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GUNS

Acting Minister of  
Militia Makes This  
Statement Re-  
garding Generous  
Giving.

Toronto, Aug. 2.—There was an important meeting in St. Paul's Hall on Saturday night.

It was the first public occasion on which the Acting Minister of Militia has spoken since he assumed charge of Canada's military affairs, and Hon. Mr. Loughheed took advantage of the opportunity to explain with Lloyd George-like directness Canada's plans for the equipment of troops with machine guns and for the care of the returning sick and wounded.

A Canadian hospital for the sick and wounded is being opened at Quebec, and convalescent homes, which 75 have been opened, will be opened throughout Canada.

The Minister stated that it was the opinion of the British War Office that the war would last for 12 months more at least, and would call for the pouring out of all our resources.

The Acting Minister further announced that over one million dollars had been received by the government in voluntary gifts from Canadians for machine guns.

ARCHBISHOP'S MESSAGE  
His Grace Archbishop Neil McNeil, who occupied the chair, said he felt impelled first and foremost to express his gratitude and thanks to the young men who had come forward and offered their lives for their country.

It was suggested Canada had not really awakened to the reality of this war. More accurately, we were a little slow in realizing we had passed out of the stage of a colony to a nation within the Empire. We had scarcely realized while a colony might accept protection and favors without any attempt to share the burden of them, that was not true of a nation.

### The Financial Position of Germany.

Official Statement Asserts That She Can Carry War Through For Unlimited Time.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Berlin, via London, Aug. 2.—Dr. Karl Helfferich, secretary of the Imperial treasury, has prepared for the Associated Press a signed statement on German economic and financial affairs as he views them at the end of the first year of the war. His statement follows:

"The economic and financial features of the first year of the war are, in my opinion the following: 'First: The British starvation war has failed. Once and for all it has been proven that our domestic production of food stuffs, bread card system and maximum prices assure even to the poorest the necessary supply of food, and that at prices lower than prevailing in Great Britain.

"Second: Nor can we be starved out in raw materials. The difficulties cast in the way of the importation of raw materials in violation of international law, are unpleasant for us, but are not fatal. We have in our own country an ample supply of the most important raw materials—coal and iron—and of others we have on hand, unmanufactured or manufactured, great supplies which, with the economical employment thereof insured by our methods of organization, are virtually inexhaustible.

"Third: The spectre of unemployment has been banished. There is more work than workers. The war has proved itself to be a greater employer of labor than our export trade was.

"Fourth: So far as finances are concerned, Germany will carry the war through for an unlimited time. We produce in our own country practically everything needed for war. Thus expenditures for war purposes resolve themselves in savings. These again are at the Empire's disposition as payments on the war loans and deposits flowing into the banks and savings institutions more plentifully than in times of peace. The total of deposits to-day, after over \$5,000,000,000 have been paid on war loans is higher than at the outbreak of the war. The gold reserve of the Reichbank has almost doubled since the war began. Notes and deposits in the Reichbank covered by gold are thirty-three and one-half per cent as compared with 26 in the Bank of France and 21.7 in the Bank of England.

"Fifth: The confidence of the Ger-

### DARDANELLES

Matters There Are Quiet on Both Sides on the Gallipoli Peninsula.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Constantinople, Aug. 2.—There have been no important actions on either side in the last fortnight on the Gallipoli peninsula. Even the British bombardment of the Turkish positions has lessened considerably in its intensity. This applies both to Aci Burnu and Sedd-el-Bahr. The Turkish artillery has been active, however. There have been no serious infantry engagements.

The military hospitals here and elsewhere, which a few days ago were well filled, now are in many cases half empty.

APPEAL TO WILSON

Tiflis, Transcaucasia, via London, Aug. 2.—The newspapers print a telegraphic telegram which the Katolikos, head of the Armenian church, has sent to President Wilson appealing to the American nation to protest against Armenian massacres and the violent removal of Armenians from Constantinople and Cilicia (Asia Minor) to Konieh and Mesopotami, where they are doomed to perish.

### MACHINE GUN

At a preliminary meeting held this morning the employees of the Verity Plow Co. decided to purchase a machine gun and present it to the Canadian Government. It was also decided that the annual picnic of the men would not be held this year, the amount devoted to it being applied to the purchase of the gun.

The Missouri Pacific Railway has a dining car service on day coaches and other cars—the first in the west.

(Continued on Page 4)

### CHICAGO

Again Excited Over a Supposed Marine Mishap.

Chicago, Aug. 2.—Hundreds of persons still excited over the Eastland disaster thought that another marine accident had occurred to-day when the fog lifted and the big passenger steamer Manitow was observed lying off the Wilson avenue beach.

They reported to the newspapers and police that the boat was aground, but it was soon learned that she was at anchor awaiting a favorable moment to enter the river. A large number of boats are due in this port on Monday mornings and the Manitow to avoid possibility of accident in crowded shipping, is said frequently to lie to, although her anchorage usually is not so closely inshore as it was to-day.

Later it was admitted that the Manitow drifted farther inshore than had been planned and that her keel grazed the sandy bottom without injury. She proceeded under own power and arrived at the wharf an hour late.

A real circus figured at the birthday party, the seventh, of Adelaide Drevoor Close, of Rockridge, Conn.

Chicago has an electric pie-making machine; six girls turns out 23,000 pies a day on it.

Franklin Tousey, dime novel publisher, was found dead at his desk at his home in Yonkers, N.Y.

# BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER

BRANTFORD, CANADA, MONDAY, AUGUST 2, 1915

PROBS: Tuesday—Fair and cooler.

ONE CENT

## THE MORE TERRIBLE THE WAR, THE MORE RUSSIA IS DETERMINED

President of the Duma Makes a Most Vigorous Speech—Foreign Minister Also Talks in Like Tone.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, Aug. 2.—A despatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Petrograd says:

"Michael Vladimirovitch Rodzianko, president of the chamber, in convening the session of the duma yesterday,

said the more terrible the war became, the more Russia was imbued by the firm and unshakable determination to bring it to a successful issue. "This," said M. Rodzianko, "necessitates complete unity of all classes and the development of the productive

resources of the empire." During his address he greeted the diplomatic representatives of the Triple Entente powers who were cheered by the members of the chamber and by the public in the galleries. The demonstration reached its climax when in the name of the entire Russian people M. Rodzianko thanked our new ally, "the brave Italian nation." He then spoke of our brave Polish brethren, who were the first to receive the blows of the abominable enemy. "The army," said M. Rodzianko in

(Continued on Page 4)

## THE SINKING OF IBERIAN; GERMAN SUBMARINE FIRST FIRED SHELLS

By Special Wire to the Courier.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—Speaking of the sinking of the Iberian by a German submarine, Tom Curtis, the boatswain, in an interview, said:

"The submarine was sighted about five miles off, when she fired some shots. The submarine gained on the Iberian and then fired shells, one bursting on deck and killing six men.

"The ship was then stopped, and the submarine's commander ordered the remainder of the crew, 63 in number, to leave the vessel, which they did, eight of them being badly injured. A torpedo was then fired at the Iberian, striking her on the starboard side amidships.

The steward of the Iberian, telling of the attack, said that he got into the captain's boat. They were ordered alongside the submarine, and her commander, being informed by the captain of the Iberian that six of his men were killed, said: "It served you jolly well right for not stopping."

The commander of the submarine offered to give the crew assistance in making land, but when he was informed that a steamer was coming to their aid, took his departure. The distressed crew, who were in six boats, were at the oars for five hours.

Then a rescuing steamer came in sight and took all on board. Two of the injured men died before reaching shore. One was an American named Mark Wiley (or Whilly) of Boston, and the other John Proudfoot, an Australian. Their bodies were landed at Queenstown.

Among the rescued is Dr. Stephen Burns, ship's surgeon, of Providence, R.I. Dr. Burns, describing the shelling of the Iberian, said he was walking with others on the deck Friday afternoon. They knew they were in the danger zone, and when a shot came right over the ship they at once divined what was up. They could make out a submarine about six miles off. It was coming quickly after them, and it gradually overhauled the steamer. The Germans fired six shells in all, one of which killed six men outright and wounded eight others.

When the submarine got within a mile of the Iberian her commander ordered the crew of the Iberian into the ship's boats. They obeyed, taking the eight wounded with them. They filled six boats. The doctor was in the boat with Captain Jagard and some of the more seriously wounded. They pulled to the submarine, the commander of which was asked by Dr. Burns to furnish bandages for dressing the wounds, with which request he complied.

## WARSAW IS STILL IN POSSESSION OF THE RUSSIANS; GERMANS TAKE MEN FROM THE WEST

By Special Wire to the Courier.

LONDON, Aug. 2.—No direct news from Warsaw has been received to-day. While there are increasing indications that Grand Duke Nicholas is withdrawing his army from the Polish salient, there is evidence that the capital still is in the possession of the Russians, since Petrograd correspondents of Warsaw papers were directed to send accounts of the Duma's opening for the issues of Monday morning. That Russia has not entirely abandoned hope of a diversion in the west which would relieve the tremendous pressure exerted upon her by the Austro-German army is shown by the announcement from Petrograd that the German forces before Warsaw have been heavily reinforced from the west, thereby "creating favorable conditions for active operations by our Allies."

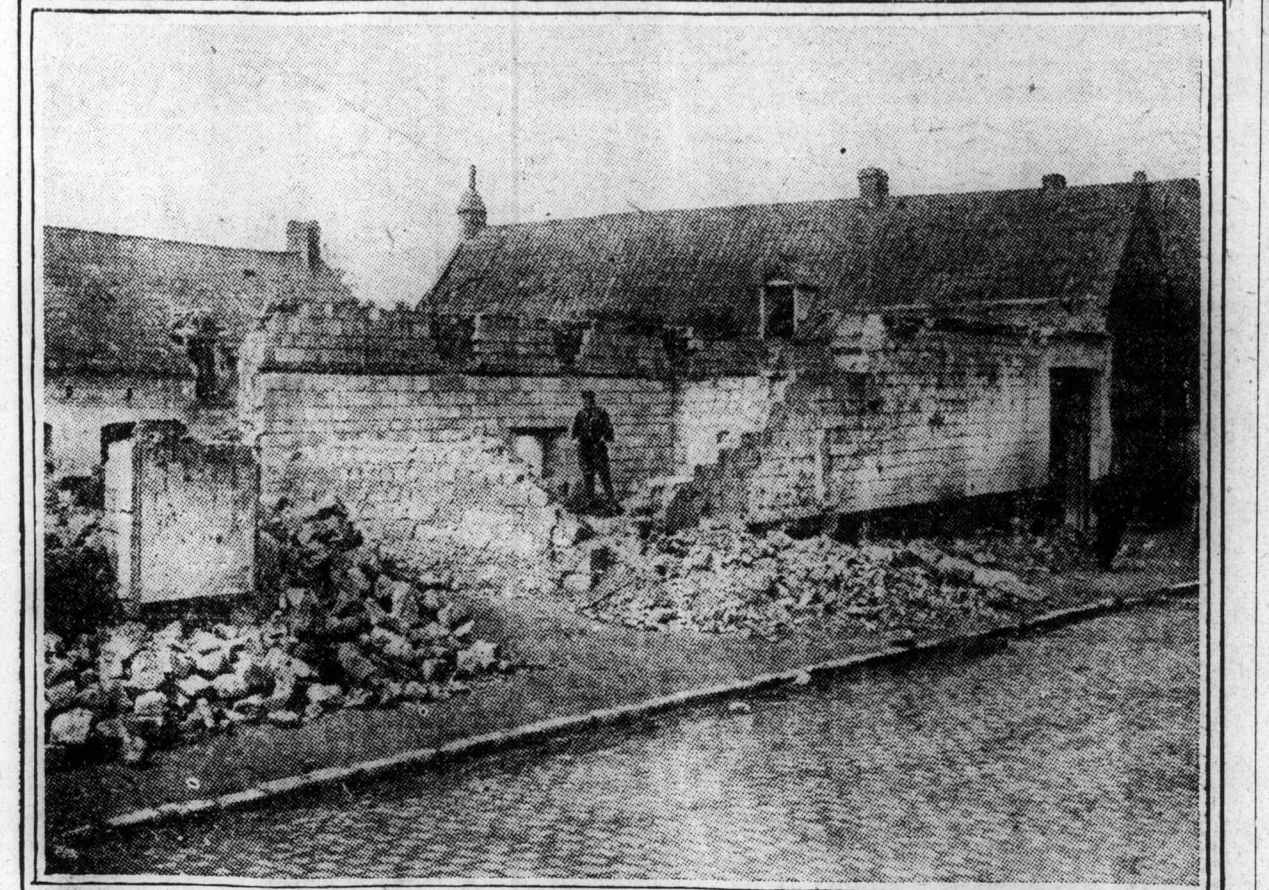
There has been heavy fighting on the Narew front, where the Germans have made some progress in the desperate battle which is raging between the Narew and the Oje Rivers.

Latest reports from Vienna are to the effect that the Russians are retreating further east, pursuing German regiments having passed through Chelm.

The opening of the Russian Duma was held before a brilliant assemblage. The ministers, in their speeches, did not attempt to minimize the gravity of the situation, but all agreed that Russia had not reached the end of her resources. The minister of war summed up his views with the assertion that Russia perhaps would surrender Warsaw, as Moscow was given up in 1812, in order to insure final victory.

On the western front artillery duels only marked the military operations.

### STREET IN MAROEUIL SHOWING HAVOC CAUSED BY SHELLS



The village of Maroeuil has recently suffered much material damage owing to incessant German artillery attacks. The village is well within range of their bigger guns, being only about three miles to the northwest of Arras, between that town and Carency. As one of the bases from which the attacks on Neuville St. Vaast and "the Labyrinth" were pushed, the station and the village generally were subjected to a very violent bombardment, which is now lessening owing to the German need for their big guns elsewhere.

## HIS CONSCIENCE IS CLEAR; STATEMENT OF THE KAISER

### HANGED HIMSELF

Man Charged With Killing His Little Daughter Ends His Life.

Cobourg, Aug. 2.—Edward James Tate, who was in custody in the counties' jail here, charged with taking the life of his little daughter, Elsie, committed suicide by hanging himself in his cell some time during Friday night or early Saturday morning. He was found about 6 o'clock in the morning by Governor McLaughlin. The condition of the body led to the assumption that he had been dead some hours.

He was last seen about 10 o'clock the night before, and appeared quiet at that time. When spoken to he answered rationally. He was fixed up for the night by the jail officials and left. Nothing was left in his cell except the bedding. He managed to hang himself by means of the sheet off his bed. The body was quite rigid when discovered this morning.

Tate had acted in a rational manner since being confined in the jail here and gave no trouble, being quiet and well-behaved.

On Thursday night Governor McLaughlin took him to Port Hope, where the inquest was opened on the body of his dead child. Another daughter, about fifteen years of age, survives her father, besides his wife.

It is stated by some who knew the family that Tate was apparently a loving father. An inquest is being held by Coroner Dr. George Ferris.

## RUSSIAN FLEET DOES DUTY

Rear-Admiral Tells of the Work Successfully Done.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Petrograd, via London, Aug. 2.—Rear Admiral Grigorovitch, minister of marine, stated in the Duma Saturday the Russian Baltic fleet had fulfilled successfully the task of resisting the Germans, and, besides repelling attacks, had inflicted defeats upon its antagonists even in their own waters. The Russian Black Sea fleet, he said, although weaker than the Turco-German, had rendered its services in offensive, inflicting severe losses upon them.

The minister spoke of the munitions workers which had led them to end strikes and had given great impetus to factory production, making the works marvels of activity.

Finance Minister Bark declared that in spite of enormous war expenses Russia had succeeded in finding sufficient funds notwithstanding the loss of revenue caused by the prohibition of the sale of liquor, the tax upon which formerly had yielded 1,000,000,000 rubles (\$500,000,000) annually. He stated that the war expenses of Russia at the end of 1915 will amount to 7,242,000,000 (\$3,621,000,000) to cover which the minister is projecting a serious of credit operations. These operations were assured of success, M. Bark said, as the national savings had increased 1,800,000,000 rubles (\$900,000,000) which proved that the country had sufficient resources.

This was due, the minister insisted, entirely to the temperance of the people, and he asserted prohibition must be maintained even after the war because of its salutary effect upon the nation.

### STEAMERS SUNK

By Special Wire to the Courier.

London, Aug. 2, 12.15 p.m.—The British steamship Clintonia has been sunk. Fifty-four of the persons aboard her were saved.

The Clintonia, a vessel of 3,838 tons gross, owned by J. Robinson & Sons of North Shields, was last reported to have sailed from Tynemouth, July 2, for Marseilles. She was built at Sunderland in 1907; was 350 feet long, with a beam of 50 feet.

ANOTHER ONE.  
London, Aug. 2, 12.45 p.m.—The British steamer Fulgens, of 2,501 tons gross, has been sunk. The crew has been landed.

STILL ANOTHER.  
London, Aug. 2, 4.06 p.m.—The British steamer Ben Verlich, which left Manila May 1 for London by way of Marseilles has been sunk by a German submarine.

### Says the Coalition Powers Attacked Germany Because She Was Becoming Too Great.

Berlin, Aug. 2.—(Wireless via Sayville.)—"One year has elapsed since I was obliged to call to arms the German people. An unprecedented time of bloodshed has befallen Europe and the world. Before God and history my conscience is clear: I did not will the war."

This begins a proclamation issued by Emperor William from German Army Headquarters at the beginning of the second year of the war. The manifesto continues:

"After preparations for a whole decade, the coalition powers to whom Germany had become too great, believed that the moment had come to humiliate the Empire, which loyally stood by her Austro-Hungarian ally in a just cause, or to crush it in an overwhelming circle. No just for conquest, as I already announced a year ago, had driven us into the war."

"When in the day of August, all able-bodied men were rushed to the colors and troops were marched into a defensive war, every German on earth felt, in accordance with the unanimous example of the Reichstag, that it was a fight for the highest good of the nation, its life, its freedom. What awaited us if the enemy force succeeded in determining the fate of our people and of Europe has been shown in the hardships endured by my dear province, East Prussia.

"FORCED FIGHT UPON US.  
"The consequences that the fight was forced upon us accomplished miracles. Political conflict of opinion became silent; old opponents began to understand and esteem each other; the spirit of true comradeship governed the entire people.

"Full of gratitude, we can say today that God was with us. The enemy armies who boasted that they

(Continued on Page 4)

### BUILDINGS DESTROYED

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Athens, Greece, Aug. 2, via London, 11.25 a.m.—Arrivals here from Constantinople report that 3,000 buildings, including the German hospital filled with wounded soldiers, were destroyed last week by fire.

### Baseball

BRANTFORD WON

Brantford defeated the Cockneys in this morning's game at London by 1 to 0. Slab Warner worked for the visitors and held London to 3 hits. The score:

Brantford . . . . . 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 1 6 3  
London . . . . . 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3  
Batteries—Warner and Cooper; Mulina and Yelle. Umpire: Arundel.

CIVIC HOLIDAY GAMES AT HAMILTON

St. Thomas . . . . . 0 3 2  
Hamilton . . . . . 1 3 0  
Batteries—Curtis and Lage; Dougherty and Lamond. Umpire, Bedford.

Toronto, Aug. 2.—(International morning game.)

Harrisburg 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 3 4 7 3  
Toronto 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 7 2 8 12 0  
Enzmann and Heckinger; Cook and Kocher.

Ottawa, Aug. 2.—

Guelph 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 1 9 1  
Ottawa 1 0 0 0 0 0 7 2 8 12 0  
Kirley and Harkins; Roberts and Powers, Payne.

SUPPLEMENTAL NOTE.

Washington, Aug. 2.—Great Britain's supplemental note in reply to American representations on interference with neutral shipping reached the state department to-day and will be published in Wednesday morning's newspapers with the note received last week on the same subject and a third note regarding detention of the American Steamer Neches which also arrived to-day.

VILLA TO UNCLE SAM.

El Paso, Texas, Aug. 27.—"The American Government can go to the declared General Francisco Villa, addressin g a gathering of foreign merchants at Chihuahua City Saturday . . . Shortly afterward he confiscated a number of their stores. Forty two Mexican merchants were jailed after the conference held Saturday for the purpose of raising a forced loan. Six were executed. Such was the substance of reports brought here to-day by foreign merchants.