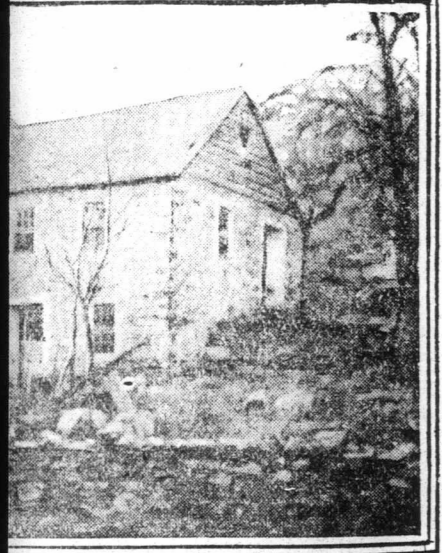


SERVICE

WILLIAM J. FLYNN, United States Secret Service



HOUSE NEAR HIGHLAND WHERE PERFIT MONEY WAS MADE.

\$20,000 in the two dollar notes, and they were sent away. "One day Poppino arrived at the stone house and told me that I was to accompany him to King's house, where certain men from New York wished to see me. I was dismayed at this message, for I felt sure that my last hour had come. There was no doubt in my mind that I was to be murdered. Caterina and I had been alone for a week in the stone house, so unknown to any one I slipped one of Uncle Vincent's revolvers into my pocket. "At King's house I met Morello, Luppo and many others. They found fault with the way I had worked and insulted me, but though they burned much of the counterfeiting money, some of it was kept, and I went back to the stone house to print more of the counterfeit bills. "With Caterina's confession and the knowledge that I could use him as a witness I at last had all the evidence necessary to convict Luppo and Morello with the counterfeiting of the Canadian and American money. There is much more that Caterina told me, but there is no space for it here. Some think I will

HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS HAD PLEASANT VISIT

His Urbanity and That of the Princess Charmed Brantford Folk on Saturday—High Praise for a Progressive City—Features of Civic Reception.

H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and his daughter, Princess Patricia, have come and gone, leaving behind nothing but pleasing local memories of their visit. It must be a wearisome task on such a tour to be often repeated at three places a day, with the attendant addresses, hand shaking and all the rest of it, but if so our Royal visitors did not show it. They were affability itself and manifested genuine interest. There was a little criticism that Brantford was only a lousy city of three hours. With regard to this, it may be remarked that this custom of the Duke with reference to the smaller centres, constitutes one more evidence of his well known consideration. He is well aware of the great expense of an all-day visit with its attendant banquet and hence his thought in the matter.

At the Depot. The Royal party had a busy time of it earlier in the day, at Galt and Berlin, and their train, due here at 4:30 Saturday afternoon was several minutes late. Long before the hour named, the Grand Trunk depot was surrounded by an immense throng. The station platform was roped off, at either end and only those invited had access thereto. This prevented unnecessary jostling and also afforded many hundreds a clear view of the Duke and Princess when they alighted, and this would not otherwise have been the case. The depot had been handsomely decorated and the police kept excellent order.

Splendid Guard. There was a fine guard of honor drawn up of members of the Dufferin Rifles under command of Capt. Colquhoun. They totalled 118 in number of well matched height and very fine they looked in their glistening white uniforms and were very smart. The guard stood fifty Cadets, under command of Capt. Slemm, Lieut. Sweet and Buckborough were also in attendance. In rear of them again were a number of boy scouts under leader McFarlane.

The Arrival. "Here they come," was the cry as a train whistle sounded in the dis-

DANISH ROYAL PAIR VISITING IN ENGLAND

Political Significance is Attached to the Event—King George's Toast.

MONTREAL, May 11.—The arrival in England on Saturday of the King and Queen of Denmark marks the commencement of the first royal state visit paid during the reign of King George, says a London cable to the Daily Mail. The Danish foreign minister accompanies his sovereign, and, despite emphatic official denials, important political negotiations, it is said, will be afoot this week respecting Iceland and the Danish West Indies. However that may be, the ostensible object of the visit, as officially announced, is the investing of the visiting sovereign with the insignia of the Order of the Garter.

At the state banquet on Saturday night King George proposed the health of King Christian, and referred to "my dear mother's landing in England more than fifty years ago." King Christian, in replying, referred to the bonds of intimate family relationship and of the close commercial intercourse and traditional friendship which united Great Britain and Denmark.

This evening King George will conduct his visitors to the Royal Covent Garden Opera House, where there will be a state gala performance. The scene is expected to be most brilliant. The royal box is to be decorated with orchids and carnations, and the audience is expected to be as brilliant as at the coronation opera gala, a marvellous display of diamonds is anticipated.

On Wednesday their Majesties drive in state through the city to the Guildhall, in order that King Christian may be invested with the freedom of the city of London and be entertained to dinner. A state banquet and a state ball at Buckingham Palace—this ball being the first of the season—are also to be crowded into the few days of the state visit.

Brantford Girl Married Indian

[By Special Wire to The Courier] HAMILTON, May 11.—Robert Curley, an Indian doctor, well known throughout Western Ontario, was committed for trial on a bigamy charge here to-day. A Brantford woman swore he married her ten years ago. Emily Parsons, a pretty blonde, aged 19, said she was wedded recently to the doctor here. She told the magistrate that Curley informed her he had been married before, but that an Indian was permitted to marry twice.

DEMOCRACY HAS NO ROOM FOR ROYALTY

The Ottawa Citizen Expresses Itself on Teck's Appointment as Governor-General.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] OTTAWA, Ont., May 11.—The Citizen to-day says editorially: The protest of Hon. Mr. Emmerson against the appointment of Prince Alexander of Teck as Governor-General of the Dominion, is symptomatic of the growth of democratic spirit in this country. Mr. Emmerson rightly takes no objection to the personality of the proposed governor, and is careful to pay due and deserved respect to the distinguished occupant of the position at the present time. Nevertheless, his view of the matter is one which must commend itself to many. This is a country where hereditary, or any titles must appear incongruous and utterly out of harmony with the aspirations of those who are working to build up a nation free from the meaningless and artificial distinctions implied by the bestowal of or assumption of nomenclature synonymous with the claims of an inherited superiority.

"Canada cannot afford to lend itself to the cashing in of an anachronism so completely at variance with the national character. Our form of government is essentially democratic and under the operation of that form the erection, even in an unofficial way of a social standard, non-indigenous and exclusive, must have an unwelcome effect on our national life. "We are creating our own future in Canada. If democracy means anything, it means the privilege of acting for ourselves and our country as we deem best. Our social standards will be an evolution of our development otherwise, and any extraneous effort to establish such standards must prove false and ineffectual. We are not less loyal to the Empire in being more loyal to ourselves and our traditions, and it is in this spirit that Canadians will subscribe to the protest of Mr. Emmerson."

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Named the Twins Duke and Connaught

STRATFORD, May 11.—The stork left twins with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Jesson, McFarlane avenue, on Friday, the day the royal party visited the city. Mr. and Mrs. Jesson decided to name their small sons Duke and Connaught.

Auto Turned Over in Road

Mrs. J. W. Porter of This City Had Left Arm Broken.

An automobile containing Dr. and Mrs. J. W. Porter, Wesley Porter and Dr. Faskin of Paris, figured in a nasty accident yesterday at Glenmorris, in which Mrs. Porter sustained a broken arm and a very severe shaking up, and Wesley Porter received a severe cut across the forehead. Mrs. Porter and Wesley Porter were brought to Brantford on the 2.20 car and their injuries attended to. The car was going at a moderate rate of speed near Glenmorris when something went wrong, presumably the steering gear, and the auto suddenly pitched sideways, turning turtle, and throwing the occupants out. The steering gear was afterwards found in a bent condition.

Considering the nature of the accident, the occupants had a narrow escape from much more serious injury. Mrs. Porter is reported to be resting easily to-day, although considerably upset from shock. Mrs. Porter's left arm was broken between the shoulder and the left arm.

Hamilton Men Here

Messrs. Whitfield and Whitney, real estate operators of Hamilton, motored to this city this morning to look over a sub-division which is to be placed on the market shortly.

FULL POWER TO ADJUDICATE FOR PEACE

South American and Huerta's Envoys Will Soon be at the Falls.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] VERA CRUZ, May 11.—Emilio Rabasa, Augustin Rodriguez, and Luis Elguero, the three peace commissioners appointed by President Huerta, to represent him at the Niagara Falls conference, who will sail late to-day for Havana en route to Keywest, are clothed with full powers, nominally at least, to sign any agreement or convention.

The Mexican Senate in a resolution approving President Huerta's nominations of the three commissioners conferred "full power and ample authority" to judge, counsel, carry on business and sign any agreement or treaty whatever. Many prominent Mexicans, however, are not inclined to regard this broad authority as real. Others believe that Huerta has instructed the commissioners to place no insurmountable objects to an amicable adjustment of the difficulties with the United States, believing that the failure of the negotiations might result in pushing American intervention which would not unite factions, but force Huerta to fight alone. It is the general opinion here that Huerta entertains no fear of an advance of the American forces until after the South American diplomats have concluded their work. This theory is supported by reports brought by Americans arriving from Mexico City who say that General Maas is evidently only holding out posts for observation and that he is not concentrating or entrenching his force to resist an advance.

The weather for the occasion declared that he clothed his commissioners in the broadest powers to make show of a record before the world of having done all in his power to reach a settlement. Mexico City newspapers continued to make the occasion of the United States. Alleged copies of the American articles of war, being supplied in the capital to inflame the public. They represent American military practices as most cruel. The newspapers of the capital also are still insisting that the United States is violating the armistice, his time complaining that the charter of war transports by the War Department is a direct violation.

Four schools opened here to-day with native instructors and the same machinery as before the occupation by the American troops. If the experiment of opening these four schools is successful, General Funston plans to re-establish the entire school system of the city. This plan is in line with his policy to gradually restore all local institutions under Mexican law. Rumors of all sorts of a great rebel attack upon Tampico are in circulation, but naval officials are withholding all information received by them. The departure of the British Cruiser Essex and the Liner Mexico for Tampico yesterday gave new impetus to reports that the rebels are preparing to deliver a final coup, probably with artillery said to have been brought up from Monterey. If Tampico falls the attitude of the rebels toward American interests there and at this port is awaited with interest.

DR. ROY RIDDELL

Is Placed on Trial at Woodstock on a Very Serious Charge.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] WOODSTOCK, Ont., May 11.—Dr. Roy Riddell, V.S., of the village of Norwich, was placed on trial here this morning in the judge's criminal court before acting Judge Wallace, on the charge of performing an illegal operation upon his wife. A plea of not guilty was entered by the accused and it was expected that the case will not be concluded before to-night or to-morrow. The principal witness heard this morning was Mrs. Riddell, wife of the prisoner, who gave evidence against her husband. Mr. T. C. Robinson of Toronto, is appearing for Riddell and R. N. Ball for the prosecution. The case has aroused intense interest throughout Oxford county, and hundreds of citizens of Norwich township were in the city to-day.

Are Getting Anxious

The National Street Car Co. Ltd., of Hamilton, having read press notices to the effect that no arrangements for the remodelling of the street railway would be made before July 1st, are writing asking the city clerk for confirmation. They have an application in for the supplying of new cars.

One Stipulation Canada Made

[By Special Wire to The Courier] MONTREAL, May 11.—The London correspondent of the Manchester Guardian, commenting on the appointment of Prince Alexander of Teck to be Governor-General of Canada, is responsible for the statement that Canada's only stipulation was that the new Governor-General "should not be a nobleman with an American wife." The correspondent adds that "nothing is less likely in connection with any of the self-governing dominions."

DEAD ARRIVE IN NEW YORK FROM MEXICO

President Wilson Takes Prominent Part in an Impressive Memorial Service.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] NEW YORK, May 11.—The dead from Vera Cruz were landed on American soil to-day and city, state and nation paid their tribute. Two hours before the city was astir, seventeen flag-draped coffins were removed from the boat deck of the armored cruiser Montana and placed on caissons on the plaza in Battery Park. Few witnessed this ceremony, for the sun was but half risen, but thousands later lined the streets to watch the slow procession which led to the navy yard. Perhaps not since the Dewey parade has there been such a spontaneous demonstration. That, however, was a noisy tribute to a returning victor; this a reverent one to the returning dead.

The weather for the occasion could not have been better. The sky was almost cloudless, and there was just enough breeze to stiffen, aloft and ashore the thousands of flags which flew at halfmast. Silent thousands long before 8 o'clock began making their way toward lower Manhattan where the procession was to halt briefly, still others lined the approaches to the Manhattan bridge, and finally a great throng gathered at the navy yard where eulogies were to be said. Many wore little bows of black, while others wore a band of black upon their sleeves.

President Wilson arrived in the city from Washington shortly after 7 o'clock, almost unobserved. He took no part in the procession, but was driven immediately to the home of his close friend, Col. E. M. Joyce, thence to the navy yard. By the time he had breakfasted, the hero-dead were upon the gun caissons, police had lined the way and the procession was ready to move. Twenty four picked mounted police led the way. Behind them were the combined bands of the dreadnoughts Wyoming and Texas, and behind the bands, came blue jackets from these ships. Next came the coffins, in single file, at the side of each rode a police, and at the corner of each caisson trudged a national guardsman. The stars and stripes alone covered the caissons. Behind the last caisson came the carriages bearing the secretary of the navy, senators, congressmen and representatives of the state and city. At the rear were the floral tributes.

The cortege began to move at 9 o'clock, the ship's bands playing a funeral march. Blue jackets with arms reversed. Through the skyscraper, Canon of Lower Broadway, past Old Trinity Church and into the city hall plaza, the procession passed. The Stock Exchange was closed in honor of the dead, as were other exchanges in the city. Business marked time, and in the schools, special exercises were carried out. At the city hall, whose columns and portico were draped in black, the cortege halted while Mayor Mitchell placed upon a caisson, a wreath of orchids, the city's tribute. As he did so, the blue jackets stood at present arms and 80 school children sang, "Nearer, My God, to Thee." Gathered at the city hall were perhaps 10,000 spectators.

From there the route lay north along Centre street to Canal, east along Canal across Manhattan bridge to Brooklyn and the navy yard. There the ceremonies as arranged, were simple and comparatively brief. A hymn by the battleship bands opened them. Next came an address by the Chaplain, William G. Cassard of Annapolis, then President Wilson's address. This was to be followed by prayers by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise and Father John P. Chidwick chaplain of the Maine. Three volleys fire by a detachment of marines, from the Texas.

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CANADA GLUE WORKS GUTTED BY FLAMES

Disastrous Fire of Unknown Origin Broke Out Saturday Night—Seventy Men Are Thrown Out of Employment—\$125,000 Loss.

Fire Saturday night wiped out temporarily at least, one of Brantford's busiest industries and caused to be thrown out of work seventy employees. About half past eight o'clock the night watchman at the Canada Glue Company's plant, situated between the canal and the river, just below Mohawk Lake, discovered a smart blaze in the downstairs part of the main building. He had been on his round of inspection a few minutes previous and had not noticed any sign of fire. Three employees were at the factory at the time, and they immediately put into commission the company's private hose line. The fire, however, soon got beyond control and it was seen early that the building was doomed. Not only that but what means which were effective in fighting the blaze, were put out of commission by the fire itself. The employees had to let the water out of the boilers which supplied the steam for the pumps, while the wires leading to the electrical pumps were cut, and these latter pumps were of no use in the emergency. All that remained after the fire got a good start was to stand back and let the building burn. No help could be rendered from the city.

Fortunately the stiff wind which was blowing, was in the right direction to prevent any of the outer buildings catching on fire, although for a time it was feared that the boiler house, the vat house, a long small building right near the main factory, and the storage house where a big quantity of gasoline is kept, would all become ignited, the heat being terrific. The sparks and the debris were carried by the wind, however, in the other direction, and the blaze thus confined itself to the one big building.

The factory was a two story building of cement walls and interior wood construction. Downstairs was the main manufacturing process, while upstairs was used as a drying room. The origin of the fire is a complete mystery. Chief Lewis was appealed to, and sent four men down who assisted as well as they could. The Chief later went down, but soon saw that no effective means could be taken to prevent the loss. A city fire engine was the only way of fighting such a fire, as water would have been available both from the canal and from the river.

The damage was estimated by the manager, Mr. Paul Kreisman, at \$125,000. A very heavy stock was carried. Of the big building to-day there is standing only part of the four cement walls, and these are in danger of falling. Inside is a charred and twisted mass of iron and junk. All day Sunday, the fire kept smouldering away, and attracted to the scene were hundreds of people from all parts of the city. Of the seventy men thrown out of work, the majority are said to be foreigners. It is expected that the company will proceed with re-building immediately, although Manager Kreisman could not announce this definitely until a meeting of the board of directors had decided thereon. Mr. Lloyd Harris is the president of the company, and it is said that the factory business was in satisfactory shape, all things considered, and the company was making progress.

The blaze proved a very spectacular one, and many in the city thought it was the Mohawk Institute building. The fire was visible for many miles around, and the fire department was besieged with enquiries up to a late hour. Insurance is carried to the extent of \$1,600,000, the brokerage firms of J. S. Dowling and Company and K. W. Bunnell and Company both being interested.

SUNDAY MORNING BLAZE

The house of Louis Stander, situated at 20 Main street, and occupied by foreigners, had a hole burned through the roof on Sunday morning. One hose wagon from the central hall responded, and with the assistance of the inmates succeeded in extinguishing the blaze with a few pails of water. The loss will be slight.

JURY IS COMPLETE

Attorney Whitman Reiterates That Lieut. Becker Planned Assassination.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] NEW YORK, May 11.—A jury to try Charles Becker, former lieutenant of police, charged with instigating the murder of Herman Rosenthal, the gambler, was again completed to-day. Frederick A. Strock, a bookkeeper, and Frederic C. Barrett, a consulting engineer, were the men chosen to-day to take the place of men who were excused on Saturday. It was just at noon when the twelfth juror was selected and District Attorney Whitman immediately began his opening presentation of the state's case to the jury. Mr. Whitman in his address, made no mention of the execution of the death sentence on the four gunmen, and in no way suggested that the prosecution had any new evidence to present. It is understood that whatever new evidence he does introduce will be held as a surprise. His speech on the whole was without bitterness and as chiefly a review of the events leading up to and following the murder. Particularly the prosecutor emphasized Becker's alleged motive for seeking Rosenthal's death, the fear that the gambler would expose him as a partner in his gambling establishment. "The state will show that this assassination was planned by the defendant to halt the arm of the law in the uncovering of criminal conditions in this city," said Mr. Whitman.

KILLE DTHREE BOYS

OCILLA, Ga., May 11.—Charged with killing three other youths with a gun here to-day, the victims were Elbert and Robert Gay, brothers, and Jesse Sumner, all members of prominent families. The three boys were killed yesterday as they drove away from the Williams home near here. Testimony given at a coroner's inquest to-day tended to show that the Williams youth resented remarks that the other youths made about a member of his family.

EARTHQUAKE DID ITS WORK COMPLETELY

Thousands Are Now Homeless, and Over 150 Are Reported Dead in Sicily.

[By Special Wire to The Courier] CATANIA, May 11.—Army, navy and civilian authorities continued to-day their efforts to relieve the distress of the thousands of Sicilians deprived of their homes and property by the earthquake which destroyed a dozen villages and caused the death or injury of hundreds of persons during the night of May 8. Many of the peasants afflicted by the catastrophe are migrating from the district taking with them all they could recover of their personal effects and leading their farm animals with them. Others for the present refuse to move from the scene until they know the fate of their missing relatives.

The injured found among the debris of the ruined houses have been carried to the nearest hospitals after treatment by the Red Cross surgeons. The village priests are untiring in their efforts to console the stricken people, many of whom form processions to neighboring shrines. The official returns of the dead give the number at about 150, but it is believed many more are still buried in the heaps of debris. The injured total many hundreds and from time to time the number is added to by the finding beneath the ruins of others who were unable to extricate themselves owing to fractured limbs.

Building Permits Issued

Building permits were issued to-day to Geo. Welsh, 49 Brant avenue, for a frame garage to cost \$50. Brantford Gas Co., Northumberland St., for alterations to their present warehouse to cost \$400; Wm. Duncan, Victoria street, for two storey, brick dwelling to cost \$1,800.