

GREECE HAS BACKED DOWN; ACCEPTS ALLIES TERMS

ENTENTE FLEET HAS BEEN ORDERED TO CRUISE BEFORE PIRAEUS, THE PORT OF ATHENS

Mexico Asks an Explanation from the United States of the Recent Battle

HAIL AND FAREWELL! GREAT MILITARY TATTOO BY THE 125TH. DREW THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE

In Front of the Grand Stands in Agricultural Park, Companies of Men of the Brant Battalion Gave Brilliant Exhibitions of Close and Extended Order Drill, Machine Gun and Signaling Practice, and Physical Exercises—Vaudeville, Midway, Crowds, and Good Nature Made the Day a Wonderful Success.

Exhibitions of various kinds of drill given by 125th, both afternoon and evening.

Thousands upon thousands of people at both performances. Grand attack at night of a fort held by Germans on the dyke with its capture and demolition.

Midway and vaudeville features strongly in evidence.

No disorder of any kind manifested during the day.

Grand parade from Victoria Park to grounds afternoon and evening.

Five bands, including 133rd Battalion band, and every military man in Brantford in attendance.

If there is such a thing as seeing the real thing, without that horror, then Brantford was privileged to witness such things yesterday.

Under the auspices of the Women's Patriotic League, a grand military tattoo was held at Agricultural Park, afternoon and evening, as a species of farewell to the 125th Battalion, soon to leave for Borden Camp.

Military Exercises. The function took the form of various military exercises performed by the companies and platoons of the unit.

The performance in the evening was a duplicate of the events of the afternoon, except that a grand display of fireworks was held, and the whole function was concluded by a brilliant spectacle attack and capture by a number of soldiers of a strongly defended German fort erected for the occasion upon the dyke.

Tremendous Crowds. An incidental phase of the day was the devotion of the proceeds of the two performances towards the purchase of a field kitchen for the battalion. That Brantford was proud of the 125th was shown by the magnificent crowd which honored the tattoo by its presence.

Physical Drill. A unique spectacle of "A" company under Major Shultis doing physical drill was afforded the audience, which applauded liberally.

A Very Smart Battalion. In all the drills the men looked fit and smart, and when Battalion 125 arrives at Borden Camp, the other units will have to hustle to keep up with it.

Weather Ideal. The weather, which had been wet during the morning, was fine and clear, and Old Probs could not have treated Brantford better.

IN THE AFTERNOON. Enormous crowds thronged the streets along the route taken by the procession in the afternoon, and a still larger gathering was already assembled at Agricultural Park when it was reached.

The March Past. Following immediately on the arrival came the march past of the entire procession, with all five bands parading before the grand stand, which, by now, was filled to its utmost capacity, and unable to accommodate many more spectators who were obliged to stand during the entire afternoon, leaning upon the fences surrounding the field.

Signaling. Next followed an exhibition in signaling by the signal section of the 125th battalion, under Lieut. Thorburn, a splendid showing being made by all, and a very high state of efficiency appearing to have been reached by the section.

Company drill was engaged in by B Company of the 125th, under Major P. E. James, with most excellent results in all the various formations. Vaudeville was furnished at this juncture by a regiment of clowns of every type, nationality and sex (1) Physical

erated within the precincts of Agricultural Park. Thousands of people and hundreds of motor cars, together with the smart uniforms of the soldiers made the whole scene animated and picturesque.

The Midway. In addition to the main "performance" the enterprising men of the battalion erected a Midway, thoughtfully placed so that on entering or leaving the grounds the crowds had to pass through it. Tents having within them all manner of unique and unusual sights were advertised by khaki-clad "callers" who made known the merits of their attraction in no uncertain or modulated tones.

Did Throwing Business. The business they did was thriving and if on any occasion their performance did not live up to their promise— which there is no evidence to show— as a dissatisfied customer they were like the genuine "midway" of more pretentious road companies.

People Everywhere. The grand stands were literally jammed with people, at both performances to see the exhibitions given on in the grounds— on the old baseball diamond, in fact— by the soldiers. The march past of the entire parade, which started in both the afternoon and the evening from Victoria Park, was splendidly impressive. Five bands played and Lt. Col. Howard took the salute.

Following this was an exhibition of signaling by the Signaling company, and then company drill by "B" company under Major P. E. James. The men went through their manoeuvres smartly, and a feature was the volleys they fired of blank cartridges. They were true volleys, every rifle not sounding every on every occasion.

A pleasing feature of the whole affair was that there was no display of any kind, afternoon and evening passing of without mishap. With the exception of a slight delay prior to the attack on the fort of the preceding one, and there were no accidents.

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with a snap, a precision and a unity which was splendidly spectacular. Machine gun tactics, with the stretcher bearers showing how they got wounded men back from the firing line and extended order drill with more volleys of blank cartridges entertained the crowd.

A Touch of Humor. Between times a company of clowns and the "awkward squad" drilled and acted, doing some highly diverting turns. All the units marched on and off the field to band music and when the clowns moved off, one of them dressed as a girl, danced impromptu to the music. The dancing was brilliantly done, and a career on the stage would not be impossible for such a person, when peace ends soldiering.

The Big Fight. The culmination of the evening's performance, was a grand attack and capture of a German fort. The fort was erected on the Dyke, and it was just dark enough to make fireworks effective when the assault was launched. The tactics were simple, it appeared to be a straight frontal attack, the men in extended order, lying prone on the ground, and groups of them rushing forward every few seconds.

Bombs, star shells, a heavy rifle fire from defenders and attackers, served to make the whole affair vividly real and spectacular. Finally the attacking party moved close enough to make the final grand rush, and cheering wildly, they dashed up the side of the dyke and with the bayonet took the fort, which then was in flames, and a few minutes later was burned up entirely.

The bayonet attack, of which an exhibition was given earlier in the evening, was a thrilling affair, and roused the crowd to cheers. A further display of fireworks and the "last post" concluded the performance of the day.

Many People Down Town. The parades from the city to the park drew hundreds to watch, and the 125th showed up in splendid style. The 133rd battalion band of Simcoe was present, while the 215th and 216th men were there individually to see the fun.

A feature of the parade was the 125th scouts, on bicycles, their first appearance on wheels. Many people, not knowing the men individually, thought they were some of the Simcoe battalion, but they belonged to the Brants.

No Disorder. A pleasing feature of the whole affair was that there was no display of any kind, afternoon and evening passing of without mishap. With the exception of a slight delay prior to the attack on the fort of the preceding one, and there were no accidents.

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ALLIED FLEET PATROLING ABOUT PORT OF PIRAEUS

By Special Wire to the Courier. Paris, June 22.—An allied fleet has been ordered to cruise before Piraeus, the port of Athens, according to a Havas despatch from Saloniki. It is said the fleet eventually will be supported by a landing party.

The fleet, made up of squadrons of the allied nations, will be commanded by Vice-Admiral Moreau. The despatch says the action of the landing party "will depend upon events."

Piraeus, the second largest city of Greece, is five miles southwest of Athens. It is 200 miles below Saloniki, the base of the allied forces in Greece.

FRONT LINE TRENCHES LOST

Germans Make Slight Gain at Verdun Between Fumin and Chenois.

By Special Wire to the Courier. Paris, June 22, 10:50 p.m.—After violent attacks lasting all night the Germans captured front line trenches between Fumin wood and Chenois, in the Verdun sector, according to an official statement issued to-day by the War Office.

The Germans attacked in force on both banks of the Meuse after the usual heavy bombardment. An attack on the south slope of Dead Man Hill was checked, by grenade detachments, according to the official statement.

On the right bank of the river there were violent engagements west and south of Fort Vaux during which the Germans gained a footing in a corner of Fumin wood, but were immediately expelled. Later they returned to the attack when some trenches were captured. A German grenade assault north of Hill 321 was stopped by the French fire.

A telegram received yesterday by Mr. and Mrs. Ratcliffe, 36 Stratford Avenue, conveyed to them the intelligence that their son, Pte. R. Ratcliffe, had been wounded in the cheek, and a machinist by trade, enlisted in Brantford in the fall of 1914, going overseas with the second contingent. Previous to enlistment he was for three years a member of the 2nd Dragoons.

Pte. Ratcliffe's name appeared in this afternoon's official casualty list, among the wounded.

The casualty list this morning contains the name of Wm. D. Watson of this city, wounded. To Miss Minnie Blaney of Paris yesterday, came the news that her brother, Pte. J. Blaney, had been admitted to a hospital, wounded in the leg.

This afternoon's official casualty list gives the name of Pte. James Cullen of Brantford, wounded. Pte. Maj. P. B. Batschelet's name appears again as killed in action.

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SERIOUS UPRISING IS REPORTED FROM ARABIA; MECCA TAKEN BY REBELS

Turks' Power Further Undermined by This Latest Protest Against Constantinople Rule—Arabs Proclaim Their Independence.

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, June 22.—Reports have been received here that a serious uprising against the Turks is in progress in Arabia, and that the rebels have captured the holy city of Mecca.

The London newspapers declare that the rebellion is certain to have an important bearing on the war, especially as regards the participation of Turkey. The Post says: "The uprising is due to recent wholesale executions of Mohammedan and Syrian notables and well-known religious leaders, and also to the spread in Arabia of a feeling that the Turks have abdicated their position as the protector of the Mohammedans and have become the vassals of Germany."

The revolt is said to have been proclaimed in Mecca, and the rebels are in the hands of the grand shaykh.

A Reuter despatch from Cairo says the rebels, in addition to taking Mecca also have captured Jiddah, the chief seaport of Arabia, and Talif, 65 miles northwest of Mecca, and have proclaimed independence of the Arabs from Ottoman rule.

According to this despatch, the grand shaykh of Mecca, the chief magistrate of the holy city, proclaimed his independence, and was supported by the Arab tribes of the west and central parts of the country. He began operations about June 9, and won signal success. It is said the garrisons of Mecca, Jiddah and Talif surrendered, with the exception of two small forts at Taif which are still resisting. At Jiddah, 45 officers, 1,400 men and six guns were captured. Medina, 248 miles northwest of Mecca, which contains the tomb of Mohammed, is closely besieged and all communications to Hejaz are in the hands of the grand shaykh.

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WHY WERE U.S. TROOPS SO FAR AWAY FROM HOME?

That is the Question Mr. Carranza Puts to Mr. Wilson.

"THE BATTLE OF CARRIZAL"

Mexican Newspapers Full of Defeat of the American Troops.

Washington, June 22.—An official communication from the Mexican foreign office announcing the clash between Mexican and American troops at Carrizal and saying the defeat of the American force should have been so far away from their base, was to-day delivered to Secretary Lansing to-day by the Mexican ambassador.

Nothing Official. Bulletin, Washington, June 22.—Eliseo Arredondo, Mexican ambassador designate, to-day called on Secretary of State Lansing and asked for an explanation of the action of American troops in approaching the town of Carrizal.

Information on which to discuss the Carrizal affair and according to Mr. Arredondo, also was without knowledge of whether Mexican towns actually had been occupied.

Extra Editions. Mexico City, June 22.—Extra editions of the newspapers and bulletins posted about the city last night told of the defeat of American troops at Carrizal. The Americans are declared to have dispersed, and seventeen prisoners captured.

Stopped the Attempt. The official version of the clash says the Americans attempted to capture the railroad station at Carrizal, and were engaged by General Felix Gomez, who was in command of the Carranza garrison. General Gomez was killed in the battle. It is announced that among the prisoners was the American interpreter, who confessed, it is claimed, that the American commander was the aggressor. The prisoners were sent to Mexican headquarters at Chihuahua City.

Depends on Pershing. Washington, June 22.—General Pershing's interpretation of the fight between Carranza troops and American cavalry near Carrizal, Mexico, yesterday, expected momentarily to-day, probably will determine largely whether the incident will precipitate immediate war.

An Act of War. If his report declares the American soldiers were attacked in an apparent attempt to force General Carranza's demand that the United States troop movements be only north toward the border, it is considered probably the clash will be considered by President Wilson as an act of war.

Asked by Commander Carlyon Bellairs, Unionist member for Maidstone, in the House of Commons to-day what changes it was intended to make to strengthen the blockade as a result of the agreements reached on his recent visit to Paris, Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary, replied that the question was still subject to negotiations between the allies. He said to make a statement at present. He hoped, however, to make one shortly.

To Ask for Mercy. Widely circulated reports that Sir Roger Casement, who is being held for trial on a charge of high treason in connection with the recent Dublin revolution, would throw himself on the mercy of the government, after making an important statement to-day, was denied by Michael F. Doyle of Philadelphia, Sir Roger's attorney. Mr. Doyle declared that the case of Casement would be fought out on very different lines. He declined, however, to say what would be the defense.

The Irish Situation. The Chronicle's parliamentary correspondent writes: "The tangle over the negotiations for a settlement of the Irish problem is not yet straightened out, but the impression prevailed in the lobby yesterday that the situation was easier. Sir Edward Carson is understood to be anxious that negotiations should be allowed to proceed. It is not he who has taken alarm at them, but three members of the cabinet, Lord Lansdowne, Walter Long and Lord Shelborne. The two first named ministers always have been closely associated with the south of Ireland Unionists.

Too Little Compromise. "It is one of the ironies of the situation that after both the Ulster Unionist and Irish Nationalist parties had shown and are showing an accommodating spirit, trouble should threaten from quarters far less vitally interested.

Lloyd-George Hampered. Lloyd-George was requested to undertake the conduct of the Irish negotiations by the urgent desire of his colleagues in the cabinet. Now before his task is completed, some of his cabinet colleagues seem anxious to hamper his beneficent activities. It would have been better not to have embarked on negotiations than that they should be impeded now in mid-career after high hopes had been raised and great decisions taken."

Lord Lieutenant of Ireland Has Been Allowed to Step Out.

STATEMENT ON THE BLOCKADE

Irish Settlement Tangled Up Yet, But Situation is Easier.

By Special Wire to the Courier. London, June 22.—3.5 p.m.—Premier Asquith announced in the House of Commons to-day that the resignation of Baron Wimborne as lord lieutenant of Ireland, tendered shortly after the suppression of the recent Irish rebellion, had been accepted.

Still Subjudice. Commander Carlyon Bellairs, Unionist member for Maidstone, in the House of Commons to-day what changes it was intended to make to strengthen the blockade as a result of the agreements reached on his recent visit to Paris, Sir Edward Grey, foreign secretary, replied that the question was still subject to negotiations between the allies. He said to make a statement at present. He hoped, however, to make one shortly.

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