

FORTY-FOURTH YEAR

BRANTFORD, CANADA, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1913

ONE CENT

## PLANS DISCUSSED FOR BEAUTIFICATION OF CITY

Meeting Held in Victoria Hall Last Evening--Address by Mr. Watrous--Much Interest Taken in Work.

Seldom have the citizens of Brantford been afforded so great a privilege as they were last evening when Mr. Richard B. Watrous, Secretary of the American Civic Association and a resident of the beautiful city of Washington, addressed a largely attended meeting under the auspices of the City of Brantford committee, held in the Y. M. C. A. Building.

Mr. Frank Cockshutt, chairman of the meeting, after a few remarks called upon Mr. Watrous who delivered an address dealing with the problem of beautifying the city and the many benefits derived from such a step.

Mr. Watrous.

Mr. Watrous opened his address, which was profusely illustrated by lantern slides, by stating that the Grecian cities were made to a plan. In the central part of the cities there was a public gathering place and from this public gathering centre the streets of the cities extended. This has been somewhat followed out in the plan of some of the modern cities.

Washington the Beautiful.

In the planning of the American cities which have grown rapidly it seems to have been forgotten to plan for the future. Civic planning which is commonly known by the English people as town planning, is comparatively a new subject. Washington, which is recognized as a beautiful city is largely so, because

of civic planning. Some of the executive officers of that city forgot and allowed the city to be laid out in sections of the suburbs without due regard to the plan and as a result Washington has a problem, not of planning, but of replanning.

As the cities are planning, so are the most successful business men. The civic improvement scheme without reference to Germany, was first born in a National way some twenty years ago in the City of Chicago. In the state of Massachusetts, there is a town planning act which allows the city to develop according to a definite plan.

District Beautified.

The love of a home has led to the love of a city. This was admirably illustrated by the scenes showing beautiful residences with clinging vines and lawns dotted with beautiful shrubbery. The influence of an individual in a neighborhood beautifying his property eventually gives birth to neighborhood improvement, and thus transfers unsightly districts into attractive districts.

In Massachusetts, the work of beautification started by a little girl has now grown until there are large plots of ground upon which are grown vegetables tended by children resulting in families being provided for from these gardens.

The standard set is an acre of park for each one hundred people. Few

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### Queen Alexandra At The Opening

LONDON, Nov. 22.—Queen Mother Alexandra, accompanied by her daughter, Princess Victoria, today formally opened the "Mary Curzon Hotel for Women" erected at King's Cross in the north of London as a memorial to the vicereine of India, the late Lady Curzon of Kedleston. The royal personages were received at the hotel by the Duchess of Marlborough and by Lord Curzon of Kedleston, and the local civic officials to all of whom Queen Mother Alexandra expressed the keen personal pleasure she experienced in performing the opening ceremony. The function was a private one.

## AGGRESSION IS SHOWN BY GERMANY

Branching Out in South America—Consulate General Here.

Millions Next Year for Upkeep of Army and Navy.

BERLIN, Nov. 22.—The rapid increase in the interest taken by Germany in Latin-America is indicated by the provision made in the imperial budget of 1914 for raising to the rank of full legations of the minister residences now accredited to the republics of Guatemala, Venezuela and Peru, and the establishment of a German consulate at Panama.

The German consulate at Montreal, Canada, is raised to consulate-general.

Some striking points extracted from the preliminary summary accompanying the budget bill are the increase in the subsidy for German schools abroad, from \$100,000 annually to \$375,000, and appropriations for the Olympic games to be held in Berlin in 1916, and for the German exhibit at the Baltic exposition to be held at Malmö, Sweden, in 1914, which is considered more worthy of support than the Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco in 1915.

No mention is made in the estimates of an appropriation for the German embassy building at Washington.

Germany apparently is about to abandon her subsidy to the North German Lloyd Steamship lines running to the Orient and Australasia, as the estate of \$761,250 covers only the six months until the expiration of the present contract on October 1 next.

The estimated revenue and expenditure for 1914 balance at \$918,250,000, which compares with \$961,500,000 in 1913, in which supplementary appropriations were included.

To the army and navy are assigned \$304,250,000 and \$122,800,000 respectively, making altogether almost half the year's total expenditure, although only two new capital ships for the navy are provided for.

### They Exploded

Some 25,000 Cans Which Where Buried in a City Dump.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 22.—Close to 25,000 cans of tomato pulp were exploded here to-day by government officials when they caused the city dump in which the cans had been buried to be set on fire. The heat from the fire in the dump caused the contents of the cans to be superheated and when they exploded, some of the cans were hurled more than 200 feet into the air.

The cans were part of a lot of 40,000 which had been seized and condemned by the government officials. The process of opening the cans and dumping their contents proved too tedious and it was decided to bury them in a city dump, set the dump on fire and let the heat do the rest. Outside of practically destroying the dump when the cans exploded, every thing worked out as predicted.

Sworn In

Russell W. Treleven, son of Rev. R. J. Treleven, formerly of this city, was yesterday sworn in as barrister-at-law and solicitor at Toronto.

### MAY BECOME PRESIDENT OF THE NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD.



William C. Brown resigned recently as president of the New York Central Lines, of which he was the head since February, 1909. The boards of directors of the various lines of the New York Central system at a meeting in the Grand Central Terminal accepted the resignation, which becomes effective on January 1. If health is given as the cause of his retirement.

No successor to Mr. Brown was chosen at the meeting. Officials of the company said that it was expected that the next president of the New York Central Lines would be Alfred H. Smith, probably to be elected at a meeting in the near future. Mr. Smith is now senior vice-president, having been promoted to that position last March.

### AEROPLANE GUN TO BE USED IN BRITISH ARMY.



THE LEWIS RIFLE MOUNTED ON AN AEROPLANE.

Great Britain at last has acquired what the War Office considers the ideal aeroplane gun. It is none other than the latest model of the air cooled gas operated Lewis rifle, already experimented with by the United States army. Firing upward of one thousand shots a minute, it is to be made a weapon of offence for aeroplanes in the British service. The government has already ordered a batch of the new weapons.

### JOE BRANT'S RIFLE IS LEFT BY LOCAL MAN

TORONTO, Nov. 22.—Money can't buy one of the latest gifts to the Ontario Provincial Museum on Gould street. It's a finelock rifle that was presented to the celebrated Mohawk Chief, Captain Joseph Brant, who supported the British in the American war of independence. The donor was the Duke of Northumberland, and the occasion was Brant's visit to England in 1776.

J. P. Bell of Hamilton writes Dr. A. B. Orr, director of the museum, as follows: "As administrator of the estate of the late Charles K. Buchanan of Brantford, and at the request of the surviving heir, Mr. George S. Patrick of Lindsay, Ontario, I offer the museum this Brant rifle."

The description will delight the antiquarian: "Weight of rifle, eight pounds; length of rifle, 54 1/2 inches, and length of barrel, 36 inches. Some of the marks are: 'Paris, in Derby, Great Britain.' Barrel is as light as an ordinary shotgun, but heavily rifled. Stock is made of rosewood, inlaid with silver scroll-work. Behind the cylinder and under the lever a little trap door opens on hinge by means of spring. Inside door is magazine, which contains 16 round half-inch bullets."

### Larkin Makes An Appeal

(Canadian Press Despatch)

NEW YORK, Nov. 22.—An appeal to The Tribune from London says: James Larkin has issued a manifesto to his "comrades in the British movement," in which he endeavored to cast ridicule upon the English labor leaders for having presumed to delay consideration of a general strike in sympathy with the Dublin workers until December 9. He declares: "We intend to carry out to the highest and fullest the spirit of trade unionism which is embodied in the well worn phrase, 'An injury to one is the concern of all.'"

### BRYAN SCORED BY HAMMOND

Americans in Mexico Told to Get Out and Leave Their All.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

WORCESTER, Mass., Nov. 22.—John Hays Hammond, mining expert, speaking here last night at the closing session of Clark University conference on Latin-American, declared that he would not invest a cent in a foreign country as long as William J. Bryan is Secretary of State. He said any man who would make such an investment is lacking in sense.

"A nation that does not protect its citizens and investors is unworthy in the name of a nation," declared Mr. Hammond, after saying that honest workingmen, encouraged to locate in Mexico, are forced to throw away the savings of a lifetime.

"They are told to get out, flee the country where their all is located," said Mr. Hammond.

Mr. Hammond's subject was "the development of South American trade."

### Sex Hygiene Is Urged

At a Big Conference Held in City of St. Louis.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 22.—Uniform marriage and divorce laws, uniform compulsory education and the child labor laws and an adequate mothers' pension law were advocated in resolutions adopted by the National League of Compulsory Education officials during the second session of their annual convention here to-day. Tripart officers of sixty of the largest cities in the country comprise the league.

A resolution was adopted urging mothers and fathers to protect their children by teaching them sex hygiene.

## DECISION YESTERDAY HAS IMPORTANT EFFECT

Street Railway Matters--City Authorities Want Matter Terminated Speedily--Other City Hall News To-day.

City Solicitor Henderson returned from Toronto this morning, where he acted yesterday in behalf of the city in connection with the proceedings against the Street Railway. The Railway Company has been endeavoring to play a waiting game, and it is the object of Brantford authorities to bring matters to a termination as speedily as possible. As a result of yesterday's proceedings the sum of \$7500 must be paid into the Brantford city treasury on Monday, otherwise the city can disclaim or seize the railway equipment. This decision has nothing to do with the case tried some time ago in the city, which had been appealed by the Railway Company, but its result, it is felt in municipal circles, will have an accelerating effect in having the entire matter wound up.

Will Stop Them.

That a determined effort will be made to abolish the granting of licenses to firms who are here to-day and gone to-morrow is shown by the fact that a petition headed by Grafton & Co. and signed by 25 other business men, has been addressed to the Mayor and City Council. This move was brought about by the granting of a license to the Bell Adjustment Co. The petitioners ask for the discontinuation of the license. It is because the transient firms sell below cost, to the detriment of the local merchants, who employ local people and have

their money invested in this city. When this matter comes up in the City Council it will cause probably as much, if not more, squabbling than the recent granting of a license to a peanut and popcorn vendor.

Not Large Enough.

City Treasurer Bunnell does not believe the citizens will ever vote to keep the market where it is now. He put to scorn the idea that the present market will be sufficiently large to be used for the next 50 years. With a wave of the hand he drew the attention of a Courier reporter to the congested state of the market this morning.

Notice of Appeal.

Mr. A. E. Watts has given notice that on behalf of Gordon J. Smith, A. E. Harley, J. C. O'Donohue, J. G. Montgomery and W. G. Raymond, an appeal will be made to Judge Hardy in an endeavor to overturn the decision of the court of revision. The court sustained the assessment levied against the salaries of the gentlemen mentioned.

SLAVERY ABOLISHED.

MANILA, Philippines, Nov. 22.—The Philippines' commission to-day passed the anti-slavery law adopted on Nov. 7 by the Philippine National Assembly. Only a few amendments were made and these were introduced merely for the purpose of obviating legal defects in the measure as passed by the assembly.

### MODERN ZEPPELIN STARTS ON TRIP

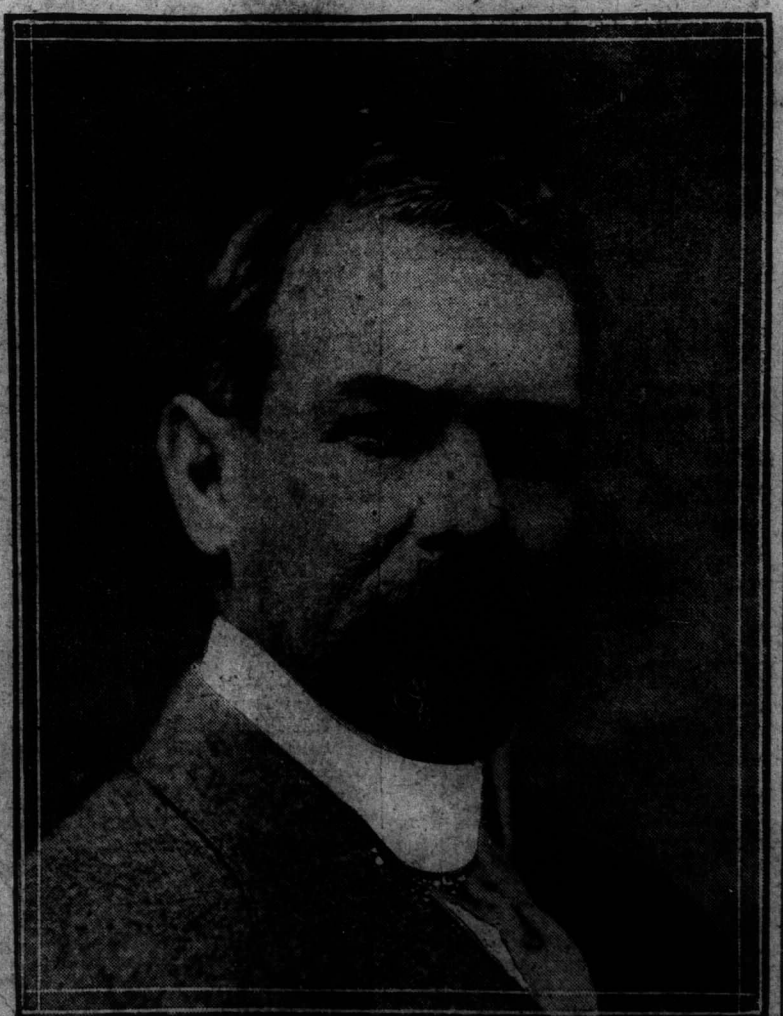
German Army Preparing to Build Another Airship.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

FRIEDRICHSHAFEN, Germany, Nov. 22.—The most modern of Zeppelin dirigible airships, the Zeppelin VI, intended for the service of the German Army, ascended from Lake Constance to-day, and started on her first trip during which she will try to reach Gotha, about 250 miles due north.

Work is now being pushed forward on the new naval Zeppelin which is to replace the one destroyed in the catastrophe at Johannisthal on Oct. 17, when the entire crew of 28 officers and men were killed. The airship under construction embodies all those improvements believed by experts necessary to obviate such accidents as that which caused the recent disaster.

### TELLS OF PLOT TO POISON HUERTA.



MANUEL GARZA ALDAPÉ.

The steamship Espagne steamed from Vera Cruz with Señor Aldape aboard. He was escorted to the steamship by the Twenty-ninth regiment from Mexico City. He was practically under arrest, secret police following him to the vessel. After going on board the Espagne Señor Aldape told some of his followers that Señor Madero schemed to poison General Huerta, for whom he entertained kindly feelings.

### NO PROPERTY TO BE DESTROYED

Pledge of a Rebel Chief Wrote to Washington Today by Admiral.

(Canadian Press Despatch)

WASHINGTON, Nov. 22.—Rebel Admiral Fletcher cabled to-day that the Battleship, New Hampshire, had left Tuxpan to return to Vera Cruz. Taken in connection with the pledge from the Constitutionalist general, Aguilar, that his men would not molest foreign property, the movement was regarded as evidence of the restoration of order between Tuxpan and Tampico.

The Madero refugees were transferred last night by the Spanish Cruiser Chester from the Battleship Rhode Island, and the Chester sailed for Havana.

With the full realization that there probably can be no immediate developments in a diplomatic sense pending a clearing of the tangle in which the Mexican Congress has involved itself, interest is now centered in the naval situation on the Gulf coast. The approach of two British cruisers was communicated to the state department through the British embassy without eliciting any expression of disapproval, and that is taken as another evidence that the United States and Great Britain are acting in perfect harmony as to naval forces to protect foreign interests. It is pointed out in naval circles that with German and French warships in the same waters, there could be no objection to the presence of British ships.

### Debate On Wheat Duty

REGINA, Sask., Nov. 22.—The debate on the resolution calling on the Dominion Government to remove the duty on wheat and flour being exported into the United States, was a feature of yesterday's session of the Saskatchewan Legislature. G. A. Scott of Arm River, introduced the motion, and speaking in its support, pointed out that at the present time the European market was the only one for the surplus production of Canadian grain. Increased freight rates and the long haul made the margin of profit for the farmers very small. The debate finally adjourned without any action.

FATHER OF LABOR DAY.

MANCHESTER, N. H., Nov. 22.—George McGuire, known in labor circles as "the father of labor day," died here last night. McGuire, who was a cigarmaker, first made the suggestion of a labor holiday at a labor convention in Chicago in 1884. He renewed the suggestion at a later convention and from his efforts resulted the wide observance of labor day.

