

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

ONE CENT

BRANTFORD, CANADA, SATURDAY, MAY 13, 1916

PROBS: Sunday—Easterly winds; warmer.

FORTY-FIFTH YEAR

Monster Preparedness Parade in New York Germany is Puzzled at American Attitude Manitoba Free Press on Bilingual Question

HUNS CANNOT UNDERSTAND U. S. ATTITUDE

Sub War and Blockade Closely Connected in Teutons' Mind.

GROPING FOR "HIDDEN MOTIVE"

Berlin Seems to be Glad the Break With America is Averted.

Berlin, May 13.—(Montreal Gazette)—The favorable after effects of the brief Wilson note have been confirmed and greatly strengthened by the publication here of Secretary Lansing's explanatory declaration, which has aroused even keener interest and speculation than the note itself. This is probably because it is hopelessly baffling and mysterious. To the average German mind the submarine war on England is so intimately connected with the British blockade that it is quite unable to understand what the Germans consider the American Government's seemingly meticulous determination to treat the two as having no connection. Even the Cologne Gazette feels that "America's determination to keep its attitude on the submarine question entirely independent of the negotiations with England in no way alters the decision of the German Government. That for us there is a very intimate connection between England's illegal blockade policy and our submarine war."

But the German is frankly puzzled by these notes and declarations and is groping for some clue to America's "hidden motives," wondering whether he is not the simple victim of an American confidence game or strongly suspecting that he has been hoodwinked by Wilson into parting with the effective submarine weapon, with no guarantee of getting any action against England in return. Hard German common sense continues to make the most of the one all-important fact that it can comprehend—that the dreaded break has been avoided; that apparently President Wilson has not wanted war after all and in the meantime determines to wait and see whether England, too, may not come in for a spanking at the hands of the "schoolmaster president." Without pinning any excessive hopes to "Wilsonian neutrality," the German nevertheless has reconciled himself to a policy of watchful waiting.

AMERICAN NEUTRALITY

In usually well-informed quarters, and only in these, one finds, however, a rising faith in American neutrality and an increasing belief that the American Government is going to take effective action against England. In these quarters, Mr. Lansing's statement is interpreted to mean that the American Government will not permit Germany to dictate or even suggest what its course toward England ought to be; that America is fully aware of its obligations as a neutral, and will do its duty. The editor of the Frankfurter Zeitung, who openly professes his faith in President Wilson, says:

"President Wilson has given proof that he has the preservation of peace with Germany at heart." The Frankfurter Zeitung feels that the President

FIRST PICTURE OF THE ARRIVAL OF RUSSIAN TROOPS AT MARSEILLES ON THEIR WAY TO THE WESTERN FRONT



The dramatic landing of the first contingent of Russian troops at Marseilles was announced in a despatch from that city on April 20. Neither the number nor the route taken by the transports which brought them was disclosed, but later despatches intimated that they came by way of the Mediterranean. In this case they must have embarked either at Vladivostok or Port Arthur and have come by way of the Suez Canal, as the White Sea and Baltic ports are closed and the Dardanelles are still held by Turkey. The Russians of the first contingent were all picked men. Most of them were decorated with the St. George Cross, and some of them had four decorations. The Russians arrived on board a great flotilla of transports, and not a single word of their coming was permitted to become generally known until they had actually reached Marseilles, where they were greeted with notable military and popular receptions. Other contingents have arrived at Marseilles in a similar unexpected manner. All the men first went to Camp Mirabeau, near Marseilles, and later to Camp Mailly, preparatory to joining the French forces at the front.

145,000 MEN AND WOMEN IN MONSTER PARADE

New York City Demonstrates Need of Preparedness in the Country.

WILL LAST TWELVE HOURS

It is Estimated That One Million People Saw the March.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

New York, May 13.—New York's belief that the nation should prepare for war was expressed to-day by nearly 150,000 men and women marching in one of the greatest processions ever assembled for the promotion of an idea.

Twenty abreast, filling the streets from curb to curb, keeping in step to the patriotic tunes of two hundred bands, the parade that began this morning will last for twelve hours or longer. Many business houses are closed, while the city gives itself up to its celebration of preparedness day. The sidewalks from the Battery to Fifty-ninth street, the start and finish of the parade are crowded. It is estimated that at least 1,000,000 persons saw the demonstration. Twenty thousand women are in the pages. Workers in two hundred occupations, lawyers and other professional men, city officials and city employees, and 10,000 members of the National Guard in uniform, and thousands of veterans of the Spanish war compose the long column. The lawyers are led by 30 justices of the supreme court.

The marchers were divided into 64 divisions. The hour set for the start was 9.30 a. m., and it is expected that the last division will not reach the disbanding point until 10.30 o'clock to-night.

Demands for a place in the parade so greatly exceeded the time and space, that the promoters were compelled to reject 60,000 applications. Beginning at the Battery, at the southern tip of Manhattan Island, the divisions fell in line at intervals all the way up lower Broadway, Centre and Lafayette streets and Fifth avenue, nearly to the reviewing stand erected in Madison square. There was a stand containing thousands of spectators, Major-General Leonard Wood, Rear Admiral Nathaniel B. Usher, commander of the New York navy yard, and Major Mitchell reviewed the parade.

The main body of the marching thousands was composed of employees in shops and stores. In addition, (Continued on Page 2)

THEATRE

OF FEATURES

Marguerite Clarke
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MON., TUES. and WED.
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COURIER'S DAILY CARTOON



Carranza Making New Efforts to Get Villa

Reported to Have Sent 1,500 Troops Northward Towards Border, and It May be That Mexican and Military Authorities at El Paso Have Reached an Agreement.

Washington, May 13.—Dispatch of 1,500 Carranza troops northward toward the border in the Big Bend district of Coahuila, reported in border advices last, was regarded by officials here to-day as possibly indicating that the Mexican de facto government is making renewed efforts to capture bandits who have raided American border towns. Reports that the expedition might have a hostile purpose were not regarded seriously by administration authorities.

They intimated that the action tended to strengthen the belief that American and Mexican military authorities at El Paso had reached an unwritten agreement on co-operation along the border to prevent further bandit raids.

The Mexican situation showed no sign of immediate change here to-day. President Wilson was cruising down the Chesapeake Bay on the yacht Mayflower and did not expect to return before Sunday or Monday. Secretary of War Baker had also taken a week-end trip.

General Scot, chief of staff, was on his way to Washington from El Paso to report on his conferences with General Chregon, war minister for the de facto government. He is expected here early next week and administration officials probably will confer at length with him before taking up diplomatic discussions with Elisco Arrondono, Carranza's ambassador designate. War department authorities emphasized that although General Pershing is concentrating his forces in Mexico and shortening his line to 210 miles he is ready to dash southward still further if definite reports should be received of Villa or his bandits.

Paying for Supplies.

New York, May 12.—Additional imports of gold from Canada were received by J. P. Morgan and Company to-day, making a total thus far this week of over \$3,000,000. The gold which is more or less equally divided into sovereigns and bars, came from Ottawa in connection, it is believed, with recent purchases of supplies by the Dominion of Canada.

After Many Years.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Los Angeles, May 13.—The case of David Caplan on trial here for murder as a result of the destruction of the Los Angeles Times building by an explosion, October 1, 1910, in which twenty men were killed, is to be submitted to the jury to-day.

Thomas L. Woolwine, district attorney, said he would complete his argument as early as possible to-day, after which the court will instruct the jury.

CORPORAL RIDLEY IS WOUNDED

Former Courier Man in Today's Casualty List.

The name of Corporal Steve Ridley appears in to-day's casualty list as wounded. Corporal Ridley, before he enlisted, worked in the Courier press room. He went overseas about a year ago. His home is in Galt. He is unmarried. He worked with the Courier for a couple of years, and before that with the McBride Printing Co.

Were Heavily Bombarded

Paris, May 13.—12.30 p.m.—The French Douaumont and positions to the north of the Thiaumont farm were violently bombarded yesterday, according to official reports of the French war office issued to-day. The reports say that all of the German attacks were repulsed, the enemy sustaining serious losses. On the left bank of the Meuse artillery combats continue uninterrupted.

A campaign against "doctored" poultry has been started by the Chicago Live Poultry Buyers' Association. The aim is to force the abandonment of "doping" poultry for increased weights.

Mayor William Riddell, of Atlantic City was defeated for re-election, Harry Bacharach was elected.

Encourage Minority to Keep Up Its Defiance of Law

Winnipeg Free Press Continues Its Outspoken Criticism of the Bilingual Debate—French Liberals Stronger Than Ever in Quebec—Applauds Independence of Western Liberals.

By Special Wire to the Courier.

Winnipeg, Man., May 13.—Under the heading "consequences" The Free Press to-day says the discussion in the Commons on the Lapointe resolution will "encourage the minority in Ontario in their defiance of law and will harden the determination of the Ontario authorities to enforce their educational program."

The editorial says there will be for a generation reverberations of the debate.

"In Quebec," it adds, "the French Liberal party will be confirmed in its predominance. The overwhelming strength of the French Liberals in that province during the last twenty years, is not, however, an unmixed benefit to the national Liberal party. Its strength in Quebec has been its weakness elsewhere, and the over-representation of one element in the party conferences has had at times an unfortunate effect on its policy. The last thing which the Liberal party needs at present is something to make it more popular in the province of Quebec."

HITS ONTARIO LIBERALS

In the Maritime provinces, the question will have little effect on political developments. "It is," continued the article, "when we come to consider Ontario that the full extent of the disaster becomes apparent. With one exception, Mr. Truxter of Bruce, the Liberal members from Ontario supported the motion. Two Ontario Liberals who spoke, Hon. George P. Graham and Fred Pardee, placed themselves in an impossible position. The leadership which has reduced the Liberal representation in the Ontario House from Ontario to 14 out of 86 seats is very strikingly revealed by the division list, on the Lapointe resolution and it will continue to work disaster in these drastic steps to right the situation are taken before the next Dominion election."

The honors of the division in the Commons go to the Quebec Conservative members and Western Liberal members, says The Free Press, which continues:

CANNOT LOOK TO THE EAST

"Whatever may be the political consequences of this blunder to Liberalism in Canada at large, western Liberalism will not suffer if it adheres to the independence which its representatives have displayed at Ottawa this week. These developments at the capital must tend to strengthen the feelings which have been growing strongly for years that western Liberals need not look to the east at present for effective and progressive leadership.

"The time is ripe for western Liberals to decide that they will rely upon themselves, and thus do their own thinking, formulate their own policies and provide their own leaders."