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The Daily British Whig

12 PAGES

YEAR 84, NO. 36 — KINGSTON, ONTARIO, MONDAY FEBRUARY 12, 1917 — SECOND SECTION

BRYCE SIGHTS END OF WAR

Former Ambassador Declares German People Must Get Rid of Hohenzollerns.

NOTHING LESS THAN DEFEAT

WILL SHOW THE GERMANS WHAT THEY MUST DO.

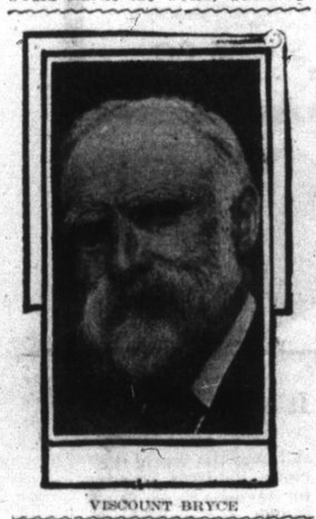
Annihilation of Terrorism Will Show all Nations for all Time That Civilization and Not Barbarism Is to Prevail.

London, Feb. 12.—Viscount Bryce, formerly British ambassador at Washington, gave to the Associated Press his views of the current phases of the war and the probable effect of America's action.

Speaking first of Germany's declaration of war zones and the menace to neutrals, he said:

"This is the first definite step that brings us nearer peace. It looks like the beginning of the end. Up till now many thought the outcome of the war might be a drawn game, but now the German government, recognizing approaching economic exhaustion and the growing scarcity of supplies is resorting to desperate measures. Seeing no other hope of success, it is throwing over every remaining restraint of law and proclaiming its contempt of neutral opinion.

"It undertook the invasion of Rumania in the belief that victory there would startle the world, would appease discontent in Germany and enable it to dictate peace on its own terms.



VISCOUNT BRYCE

Banked on Rumania.

"When the German armies scored success in Rumania the German government thought the time for dictating peace had come. This was its calculation. But the offer was made in a way which showed the terms were to be terms imposed by a conqueror which would enable her to retain most of her ill gotten gains. She ought to know the Allies could not possibly admit such terms, but she underestimated the resolution and confidence of the Allies.

"When the Allies unanimously rejected the offer because they knew it could not secure a durable peace, but would merely give her time for resting till she was ready to resume her attacks, the German government grew desperate and determined to try desperate expedients. Hence these submarine threats which almost amount to a declaration of war against neutrals.

Britain Not Surprised.

"We need not be surprised, in view of the whole conduct of the German government. They began by invading Belgium, an innocent country, with which they had no quarrel, merely to gain a military advantage. They slaughtered thousands of innocent Belgian civilians, men, women and children. They drowned innocent passengers and crews of passenger and merchant ships, many of them neutrals, 1,200 on the Lusitania alone.

"They stood by and tacitly acquiesced in the plan of their Turkish allies to exterminate the whole Christian nation of Armenians with unheard of cruelties, when they could have stopped the massacres by warning the Turks to desist. Instead, they have been conferring honors on the blood-thirsty ruffian, Envey (Turkish war minister), the principal author of the massacres.

"And now they are carrying into slavery many thousand peaceful Belgian workmen, who are driven by force to toil against their own country and help maintain in Belgium German tyranny of those who have been slaughtering their fellow countrymen."

Scorn for All Humanity.

"All these acts show absolute disregard not only of international law and treaty obligations, but, what is far worse, all scorn for the first principles of justice and humanity. This is what made us in England feel that no peace can be made with such a government until Germany has been defeated. It has put itself outside the pale of civilization, and the interests of civilization require that its methods be branded by defeat so that no other government will ever hereafter repeat them.

"Nothing less than defeat will show the German people that they must get rid of such rulers.

"What we in England have been hoping is that neutral nations, especially people like Americans, which so often have shown respect for justice and humanity, will understand what it is we are fighting for. It is not a war for territory nor trade, like so many wars which have gone before it; it is a war for freedom."

U. S. MUST FULFILL WORLD OBLIGATIONS

W. H. Taft Says Her Island Possessions Make Monroeism Obsolete.

New York, Feb. 12.—The question whether the United States should follow the policy of Washington and keep out of entangling alliances must be settled, ex-President Wm. H. Taft told hardware men in convention here, "by comparing our position then and our world relations then with our position now and our world relations as they are now."

Owning the Hawaiians and the Philippines makes this country "an Asiatic power," guarantee of the integrity of Panama and ownership of the Danish West Indies and Porto Rico make it "a South American power," the former President declared.

Mr. Taft said: "Impending events make of the highest importance our world relations," and the country has obligations, making it a world power, which it cannot ignore.

In alluding to the Japanese question, Mr. Taft asserted, he had been told by a Japanese statesman that if the Japanese were treated in America as the Chinese were, the Japanese Government, although desiring peace, would not be able to restrain its people.

We Are Facing War.

"We are facing war now," said Mr. Taft. "I believe the only policy we can pursue is to have it understood that every male who comes to manhood shall spend a certain time in training to be a soldier against the time when he may be needed. Call it anything you like—military training conscription or what not—but it is necessary."

While Germany if unimpeded could land 500,000 men here within six weeks, the speaker said, that could not be done "if we had the biggest navy."

Mr. Taft supported President Wilson's declaration that in another great war America could not remain neutral. "If we don't have a league for peace, we will have two leagues, both ready for war," he declared.

A SECRET AGENT

Take German Captain Off Chilean Steamer.

Lima, Peru, Feb. 12.—A British auxiliary cruiser stopped the Chilean ship Maeto a short distance off Callao, boarded her, and took off Captain Krauss, marine superintendent of the Kosmos Line, a German steamship firm. Krauss was charged by the British officers, according to information received here today, with giving German officials information relative to the cargo and the sailing time of the Peruvian sailing ship Lorton.

Krauss was declared to be "a secret agent of the German Admiralty," whose activities have been under suspicion for some time.

Interned Vessel Centre of Espionage.

Paris, Feb. 12.—A despatch to the Havas Agency from Madrid says: "El Liberal publishes a letter from Corunna affirming that the German steamer Belgrano, interned in that port, is a centre of espionage. She has aboard wireless apparatus and has made a number of sorties at night."

There are nearly two thousand veterans of the great war in Toronto.

THE NEW COAT OF ARMS FOR THE NOVIA SCOTIA TORY PARTY.

HYPHEN LEADER URGES LOYALTY

Dr. Hexamer Issues Letter From Philadelphia to German-Americans.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—Dr. Charles J. Hexamer, President of the National German-American Alliance, has made public a letter he has sent to members of that organization urging them to remain loyal to America in the present crisis, and advising them of the action taken by the Alliance at a meeting here last Wednesday night. Resolutions were adopted at this meeting endorsing the action of President Wilson in severing diplomatic relations with Germany, and in case of war it was decided to turn the funds collected for German war relief over to the American Red Cross. In his letter Dr. Hexamer said:

"I beg leave to inform you that on Wednesday night the directors of the National Finance Committee of the National German-American Alliance for alleviating suffering met with me, and that we resolved that if war should be declared all collections for the German Red Cross and for widows and orphans should be stopped, and that only collections to aid the United States shall be continued.

"The National German-American Alliance must in this crisis stand on the same high plane of absolutely American patriotism which it has always upheld, and unless it does so it has no right to exist in our country."

SOUND REASONING

Does Not Imply Killing of Neutral Sailors.

Copenhagen, Feb. 12.—The torpedoing of the Belgian relief ship Lars Kruse has caused a sensation in shipping circles. The Copenhagen says: "We owe it to our dead compatriots to declare that such a deed will never find an excuse. The starvation of England, which is aimed at by Germans, does not necessarily impy the killing of neutral sailors."

Convicts Would Fight.

New York, Feb. 12.—A regiment of convicts recruited from the 5,000 inmates of this city's penal institutions will be offered to the government should the President issue a call for a volunteer army, according to plans announced here by Burdett C. Lewis, commissioner of correction.

Will Not Seize Bank Deposits.

Washington, Feb. 12.—A formal statement giving assurances that the government has no intention of seizing bank deposits or other property belonging to any foreign subject—even in the event of war—was issued by the State Department with the approval of President Wilson.

Uniforms For 500,000 Troops.

Philadelphia, Feb. 12.—Bids for textile materials to provide army uniforms for more than 500,000 men are asked by the Schuylkill arsenal. The total expenditure is estimated at about $15,000,000.

Fernie, Michel, Carbindale and Hillcrest miners, by a majority of thirteen hundred, favor accepting the recent proposal for wage settlement

FIGHTING PADRES AT THE FRONT

Canadian Chaplains in France Face Fire in the Trenches.

THE CHURCH MILITANTS

WHAT THEY DO AND HOW THEY DO IT.

They Are Non-Sectarian—Sinking Their Creeds They Work Together for the Common Good.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Writing on the work of the Canadian Chaplains in France, Captain Charles G. D. Roberts sends the following to the Minister of Militia:

The work of the Canadian Chaplain Service has been so successful, so rich in results, and conducted along such broadly human lines, that it is impossible to do it anything approaching justice within the space of a newspaper article. Only when the full story of it comes to be written will it appear for what it truly is—a thing on which Canada may not less pride herself than on the splendid achievements of her sons in the fighting services.

Padros Work in Harmony.

Unity and harmony, it is to be observed, are maintained among our "Padres" without any sacrifices of those particular principle or doctrines or dogmas, as may be, on which each communion bases its distinction from the rest. I have seen an energetic young Jewish Rabbi coming to a Canon of the Church of England for assistance to enable him most effectively to minister to his scattered Hebrew flock. All rivalries are strictly eliminated, except the high rivalry in zeal, self-sacrifice and courage.

It is not, by any means, to matters spiritual alone that the tireless energies of the C. C. S. are devoted. The service looks after the comfort, recreation and entertainment of the troops, by means of a highly organized system. This system is run on strictly business principles, but on a merely nominal margin of profit.

Coffee a God-Send.

Narrow as is the margin, it yields a handsome profit, which is returned to the men again in whatever form may seem to be most needed. No small part of it goes to the provision of free coffee,—hot coffee—at all hours of day or night, for the men who are entering or leaving the trenches. The coffee stalls are situated, for the most part, close up behind the front lines, in a position of imminent peril, under frequent and often continual shell-fire. They are served with a cool courage and devotion which are ceaselessly adding new point to the old phrase of the "Church Militant." When the soldier stumbles back from the long strain of his turn behind the crumbling parapet, by the fitful illumination of star shell and every light and the flashes of the guns, he finds the little stall awaiting him with its warm welcome. The big tin of steaming drink is a God-send to his spent body. No less a God-send it is to his tired spirit to find that those who do not have to share his fighting are these close at hand, ready to share his peril that they may minister to his heeds.

Fighting Padres.

But it is when a battle is on that the "Church Militant" peculiarly justifies its title. Where the wounded and dead are falling, there you will find the "Padres." They are by no means confining themseves to their spiritual functions. They are helping and inspiring the stretcher bearers, the ambulance men, the surgeons. Their activities are limited only by the needs of the situation. For instance, during the second battle of Ypres the "Padres" in different quarters of the battlefield, organized voluntary stretcher bearer parties, guided them up into No Man's Land, and worked with them night after night in finding and bringing out the wounded. In this task one of the "Padres" was taken prisoner. At the Somme, too, one of the "Padres" organized a rescue party, led it up under deadly shell fire and brought back ten wounded men, who had been lying in a trench for four days. The trench was one cut off from our lines and occupied in part by the Germans. Another of our "Padres" was wounded while rescuing Australian wounded at Moquet farm.

For Valor.

It would be contrary to the whole self-sacrificing spirit of the C.C.S. to single out by name any of those who have distinguished themselves by deeds of individual heroism. In some cases such achievements have received official recognition. In other cases, they have escaped, or evaded, such recognition. Suffice to say that three C. M. G's and five Military Crosses have been awarded among the "Padres," while many more such honors have been amply deserved. It is significant to note that of the 30 "Padres" who left Canada with our first contingent September, 1914, there are now only nine remaining in the field.

WAS ANAEMIC For Over a Year

Anaemia, or blood turning to water, is caused by the heart becoming deranged and if the heart becomes weakened it cannot pump the blood as it should. As a result the blood becomes improverished, and it loses its nourishing qualities. The face becomes pale and thin, and the lips bloodless. There is a weakness, tiredness and loss of weight.

When those suffering from thin or watery blood start taking Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills they can see a change from the outset.

Every dose introduces into the blood those vital elements necessary to make it rich and red. The pale cheeks take on the rosy hue of health, the weight increases, and the whole being thrills with a new life.

Mrs. R. J. Grey, Fredericton, N. B., writes: "When I was a girl working at general house work I overtaxed my strength and became completely run down. For over a year I was very bad with anaemia. A friend told me to try Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills so I got a box and when it was done I felt and looked so much better I decided to get six more. When I had taken them I had gained not only in strength, but in flesh and color, and best of all was good health."

Milburn's Heart and Nerve Pills are 50c. a box; three boxes for $1.25 at all dealers or mailed direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

DRATS TO BE SENT IN FUTURE OVERSEA

No More Complete Infantry Battalions to Go From Canada.

Ottawa, Feb. 12.—Provision has been made for the representation of various territorial divisions of Canada by battalions or groups of battalions in England at the front. Consideration is consequently being given here to plans to bring into conformity with this new arrangement overseas, the system of raising reinforcements in the Dominion and despatching them to England.

When the new system is worked out there will be units in each section in Canada producing reinforcements which will move on to that district's reserve battalion or battalions in England, and thence be transferred to the corresponding units in France. A number of militia units have already been authorized to raise reinforcements for overseas service and permanent units for the enrolment and training of recruits will probably be formed. No more complete infantry battalions will be sent abroad.

Instead drafts, including a small percentage of lieutenants and headed, perhaps, by a "conducting officer" of higher rank, will go from Canada. The "conducting officer," if no employment at his own rank is available for him in England, will have the option of reverting to a lower rank or returning to Canada.

Untruths As to Air Losses.

London, Feb. 12.—Commenting on the German official claim that the Germans lost thirty-four aeroplanes in January and the British, French and Russians fifty-five the Times says: "All that need be said as to the figure of German losses is that it is just about as reliable for January as it has been in any of the preceeding months. As pointed out in the Times on February 2nd, British and French airmen accounted for seventy-five German machines in January. If we count only those which were officially reported destroyed and captured we get a total of forty-five. Of these sixteen fell either in British or French lines. We lost fifteen aeroplanes in January."

HARD ON NEUTRALS.

U-Boats Cost Spain Twelfth of Shipping.

Madrid, Feb. 12.—The Spanish mercantile marine, which in July, 1914, consisted of 640 vessels, with an aggregate tonnage of 846,491, up to January 31st had sustained losses of ships to the vaue of about 70,000,000 pesetas ($13,650,000) by reason of the war. Seven steamships, aggregating 18,000 tons, and 22 ships have been sunk by mines or submarines. The losses represent about 12 per cent of the merchant marine.

Denmark is facing a coal famine, and the consumption of gas and electricity is restricted.

Governor Goodrich signed the measure making Indiana a "dry" State.

BRITISH ACTIVITY AROUND YPRES

Dugouts Were Destroyed And Prisoners Taken in Successful Raids.

GERMANS ATTEMPT ATTACK

CAUGHT BY BRITISH BARRAGE IN NO MAN'S LAND

And They Were Easily Repulsed—Gen. Haig's Troops Are Bound to Give the Foe No Rest—The Admissions of the Germans.

London, Feb. 12.—General Haig's troops, continuing their policy of giving the enemy no rest, have carried out a number of successful raids east of Vermelles and south-east of Ypres. Numerous dugouts were destroyed and about fifty prisoners taken, two of them officers. Saturday's report from headquarters reads:

"We carried out successful raids this morning and last night east of Vermelles and south-east of Ypres. A large number of the enemy's dugouts were destroyed and several prisoners were taken. A hostile attempt to approach our lines south of Armentieres during the night, after a heavy preliminary bombardment of our trenches, was caught by our barrage in "No Man's Land" and easily repulsed. Thirty-seven prisoners were taken by us in the last 24 hours at different points along the front.

"Our artillery performed much successful counter-battery work and caused two explosions in the enemy's lines. Yesterday evening an enemy working party in the neighborhood of the Butte de Warlencourt was dispersed by our fire."

German Admissions.

The Berlin War Office report reads:

"In the Ypres and Wytschaete salient, and from the Ancre to the Somme, there were lively artillery duels.

"In the morning the British attacked near Serre. They were repulsed. On the north bank of the Ancre, after a short interruption, new attacks were launched during which we lost a little ground near Baillescourt. North of the St. Pierre Vaast Wood an attack which failed as a whole left for the British a small place of entrance. This place is hemmed in."

COAL SHORTAGE ACUTE

Many Families Living in Same House to Economize.

Ogdensburg, N.Y., Feb. 12.—Constant demands are being made on local coal dealers for coal by villages down the Rutland line and in the neighboring province of Ontario, where the scarcity has become acute.

From Prescott to Ottawa have come frequent queries as to whether coal can be obtained here. At Brushton and other villages in Franklin county several families of relatives are living in the same house on account of the shortage.

Thirty more trains were cancelled by the G.T.R. in an effort to remove freight congestion.

STOMACH FINE! INDIGESTION, GAS, SOURNESS GONE — PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN

In Five Minutes! No Stomach Misery, Heartburn, Gases or Dyspepsia.

"Really does" put bad stomachs in order—"really does" overcome indigestion, dyspepsia, gas, heartburn and sourness in five minutes—that—just that—makes Pape's Diapepsin the largest selling stomach regulator in the world. If what you eat ferments into stubborn lumps, you belch gas and eructate sour, undigested food and acid; head is dizzy and aches; breath sour; tongue coated; your insides filled with bile and indigestible waste, remember the moment Pape's Diapepsin comes in contact with the stomach all distress vanishes. It's truly astonishing—almost marvelous, and the joy is its harmlessness.

A large fifty-cent case of Pape's Diapepsin will give you a hundred dollars' worth of satisfaction, or your druggist hands you your money back.

It's worth its weight in gold to men and women who can't get their stomachs regulated. It belongs in your home—should always be kept handy in case of a sick, sour, upset stomach during the day or at night. It's the quickest, surest and most harmless stomach doctor in the world.

GUARANTEE

We guarantee Goodyear Wingfoot Air Heels to out-wear any other rubber heels you have ever worn, or any others you can now buy. Should they not meet this guarantee, return them to us at Toronto, or to any Goodyear Branch, and get a new pair free. The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co. of Canada, Limited, Toronto, Ont.

At a slightly enhanced price we can afford to give better value, longer wear, greater comfort, and a guarantee.

60 CENTS

a pair, put on; black or chocolate; at shoe repairers and shoe stores.

GOODYEAR WINGFOOT HEELS