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TEN PAGES

"A ROYAL MOHAWK CHIEF"

Arthur, Duke of Connaught After an Absence of Nearly Half a Century Sits Again in the Council of the Six Nations Confederacy—Charms Everybody With His Gracious Personality—A Splendid Tribute to Miss E. Pauline Johnson the Indian Poetess—Refers to Her as "That Famous Lady, Who Though Her Body is Torn With Pain, Retains all Her Mental Brilliancy."

With a picturesqueness of surroundings, bordering on the medieval, Arthur Ka-rah-kon-tye (Chief Flying Sun) after an absence of nearly three years, on Saturday last sat in Council again with his brother chiefs of the Six Nations Indian Confederacy.

The event was a notable one in every essential. As a young man, Prince Arthur, Duke of Connaught, and only surviving son of Queen Victoria the Good, brother of King Edward the Peacemaker, and Uncle of King George the Fifth, visited Brantford, that was in 1869. And he came here expressly for the purpose of being inducted into the Chieftainship of the ancient Iroquois nation.

The Only White Chief

To quote from Miss E. Pauline Johnson's delightful little sketch, "A Royal Mohawk Chief":

Arthur, Duke of Connaught, is the only living white man who to-day has an indisputable right to the title of Chief of the Six Nations Indians (known collectively as the Iroquois). He possesses the privilege of sitting in their councils, of casting his vote on all matters relative to the governing of the tribes, the disposal of reservation lands, the appropriation of the principal and interest of the more than half a million dollars these tribes hold in government bonds at Ottawa, accumulated from the sales of their lands. In short, were every drop of blood in his royal veins red, instead of blue, he could not be more qualified as an Indian Chief than now is, not even were his title one of the fifty hereditary ones whose illustrious names composed the Iroquois Confederacy before the pale conqueror set foot in America. It was on the occasion of his first visit to Canada, in 1869, when he was little more than a boy, that Prince Arthur received, upon his arrival at Oneida, an address of welcome from his Royal mother's "Indian children" on the

Grand River Reserve in Brant County, Ontario. In addition to this welcome he had a request to make of him. Would he accept the title of Chief and visit their Reserve to give them the opportunity of conferring it?

One of the great secrets of England's success with savage races has been her consideration, her respect, her almost reverence of native customs, ceremonies and potentates. She wishes her own customs and kings to be honored, so she freely accords like honor to her subjects. It matters not whether they be white, black, or red.

Young Arthur was delighted—royal lads are pretty much like all other boys; the unique ceremony would be a break in the endless round of state receptions, banquets and addresses. So he accepted the red Indian's obligation, knowing well that it was the loftiest honor those people could confer upon a white man.

After Many Years

And so, following a promise made to a deputation of the Chiefs of the Six Nations, who waited upon him in Ottawa last winter, the Duke on Saturday returned after an absence of well nigh half a century to again visit them.

It was certainly a graceful compliment. A fourteen mile trip along rough roads to the Council House at Ohsweken, in the winter time, cannot be the wildest stretch of imagination, he called a pleasure trip. It is more or less of an ordeal at best. But the Duke had given his promise, and he never breaks his word. His Royal Highness, from all accounts, is shortly to leave this country, owing to the recent illness of his Royal Consort, but before leaving his promises to his "brother Chiefs" must be fulfilled, and right royally and graciously did he discharge the debt of honor.

Off for Reserve

After the brief ceremonies at the T. R. and B. station on Saturday morning, waiting automobiles quickly sped off with the Governor-General and his party and guests for the Reserve. His Royal Highness travelled in Mr. W. F. Cockshutt's car, and was accompanied by the Hon. Dr. Roche, Minister of the Interior and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs, his military secretary, Col. Lowther, C.M.G., M.V.O., and D.S.O. of the Scots Guards, and his aide Capt. Buller of the Rifle Brigade. His other aide, Capt. Lord Francis Scott travelled down with Mr. W. F. Cockshutt, M.P., and Major Gordon Smith, Superintendent of the Six Nations Indians. Other guests who motored to the Reserve were His Worship, the Mayor of Brantford, Mr. C. H. Hartman, Major Leonard, City Clerk, Dr. H. B. Yates, Montreal, Mr. H. R. Yates, Lt.-Col. Howard, of the Dufferin Rifles, Lt.-Col. Muir of the Dragoons, Mr. S. F. Passmore, President of the Historical Society, Mr. J. S. Dowling, and a detachment of the Boy Scouts.

Decorated

All along the route the farm houses were decorated with flags, and in this respect the residents of the county certainly showed a spirit of loyalty that was not generally observed in the city, where even the Government and civic buildings failed to hoist the "old red flag," the symbol of the mightiest Empire the world has ever seen, or ever will see, and so worthily represented in Canada at the present time by the most illustrious occupant who has ever graced the post of Governor-General.

On arrival at the Reserve, a triumphal arch of evergreens was found erected, bearing the inscription "Welcome Great Chief, Duke of Connaught, Governor-General of Canada." Then a drive along the river

for some three or four miles and the village of Ohsweken was reached. Here another triumphal arch had been erected, bearing the inscription, "The Six Nations Chiefs never forget," and on the reverse side the motto "Making History."

A mounted Squadron of Indians here met His Royal Highness and escorted him to the Council House, where a guard of honor of the Mohawk Institute Cadets was drawn under command of Sergeant Moses. As the Duke alighted from his car, the Indian band played the National Anthem.

The Indian Council House was packed to the doors long before the arrival of His Royal Highness. His Honor Judge Hardy and Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Cameron, wife of a former superintendent, Miss Gikison, daughter of the Supt. of the Six Nations, Prince Arthur was made a chief, the Rev. Mr. Strong, the Rev. Mr. Park and other missionaries residing on the Reserve were in attendance besides a full turnout of chiefs, warriors and women of the Six Nations. Many of the Indians were in full war paint and feathers brilliant with paint, dyes and "patterns" and before the Duke entered the Council Chamber he was subjected to a thrilling war whoop. Major Gordon Smith as Superintendent occupied the chair in the Council chamber, having on his right His Royal Highness and on his left the Hon. Dr. Roche. Then stepped forward an ancient chief, David Sky, Speaker of the Fire Keepers. He was garmented in full costume—a buckskin suit beaded with moccasins and headband of owl's and eagle's feathers and ornaments hammered from coin silver that literally covered his coat and leggings.

The Firekeeper following a procedure centuries old in the soft dulcet Indian language bade a hearty welcome in opening the council to the distinguished guests present. He prayed that the Great Spirit would forever watch and guard over their great brother chief Ka-rah-kon-tye who had so greatly honored them by consenting to come to their council house and deliberate with them. It was a red letter day in the annals of the Six Nations—the greatest day in the history of the Confederacy.

Reply of the Superintendent

Major Gordon Smith the Superintendent of the Six Nations then made the following reply to the address of Your Royal Highness, Chiefs, Warriors and Women of the Six Nations:

I feel particularly honored to-day in being privileged to preside over this Council when we have with us such a distinguished visitor as Field Marshall His Royal Highness the

Governor-General Chief Ka-rah-kon-tye.

I thank you for the eloquent words of welcome which have fallen from the lips of the speaker of the Fire Keepers and join with him in giving thanks to the Great Spirit for having permitted our distinguished visitor, as well as other guests, and the Chiefs to reach the end of their journey in safety.

From time immemorial, ever since water ran, grass grew or the sun shone, the Six Nations have been pleased to welcome visitors at their Council Fire, and to give their reception priority over all other business, but never before have they been honored by the presence of a member of the Royal Family. The devotion of the Six Nations to the British Throne is a matter of history. There are Chiefs and warriors before me whose grandfathers fought in the war of 1812, and you are as ready now as then to take up arms in defence of your country.

We all regret that Chief Ka-rah-kon-tye is to-day in reality a Flying Sun, and that he is able to sit with us for only a brief period, therefore let us impress upon you the necessity of allowing no delay in your actions and of being prompt in your deliberations.

I have very great pleasure and the high honor of introducing to you Field Marshall His Royal Highness, the Governor-General of Canada.

Hearty cheers greeted Major Smith's appropriate remarks.

The Duke in Council.

The next order on the programme was a resolution submitted by the Superintendent that owing to increase of the business of the Six Nations that the present accommodation of the Council House had been found inadequate and that it would be advisable to enlarge the building and also install a fire roof vault for the safe keeping of valuable papers.

The Duke of Connaught was asked to leave the seat of honor on the platform and join his brother chiefs on the floor of the Council chamber to discuss this proposed outlay. This he did in a most gracious manner, sitting between Chief A. G. Smith the official interpreter of the day and Chief J. W. M. Elliott the Secretary of the Chief's reception committee. Several speeches were made in Indian on the motion before the Chiefs in reference to the proposed outlay and Chief Smith eventually reported to the Superintendent the Chiefs' decision. It was unanimously decided to sanction the outlay. This was confirmed by the speaker, Chief J. C. Martin. His Royal Highness again took his seat on the platform and the following address to him was then read by Chief A. G.

Smith in a most impressive manner.

Address from Chiefs.

To Field Marshall His Royal Highness Arthur William Patrick Albert, Duke of Connaught and Strathean, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., P.C., Governor-General of Canada and Commander in Chief.

May it please Your Royal Highness: Your brother chiefs of the Six Nations in conformity with the ancient custom of their league or Confederacy, beg upon this auspicious occasion to tender to Your Royal Highness a most sincere and hearty welcome to this their native land and to their Council Chamber, and cordially invite you to be seated in your place in their midst, so that they may hold conference with you during a short session of their council meeting to-day.

Your brother chiefs are thankful to the Great Spirit for having guarded and protected you from all danger throughout all your long journey and for having safely brought you to visit them in good health and strength and free from all bodily harm.

Ka-rah-kon-tye, while modern civilization and education with their wonderful and useful inventions have changed conditions and customs, Your Royal Highness will, they hope, pardon their continued use of their ancestors figurative phrases as follows:

"You have come a long distance to pay your brother chiefs a visit and must in consequence be wearied and footsore from your journey."

"Your brother chiefs therefore hasten to extract your moccasins and matted your feet, and gently wipe them, and apply to them soothing balms, so that you may again be free from weariness and pain and be fully refreshed."

"They now also wash off all the dust that may have impaired your vision so that you may again see with clear and unobstructed vision."

"They moreover take a fine soft feather with which they clear your ears of all foreign substances that may have found lodgment in them so that you may hear distinctly what your brother chiefs may say to you."

"And finally they now give you a draught of pure cold spring water with which you quench your thirst and clear your throat so that you may be able to speak with clear enunciation all that you may have to say to your brother chiefs."

Your brother chiefs are pleased to welcome Ka-rah-kon-tye, here to-day and to extend to their Royal brother

chief, the right hand of friendship as the representative of the British Empire in Canada, to whom we are allies and with whom we have our treaty rights.

They are proud to be the allies of a great Empire whose proud boast is that "the word of Britain once pledged shall never be broken," and that to-day Ka-rah-kon-tye, is with them in Council.

Your brother chiefs on behalf of themselves and their people beg to assure Your Royal Highness of the same unswerving allegiance to the British Crown which has characterized them in their relations with Great Britain since the earliest colonial times.

They would remind Your Royal Highness that their ancestors, chiefs and warriors, valiantly fought the battles with the British forces against the French for British possession and domination of this great Canada of ours, and also in the war of American Independence of how they sacrificed everything for Britain, in faithfulness to the covenant chain compact or treaty which existed between the British and the Iroquois confederacy.

Your brother chiefs desire to assure Your Royal Highness that they are as faithful, loyal and as ready to take up arms should occasion arise in the defence of our common country as our forefathers were in the past.

Your brother chiefs desire to memorialize Your Royal Highness in respect to the treaty above referred to, as they are led to believe by the traditions which have been handed down to them, that certain important concessions are therein made to the Six Nations which have been ignored or disregarded by the Federal Government since their affairs have been handed over to them by the operation of the "British North America Act" and in view of this fact, your brother chiefs beg to ask that Your Royal Highness may be pleased to interest yourself towards securing for them a copy of the said treaty between the British and the Six Nations as their original copy has unfortunately been destroyed by fire.

Your brother chiefs are anxious to know whether these traditions are strictly correct and whether those who made these treaties with their ancestors had the intention to treat with them, as they do not wish any longer to be in a false position or to be claiming rights and privileges that they have no right to, if so be, that no treaties are extant of the nature of their claims by their tra-

Continued on Page Three.

TREMENDOUS STRIKE

Is Threatened in the States—Many Thousands of Men Concerned and Many Millions of People.

(Courier Leased Wire).

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—Reports that both the railroad managers and the representatives of the locomotive firemen in the East had to-day practically given up the hope of settling their long discussed differences over wages and working conditions, developed considerable speculation among New Yorkers as to the extent of the strike which seemed threatened. To the country at large, according to the firemen, the strike would mean a practical tie-up of railroad business, because the fifty-four railroads in the zone affected, east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio river, serve the most densely populated section of the United States.

There are 18 states in the zone of the threatened strike. The mileage of the fifty-four railroads involved is approximately 30,000 miles. The firemen, practically all of whom claim to be members of the brotherhood, and whose vote has brought the situation to a crisis, number over 35,000 men. It is declared that practically every man firing a locomotive in the Eastern territory would obey a strike order. The vote of the firemen on the strike question was recorded as 32,178 in favor of a strike as compared with 1,198 against it.

A statement issued by the railroad managers says that the railroads involved serve over 50,000,000 persons, or over half of the population of the

United States. These railroads employ, all told, approximately, 680,000 men and women, a large number of whom would be in a state of enforced idleness in the event of a firemen's strike actually causing trains to stop running. It is estimated that one million persons commute daily between the suburban cities and towns in New York City, and these would be probably the first to feel the effects of a strike. It would be necessary for them to use trolley cars, entering the city in most instances by circuitous routes.

MUST VACCINATE.

(Courier Leased Wire).

WATERLOO, Ont., Feb. 17.—Acting upon advice of Dr. McNally, District Health Inspector, summonses were issued to 14 citizens this morning for neglecting to comply with compulsory vaccination order issued by the local board of health, fourteen days ago. They will appear before Magistrate Weir this afternoon. It is stated that less than half of the population have complied with the order.



PHOTO TAKEN IN FRONT OF DR. DAVIS' HOUSE. From left to right: Chief J. S. Johnson, Chief A. G. Smith, Chief J. W. Elliott; Major Gordon Smith, and His Royal Highness.

Is Better

Mr. W. H. Shapley, of Gould, Shapley and Muir Co., who has been very ill in Toronto, was operated on for appendicitis. The reports to-day are most favorable on behalf of his recovery.

50c SHIRTS FOR 39c

Good working shirts in all colors, regular 50c and 60c lines, now on sale at 39c at McGregor's old stand, 126 Dalhousie street.

GOING AT COST

Men's winter caps going at cost

TO-MORROW'S WEATHER

Moderately cold; snow flurries

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at the broker's sale, 126 Dalhousie Street, opposite market.



PHOTO TAKEN IN FRONT OF MOHAWK CHURCH. From left to right: Lt.-Col. Muir, Mr. S. F. Passmore, Major Leonard, Capt. Buller, the Hon. Dr. Roche, His Royal Highness, Major Gordon Smith, Capt. Lord Francis Scott, W. F. Cockshutt, M.P., His Worship, Mayor Hartman, Lt.-Col. Howard and Lt.-Col. Lowther D.S.O.

HOSTILITIES

Are Again Resumed in Mexico—There is a Very Strict Press Censorship.

(Courier Leased Wire).

VERA CRUZ, Mexico, Feb. 17.—Hostilities in Mexico between the rebels under Felix Diaz and federal troops, who have remained loyal to President Madero were vigorously resumed at an early hour this morning, according to information reaching here from the capital.

The positions of the two forces had not undergone any change. Felix Diaz and his followers still occupied the arsenal and several strategic points in that district from which they were directing a raking fire on the National Palace, and on the points at which federal batteries were posted and these replied shot for shot.

Very Strict.

(Courier Leased Wire).

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The censorship on news about the operations in the streets of Mexico City is absolutely rigorous and nothing is permitted to pass over the telegraph wires with reference in any way to the plans or prospects of either of the belligerents.

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ON THE WAY TO THE LUNCH EON. From left to right—Major Gordon Smith, His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and Chief J. W. Elliott.