now announced to have thrown in no less than eight divisions from other fronts during the last 12 days. The three battles which were fought on April 9, May 3 to 8, and May 18 to 20 took place on the left bank of the Meuse. The tide has ebbed and flowed over a fixed line formed by the Bethincourt-Cumieres road, and the situation remains unchanged to all intents and purposes from what it was three months ago. The French first line is still unbroken. The Germans can obtain no military result until they force the second line and reach Charny. There only can they hope to

carry the battle to the right bank of the river and determine the main issue. The objective is so remote that in the opinion of military observers it is altogether out of the reach of the enemy. The Germans, it is pointed out, have stripped the Russian and British fronts, the latter so dangerous as proceeding that the German general staff hesitated a long time before making their decision, and the present situation cannot be continued without serious risk. The Crown Prince is now in a position where it is imperative that he deal the French such a blow before Verdun as to disable them at least for a sufficient time to permit Germany to cope with the Russian hosts which are growing more formidable daily. France faces the prospect with equanimity. Contrary to reports published in Germany, the French main reserves are by no means all engaged at Verdun. Fresh British divisions are completing their training every day and swelling the ranks. While Germany daily is forced to throw more troops into the Verdun melting pot.

GREATEST EFFORT YET. Paris, June 1.—More complete accounts reaching here from Verdun show that the battle which raged from May 27 to May 30 and which ended, according to a statement of the French war office, in a costly check for the Germans, was the greatest effort made by the Teutonic forces in the whole Verdun operations. More and heavier guns and denser masses of troops were assembled along the three miles of the French front from 11.15 (Continued on Page 2)

SCENE ATTENDING GERMAN BOMBARDMENT AT VERDUN



FRENCH SOLDIERS FIGHTING FLAMES CAUSED BY GERMAN SHELLS AT VERDUN. FROM THE SCENE. Despite the incessant shell fire, French soldiers in Verdun continue to quell with the utmost readiness the spreading flames which accompany the German bombardment. The fire fighting corps attached to the Verdun forces has proved itself of the utmost assistance in saving the town from complete destruction by fire.

Teutonic Nations Have Left King Ferdinand to Shift For Himself in East

Gave Him Permission to Institute an Offensive Against Greece—Greeks Blame the Invasion on the Allies, But Will Not Defend Themselves, Since They Do Not Want to Fight.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Rome, via London, June 1.—(New York Sun cable)—Germany and Austria, it appears to observers here, have practically left King Ferdinand of Bulgaria to shift for himself in the Balkans and have allowed him complete liberty of action in the operations against Saloniki. The correspondent of The Sun learns from a diplomatic source that King Ferdinand of Bulgaria has decided upon the occupation of Kavala with the object of advertising his army and of reviving public opinion in Bulgaria, which is depressed. The Bulgarians are reported to be without artillery. The Greeks are tolerating the Bulgarian advance, desiring to invade Greece, a step which the Kaiser had heretofore prohibited out of deference for his brother-in-law, King Constantine. It is believed that King Ferdinand does not expect Greece to offer any assistance and he believes the French and British will not defend Greece. His object is believed to be to create

LONGSHOREMEN ON PACIFIC COAST OUT ON STRIKE

Strikebreakers Hired at Seattle, and Trouble is Expected.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

San Francisco, June 1.—A strike of 9,000 longshoremen employed at Pacific coast ports went into effect automatically at 6 a.m. to-day. At Seattle, where strike breakers have been hired, trouble is expected. Two thousand men are out there. Elsewhere apparently employers have made no preparations for active resistance. For several days at least it is predicted that the most of the deep-sea and coastwise shipping affected will be tied up. The strikers demand a flat rate of 55 cents an hour, the present rate being 50 cents and overtime of one dollar an hour. The strike order did not apply to British Columbia ports and ship owners engaged in the Oriental traffic were quick to take advantage of this fact. The Blue Funnel Line, operating some of the largest freight carriers in the trans-Pacific trade, sent the British liner Talthybius to Vancouver, B. C., early to-day to complete discharging 6,000 tons of cargo which remained in her holds. Doddwell and Company, agents of the line, announced that the Blue Funnel vessels would handle all shipments through Vancouver until the strike is settled. Similar action was announced by James Griffith and Sons, operating a fleet of 12 steamers between Seattle and Vladivostok. One hundred cars of freight for Russia, which had been assembled at Seattle for shipment on the Japanese freighter, Komogoro Maru, will be forwarded to Vancouver to be loaded there.

SUBMARINE MERCHANT FLEET LATEST MOVE OF ENEMY, IT IS THOUGHT

Report is Current That Transatlantic Sub Ready at Stettin.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

New York, June 1.—A cable to The Sun from London says the German submarine fleet is not discounted in naval circles here. On the contrary, there is believed to be no reason why it should not be attempted. It is even suggested that Prince Von Buelow, if he does go upon a mission to the United States as rumored recently, which would achieve a spectacular effect. There is a report that a transatlantic submarine has been built at Stettin and that it will shortly proceed on a sea voyage from Hamburg. The report is not credited here. The estimated length of the boat is 450 feet, and the craft is said to be able to remain at sea for twenty days without touching port. Naval authorities regard this as possible as a British submarine went 48 days without touching port, moving all the time. The question as to what status such a submarine merchant fleet would have is speculative, but it is thought here that there is no reason why such boats could not be registered as merchantmen and enjoy the same privileges. Speculation about the matter does not revolve about the probability of a submarine transatlantic service, but about the question why Germany has not attempted it before.

COME, NOW. If you postpone, you'll be late for White Flannels at about half their value. They'll keep with you, but they won't stay here. Crompton's. The estimated length of the boat is 450 feet, and the craft is said to be able to remain at sea for twenty days without touching port. Naval authorities regard this as possible as a British submarine went 48 days without touching port, moving all the time. The question as to what status such a submarine merchant fleet would have is speculative, but it is thought here that there is no reason why such boats could not be registered as merchantmen and enjoy the same privileges. Speculation about the matter does not revolve about the probability of a submarine transatlantic service, but about the question why Germany has not attempted it before.

Wilson Will Not Withdraw

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Washington, June 1.—It was stated authoritatively to-day that American troops will not be withdrawn from Mexico until the Carranza authorities demonstrate control of the situation sufficient to protect the American border. A reply to that effect probably will be made to General Carranza's note. President Wilson was represented to-day as ready to withdraw the troops when possible, but determined to wait until the Carranza forces can control the situation.

GERMANS ADMIT FRENCH SUCCESS

Berlin, June 1.—In an attack on German positions southeast of Dead Man's Hill, on the Verdun front, the French first line trenches over an extent of 400 metres, the war office announced to-day. The French made repeated assaults on the German lines, but other than at the point mentioned were beaten off with extremely heavy losses.

ALLIED OFFENSIVE.

BERLIN, June 1.—(By wireless to Sayville)—A general movement of the Anglo-French forces at Saloniki toward the Macedonian border that has been in progress for some time is reported in an official statement issued by Bulgarian headquarters under date of May 24. The report also tells of the driving back of a French reconnoitering party near the frontier line.

Kaiser Anxious to Have Peace

Asked President Wilson to Mediate and Offered to Send Von Buelow to America.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, June 1.—A despatch to the Daily News from Rome says: "Prince Camille, Prince Von Buelow's brother-in-law, has confided to friends that the Kaiser solicited President Wilson's mediation and offered to send Von Buelow to Washington to co-operate in a peace scheme based on important 'spontaneous' concessions, possibly, including the evacuation of Belgium. The premature report of Von Buelow's projected journey to America was due to some indiscretion."

Don't forget the 25th Battalion Sporting Rally, Friday Night, 10.30 p.m. Free. Brant Theatre. The Chamber of Commerce of the United States has offered the editorship of its official magazine, The Nation's Business, to Merle Thorpe, head of the department of journalism at the University of Kansas.

MR. BOWLBY EXPLAINS HOW AND WHY HE INTERVENED TO FREE MAN FROM GAOL

Held it Was in the Best Interests of the City to Get From the Man the \$100 and Costs, Rather Than Have the Expense of Incarceration, So Instructed Mr. Bunnell to proceed.

Mayor Bowlby to-day makes a statement of explaining his action in intervening to have Alexander Nagg released from gaol by the city paying the balance of the \$300 fine, which the prisoner could not afford to do. According to the statement, Mr. Bowlby instructed Mr. Bunnell to make the best arrangement in his opinion that he could, and Mr. Bunnell accordingly issued a cheque for \$300 to the gaoler. The cheque, explained Mr. Bunnell, when it was returned was returned through the police department to him would be cancelled by charging up the amount to the police fines and fees. The cheque evidently was returned as expected and duly cancelled.

THE MAYOR'S LETTER.

Brantford, June 1, 1916. Mr. Editor,—I enclose for publication the report to me by Mr. Bunnell, the trusted and capable treasurer of this city, referring to the foreigner whose sentence was in part remitted by myself, acting as chief magistrate, of this city, and for which I tender no apology to the investigating committee, whose right I do not recognize to challenge the ministerial act of a Mayor in the official discharge of the duties of his office; neither do I offer any apology for not keeping an unfortunate man in prison for three months at the city's expense, and the necessary cost of maintaining his cripple wife and helpless children, his fellow countrymen being willing to raise and pay one hundred dollars and costs. The city, thereby being the gainer of some two hundred dollars or more.

The dignity of my office, and my personal self respect forbid that I change my duties, according to the best of my judgment regardless of whosever "ami propro" should be wounded. When I accepted the serious responsibility of being Mayor, I intended and still intend to fully discharge my duties, according to the best of my judgment regardless of whosever "ami propro" should be wounded. I have the honor to be, Yours very truly,

J. W. Bowlby, Mayor.

MR. BUNNELL'S REPORT. I am advised by the Police Department that this fine and costs will

come into the city with other fines at the end of the month. I have issued city cheques for \$200 to the jailer of the county, and this cheque he will endorse and turn back to the Police Department, together with the \$100 and costs which will be furnished by the friends of this man, to obtain his release. When the cheque is returned through the police department to me it will be cancelled by charging up the amount to the police fines and fees. The city will benefit to the extent of \$100 and costs, besides saving the maintenance of this man in prison for three months, and the possible keep of his family during that period. I am advised that the man is a very capable workman, and his family appear to be very respectable, and I consider the above arrangement very much in the interests of all concerned.

A. K. Bunnell, Treasurer. Cheque No. 2136 cancelled. (See Cash Book folio 129, February 28th.) LETTER TO MR. BUNNELL. Brantford, Feb. 22, 1916. A. K. Bunnell, Esq., City Treasurer, City.

Dear Sir,—I am advised that Alexander Nagg, a foreigner, has been convicted for having more than the law allows of liquor in his house and was fined by the Police Magistrate, three hundred dollars and costs or three months in gaol. It is obvious that he will serve his time in gaol rather than pay his three hundred dollars and costs, and in the best interest of the city, as we can get from him one hundred dollars and costs, and as arrangements can be made through the treasurer by which the gaolings can be fixed with the city, that it is in the interests of the city to do it.

I therefore, under such circumstances, instruct Mr. A. K. Bunnell, to make the best arrangements, in his opinion that he can for the city, in reference to this matter. I have the honor to be, Yours very truly,

J. W. Bowlby, Mayor.

THE PRINCE OF WALES TO HAVE ITALIAN BRIDE

Daughter of King Victor Emmanuel Said to be Future Princess.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

New York, June 1.—A Paris despatch to a news agency here to-day says: The Prince Edward of Wales, heir apparent to the British throne, is to marry Princess Yolanda, the eldest daughter of King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, and a girl of rare beauty, was the report received here to-day from Rome. It is rumored announcement of the engagement is imminent. The Prince of Wales visited Rome a few weeks ago, and then made a trip to the Italian front, where he was the guest of King Victor Emmanuel. After his return, the king is said to have summoned the princess with the queen to army headquarters to extend his congratulations. It was while returning from this visit that the queen and princess Yolanda narrowly escaped death when Austrian aviators attacked their train.

The Princess Yolanda celebrated her 15th birthday to-day. She is said to be extremely popular with the Italian people. Interest here in the reported engagement centres in the fact that the bond of friendship between two of the Allies would be materially strengthened by the marriage.

BRITISH OFFICER BEING TRIED BY COURT MARTIAL

Bowen Calthorpe, Who Ordered Execution of Irish Editor, on Trial.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Dublin, June 1.—The court-martial of Bowen Calthorpe, the officer who ordered the execution of P. Sheehy Skeffington, following the Sinn Fein revolt, was opened here Tuesday. Representatives of the press are admitted to the trial. The accused officer is an Irishman who has been at the front.

F. Sheehy Skeffington was editor of The Irish Citizen, a Nationalist paper published in Dublin. His execution caused strong protest on the part of his friends who asserted that he had no connection with the Sinn Feiners and was arrested and shot without any trial or justification. The matter was brought before the House of Commons and Premier Asquith stated that the editor had been put to death without the knowledge of the military authorities and that the officer concerned would be court-martialed.

25th Battalion, Big Sporting Rally, Brant Theatre, Friday Night, 10.30 p.m. Free. An order came yesterday to the Baldwin Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, for seventy locomotives for the Lehigh Valley Railroad. They will cost about \$40,000 each.

THEATRE

FEATURES
John Barrymore
In
NEARLY A KING
A Comedy of Romance and
Adventure

The Red Circle
DOWING
Attraction
Indian Troops at
and Toronto
YS ON PARADE

TUES., JUNE 6th

PERA COMPANY
CRITICS THE GREATEST
ATION IN THE WORLD
Production of
HOOD

WELCOME IDYLL OF LIGHT
L. STAR CAST
Herbert Waterous, Ralph Brain-
an, Phil Branson, Tillie Salinger,
gi de Francesco.
DOWN ORCHESTRA
ING CHORUS ON EARTH
c, \$1.00, \$1.50
at \$2.00
LES' DRUG STORE Now Open
s after Performance

Theatre

MANAGEMENT 10c
D TUESDAY
LANDON'S LEGACY"
ND THURSDAY
"Almost a Widow," "Patriot
Willie Way."
SATURDAY
ley of Hate," "Father and Mabel
"Love and Artillery,"

COLONIAL THEATRE

PRINCESS
PLAYERS
Thursday, Friday, Saturday.
"LITTLE PARD"
Three Act Comedy-Drama.
FEATURE PHOTO PLAYS
Prices 10 and 20 cents

MINISTERS OF CANADIAN NORTH- WEST LAND REGULATIONS.

THE sole heir of a family, or any male over 18 years old, may homestead a quarter section of available Dominion land in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Applicant must appear in person at the Dominion Lands Agency or Sub-Agency for the District. Entry by proxy may be made at any Dominion Lands Agency that not Sub-Agency, on certain conditions. Duties—Six months residence upon and cultivation of the land in each of three years. A homesteader may live within nine miles of his homestead on a farm of at least 50 acres, on certain conditions. A habitable house is required except where residence is performed in the vicinity. In certain districts a homesteader is good standing may prevent a quarter-section homestead. Price \$3.00 per acre. Duties—Six months residence in each of three years after residing homestead patent, also 50 acres extra cultivation. Free emption patent may be obtained as soon as homestead patent, on certain conditions. A settler who has exhausted his homestead right may take a purchased homestead in certain districts. Price \$100 per acre. Duties—Must reside six months in each of three years, cultivate 50 acres and erect a house worth \$500. The area of cultivation is subject to reduction in case of rough, rocky or stony land. Live stock may be substituted for cultivation under certain conditions. W. W. CORT, C.M.G., Deputy of the Minister of the Interior. N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.—1434.

COURIER'S DAILY CARTOON

