

YEAR 84: NO. 188

KINGSTON, ONTARIO, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1917.

LAST EDITION

POPE PROPOSES PEACE TERMS

And Asks Belligerents to State Conditions in Concerted Terms.

HE SUGGESTS RESTORATION

OF BELGIUM, SERBIA AND RUMANIA.

And Peaceful Solution of Problem of Alsace-Lorraine, Trent, Trieste and Poland.

(Special to the Whig.) Rome, Aug. 14.—His Holiness, Pope Benedict, today renewed his formal proposals of peace. The Pope suggests the restoration of Belgium, Serbia and Rumania, and a peaceful solution of the problems of Alsace-Lorraine, Trent, Trieste and Poland, according to reports received from Vatican sources. It is expected the proposals will be published to-day by the Vatican.

The note makes a new and formal appeal for peace. It invited the belligerents to state their conditions in concerted terms so as to facilitate a preliminary understanding, says another report.

Washington Has Knowledge.

(Special to the Whig.) Washington, Aug. 14.—The State Department acknowledges that it has received unofficial knowledge of Pope Benedict's peace proposals before to-day's news despatches were received. What consideration is given to them will be after consultation with the Allies.

Pope Benedict has made several peace proposals in the last two years but all have been of general nature. He has hitherto made no specific suggestions for conferences or other definite steps. Pope Benedict has recently been showing a great desire to save Austria Hungary, which, unlike Germany is a Roman Catholic country.

NEARLY 10,000 MURDERED BY GERMAN PIRATES. London, Aug. 14.—It is officially stated that the number of lives reported lost on British merchant vessels from enemy action from the beginning of the war until June 30 last was 9,748, namely, 3,429 passengers and 5,920 officers and seamen.

BRITISH MADE RAIDS

The German Artillery More Active Monday Night.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Aug. 14.—Northeast of Guzezkourt and at two points east of Vermilles, British troops raided the German lines last night, taking a few prisoners. Field Marshal Haig announced to-day. A number of the enemy were killed by bombs in their dug-outs. North of Rouex a hostile raid was repulsed. To the east and northeast of Ypres and in the neighborhood of Lombardine on the coast, the enemy's artillery was more active during the night.

War Tidings.

British airmen brought down seventeen planes in one day. There is a decided improvement in the morale of the Russian infantry. British airmen report they have never seen the ground so heaped with German dead as on the battlefield of Glencorse Wood, east of Ypres.

In the region of Oena the Russians and Rumanians drove the Austro-Germans from a series of heights. The Canadian lines have been gradually tightening about Lens, and the Canadians now hold strong positions in the western environs.

EVAUATION ORDER IN PETROGRAD CITY

The Government Considering the Weeding Out of Unproductive Element.

Petrograd, Aug. 14.—A partial evacuation of Petrograd by idle and non-productive elements of the population in order to alleviate the economic crisis, which daily is becoming more acute, was favorably considered by the Government at a conference yesterday, and the question referred to the Minister of Justice for his approval.

In order to ameliorate the food shortage such a measure is absolutely necessary, according to the conclusions reached by the Government. The order of evacuation, if promulgated, and it is likely that it will be, will provide for the transfer of all institutions and individuals not productively engaged in Petrograd or necessary to the economic or official life of the city. The measure will aim to remove from the capital the burden of the idle parasite population, which foment disorders, and which, to a great extent, was responsible for the recent uprisings. School property will be included among the institutions transferred from the city.

A special permit designating the business of the bearer will be required of persons entering the city.

A GERMAN CAPTURED BY U.S. CAPTAIN

Officer With French Crosses "No Man's Land" and Bags the Prize.

With American Expeditionary Army, Aug. 14.—An American captain who returned from the French front yesterday took a German prisoner.

The officer was at the front only for observation, but when he heard that a small raid was planned, he begged to be included in the party. His French guide objected, saying: "My orders are not to get you killed. I hope you carry out your orders," replied the American, "but I have been instructed to see just as much as I can."

"He won his point and made the trip over 'No Man's Land' to a close lying trench.

The German was subdued when prodded in the abdomen with an automatic, but the captain was anxious to reserve his souvenir intact. The German was a sergeant. His captors found it impossible to move him to enthusiasm by the information that he had the honor to be the first German captured by an American. He weighed 220 pounds and was the largest German taken on that particular front in more than a month.

ENGLAND NOT IN WANT

Plenty of Food and Good Harvest in Sight.

New York, Aug. 14.—Ian Forbes Robertson, the English actor, who arrived at an Atlantic port yesterday, discussed the British food situation. "There is plenty of food in Great Britain," he said, "in spite of all reports to the contrary, and from what I saw of the crops during a tour of England and Wales this summer, there would be an abundant harvest. The submarines are not preventing the supply of foodstuffs from reaching England. I saw a convoy of twenty-five ships entering a British port just before I left. They were protected by a flotilla of destroyers and patrol boats." Ian Robertson is brother of Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson.

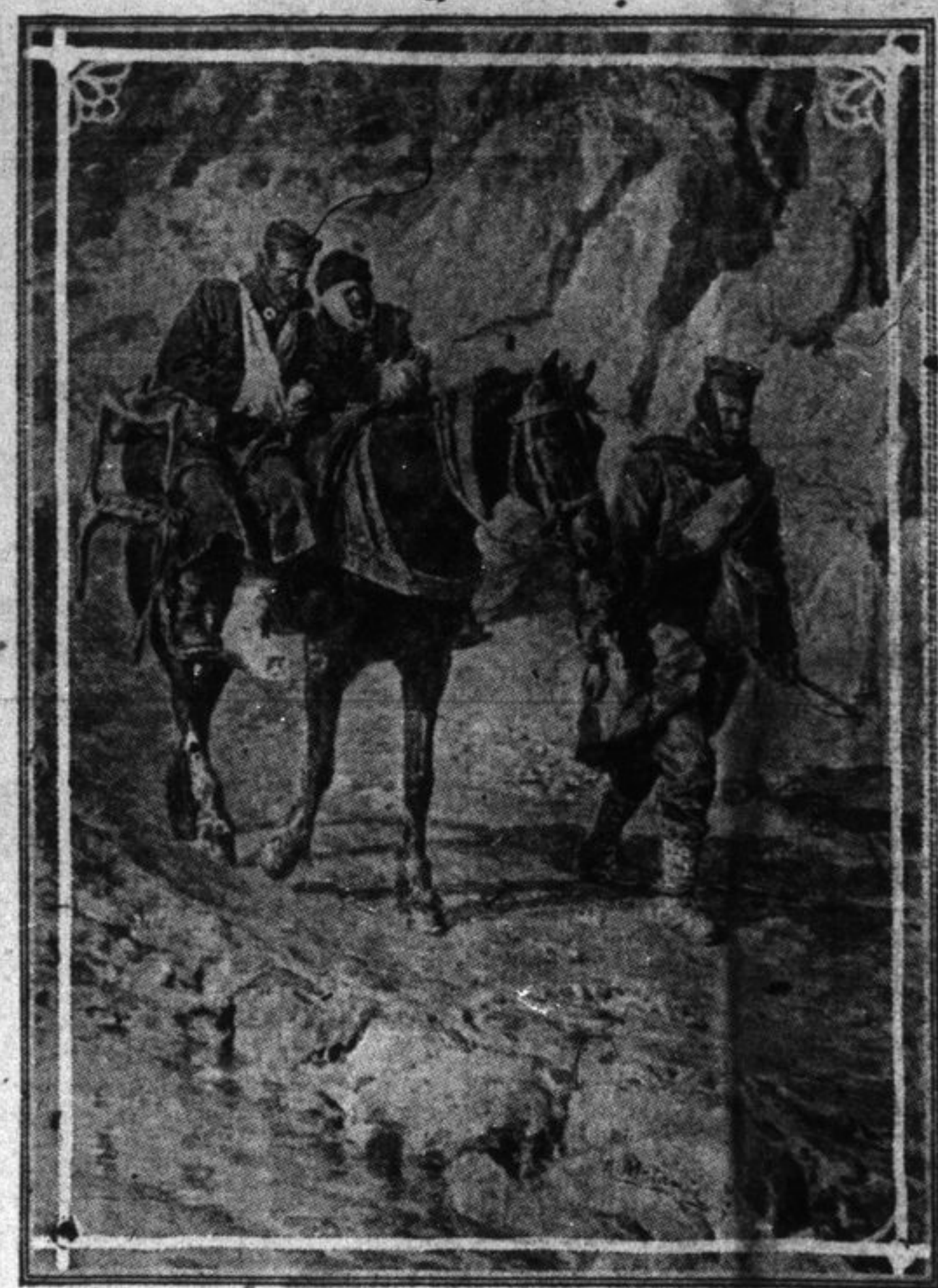
Stewart Lyon Returning.

Toronto, Aug. 14.—Stewart Lyon, representative of the Canadian Press at the front, is returning to Canada immediately. Under the original engagement he was to remain at the front six months. He has now been there eight months, during which period his despatches have been a regular feature of practically all Canadian daily newspapers.

Shelves a Strike.

(Special to the Whig.) Toronto, Aug. 14.—The G.N.W. has named F. H. Markey, K.C., Montreal, as its representative on the Board of Conciliation. This shelve a strike for the present.

MULE CARRYING WOUNDED SERBIAN SOLDIERS FROM FRONT



In rough country, where roads do not exist, or are merely cart roads, the sure footed mule is requisitioned for many purposes and, among others, carrying the wounded. The photograph shows the method of conveyance in a special litter which enables each mule to carry two wounded men. The animal can pick its way where no ambulance can possibly go.

COLONEL MULLOY NEARLY DROWNED

While Swimming Near His Summer Cottage at Iroquois on Monday.

CAUGHT IN SWIFT CURRENT

AND WAS BEING CARRIED DOWN THE RIVER.

Saved by Lieut. Robert Caldwell and Dr. Charles Williams, of Cardinal, the Latter a Queen's Graduate.

(Special to the Whig.) Iroquois, Aug. 14.—Col. W. Mulloy, the blind professor of history at the Royal Military College, just escaped drowning at his summer cottage near Iroquois by an ace about two o'clock on Monday afternoon when he was carried along by a swift current of the St. Lawrence river.

Col. Mulloy, who spends the summer at his camp at Point Iroquois went in swimming shortly before two o'clock. While in the water he asked Miss Minnie Caldwell if she would guide him around the wharf so that he would be able to swim in the quiet water. In doing so, however, he lost his grasp of her hands and was drawn by the swift current away from the shore.

Wheat Robert Caldwell, who has been to the front and was returned through wounds received in the ankle, made an heroic attempt to rescue the blind battle hero who was struggling for life in the water. "He ran about the shore in order to get ahead of Col. Mulloy and then swim to him. In doing so, however, he fell and severely strained his ankle. Notwithstanding this defect, however, he made the plunge into the river and made a valiant attempt to reach the colonel. His ankle caused him excruciating suffering and he was considerably weakened through the pain and the difficulties of swimming in the stream.

Meanwhile, Mrs. Mulloy, who was standing on the bank when the accident occurred, screamed for help and her frantic motions showed Dr. Charles Williams of Cardinal, who was visiting the place, where the two men were struggling. Instantly he dove into the river and was soon at the place where the two men were swimming. With the assistance of Lieut. Caldwell, who was able to aid a little, they took the colonel to shore.

Both Col. Mulloy and Mr. Caldwell were well-nigh exhausted by their strenuous efforts, but they quickly revived. Col. Mulloy was able to come to town on Monday evening, but Lieut. Caldwell is still suffering from the straining of his ankle. Dr. Williams, who made the rescue, is a Queen's University graduate. Col. Mulloy is well known throughout Canada. When the South African war broke out he enlisted in a cavalry regiment as a trooper. On the field of battle a bullet from a Boer rifle destroyed his eyes and he was totally blinded. In

1913 he was appointed professor of history at the Royal Military College.

TWO SECRET LOANS WITH GERMAN BANK

How Ex-King Constantine Had Greece Tied to the Teuton Interests.

Athens, Aug. 14.—Finance Minister Negropontis, replying to an interpellation in the Chamber, stated that the Cabinet of ex-Premier Skoufoulidis contracted two secret loans with the Bleichroeder Bank of Berlin of 40,000,000 marks each, repayable in three months after the signing of peace. The first loan was arranged January 2nd, and the second in April, 1916, and the Lambrinos Ministry obtained a third similar loan of 40,000,000 in January, 1917.

Of these loans only 60,000,000 marks had been paid up by the bank. M. Negropontis further declared that the Venizelos Government would accept liability for these loans. At the same time he emphasized the heavy responsibility of the Skoufoulidis Government which negotiated the loans without the authority of the Chambers, and kept them secret while at the very time they were trying to oblige the Western powers to make them another loan of 120,000,000 marks.

The Minister also called attention to the fact that the second loan almost coincided with the abandonment of Fort Ruprel to the Bulgarians.

HAS DECLARED WAR.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Aug. 14.—China declared war on Germany and Austria to-day. Peking despatches assert.

Body Buried in Hole.

Dauphan, Man, Aug. 14.—Felix Letain, a farmer of this district was charged in the police court yesterday with the murder of Joseph B. Grenier, of Winnipeg. Grenier's body was found buried in a hole four feet deep on Letain's homestead, Saturday afternoon. The body bore bullet wounds, indicating that the murdered man was shot in the back.

Grenier had not been seen since July 6th, when he left the village of Laurier in an auto with Letain.

Has Confidence That Russia Can Come Back

(Special to the Whig.)

Petrograd, Aug. 14.—Confidence that Russia will find strength to surmount the difficulties confronting her, and continue the war to the end, was expressed by Premier Kerensky to-day in a message to King George responding to a message from King George received last week.

EVERY SOLDIER TO HAVE VOTE

Minister of Justice Introduces Important Bill in House of Commons.

ARMY NURSES INCLUDED

AMONG THOSE WHO ARE TO HAVE THE FRANCHISE.

The Vote to be Taken Overseas and There Will be Twenty-Nine Voting Days.

Ottawa, Aug. 14.—Hon. C. G. Doherty, Minister of Justice this afternoon introduced a bill entitled "The Military Voters Act of 1917." Mr. Doherty declared that the purpose of the bill was to make more complete provision for the taking of the soldiers' vote during the present war than exists under the Act of 1915.

He declared that conditions had changed materially since that Act was passed. The number of men was five times as great. Transportation facilities were not nearly as good as it was therefore proposed to modify that Act completely rather than to amend its provisions. A change was to be made in the qualification for military voting. It was proposed to extend the vote not only to men of age, but to men under 21 who were overseas.

It was also proposed that not only should men in the Canadian forces vote but men who enrolled in Canada and who were now in the Imperial units. This applied particularly to the aviation corps and naval units.

It was also proposed to do away with any distinction of sex among those engaged in active service; nurses would be included. The fact that a soldier might be an Indian, moreover, would not prevent him from voting.

To Take Vote Overseas.

The Bill, said Mr. Doherty, provided for complete machinery overseas to take the vote as though an election were actually being conducted there. The results would be sent to Canada and would then be considered in conjunction with the results in Canada. The combined results would determine the election. Under the 1915 act, provision was made for each returning officer to send the ballots taken by him to the Clerk of the Crown and Chancery in Canada. They were to be assented by the latter according to constitutions. That would have been easy at the time when transportation facilities were better and the number of the troops less. But there was now danger of the ballots being lost in transit.

It was therefore provided that the returning officers should send the ballots taken in France to the High Commissioner in Paris, and those taken in England to the High Commissioner in London. They would be transferred to a special general returning officer, whose duty it would be to count and assent the ballots according to constitutions. The results would then be communicated to Canada. They would here be counted in conjunction with the Canadian home vote by another special general returning officer, who would announce and proclaim the result of the election.

Mr. Doherty stated that four provisions would be left on each ballot paper. A soldier might either vote for Government or opposition or for a particular candidate. Every effort would be made to disseminate among the soldiers the names of the various candidates. Ballots could not, however, be provided for all candidates of the 224 seats of the Dominion.

Hugh Guthrie suggested that the ballots be left blank, otherwise the voting might be very unfair. If provision were made for "Government" or "opposition" voting, those who had broken party ties might find themselves heavily handicapped.

Mr. Doherty declared that there would be 25 voting days overseas. Polls would be established and where there were no polls the returning officers might take the vote of a man or woman wherever he found them. Provision would be made for scrutineers. Moreover, the general returning officer would be one who would be acceptable to both parties.

In case a recount were called for the boxes would not be sent to Canada, but the recount would be made by a judge in England, appointed by the Lord Chief Justice of Great Britain.

HUN ATTACKS THROWN BACK

By the French—Latter Make Raids Northwest of Rheims.

(Special to the Whig.) Paris, Aug. 14.—Repeated German attacks on French outposts about Comblé in the Champagne and successful French raids northwest of Rheims, were reported by the War Office to-day. All of the German attacks were thrown back. In Belgium, artillery fighting was active.

United States public notified that gasoline must be conserved for the use of the nation.

GAMBLING ON WHEAT EXCHANGES MUST END

Price of Crop in United States to be Fixed by Commission.

Washington, Aug. 14.—A fight to the issue will be waged on speculators and profiteers in wheat and flour by the Food Administration in a campaign to cut down the high cost of living. That much was made evident to-day in an announcement issued by Herbert C. Hoover, in whom the President has placed practically unlimited power in this phase of the war programme.

The price to be paid for the wheat crop of 1917, Mr. Hoover stated, would, with the full approval of President Wilson, be fixed by a commission headed by Harry A. Garfield, a son of ex-President Garfield, and President of Williams College. Gambling on the wheat exchanges, Mr. Hoover said, must end, even if the Government has to go to the extreme of purchasing the entire supply of the nation.

A drive to reduce the price of bread, by thus putting flour under one Government control, the direction of wheat and flour for the Allies and for domestic purposes, is contemplated as one of the early steps in the campaign for lower prices. It can be stated that the Food Administration, despite the protests of some of the bread-making interests, has felt that the present level was extortionate and against the best interests of the consuming public.

It is even believed entirely possible in some quarters that a standard six-cent ounce loaf could be sold with a reasonable profit at five cents once the Food Administration had the power to regulate the cost of wheat and flour.

DRASTIC SLAUGHTER OF GERMAN CATTLE

Shortage of Fodder Makes the Farmers' Measure Necessary.

Copenhagen, Aug. 14.—Representatives of the German Farming Bureau and the War Food Bureau, at a meeting recently held in Berlin, decided that the shortage of fodder necessitated drastic slaughtering of cattle this summer and autumn. The farmers reported that pasturage was good, that the hay and clover crops were scanty owing to drought and that only small amounts of potatoes and grain were available for fodder above the requirements of human consumption.

To avoid the earlier mistake of slaughtering and barely keeping the cattle alive through the winter the farmers were advised to market all except milk cows, including draft cattle now largely replacing horses, and such animals for which winter fodder to keep them in good condition was available.

The measure was recognized as dangerous, in respect to meat rationing this winter and in 1918, the future of the live stock industry and the supply of manure, but the hopes of the farmers, it was said, were set on an early peace.

STILL DETERMINED TO SEND DELEGATES

To the Stockholm Conference Despite the British Government's Opposition.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Aug. 14.—The executive committee of the Labor party to-day decided not to change its attitude toward the Stockholm Socialist conference.

This means that in so far as favoring British labor representatives at Stockholm is concerned, the Labor party will stand behind Arthur Henderson and the convention of last week, which voted to send delegates, despite the announcement of the Government's opposition to the conference through the statement that passports for Stockholm would not be issued.

GERMANY IS HARD UP

Swiss Creditors Must Wait Till After the War.

London, Aug. 13.—Swiss firms doing a big export business with Germany, have received notice from the trade department at Berlin according to a Central News despatch from Zurich, stating that they will no longer be permitted to send goods to Germany unless they agree to accept payment for them in marks three months after peace has been declared.

Napasee Dentist Dies Suddenly.

(Special to the Whig.) Napasee, Aug. 14.—Dr. Nelson Wager, one of the most prominent citizens of Napasee, died very suddenly on Monday evening after only two hours of illness. The deceased was one of the town's school trustees and he practiced dentistry here for many years. He was seventy years of age and a Methodist. The survivors are his widow and two boys, one at home and other one in France.

Mined and Sunk.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Aug. 14.—A British destroyer has been mined and sunk in the North Sea, the Admiralty announced to-day. The captain, two officers and forty-three men were rescued, the Admiralty statement said.

Hogs High in Price.

(Special to the Whig.) Chicago, Aug. 14.—Hogs reached another new high level to-day, selling at \$17.55 up, (25 cents) over yesterday's prices.

GERMANY PLANS ECONOMIC WAR

Conference of Central Powers at Vienna Designed to Cement Her Dominion.

BUILD BIG CARGO FLEET

WILL COMBAT THE EXPECTED COMMERCIAL ALLIANCE

Between America and Entente When Peace Returns—Solidarity of European Interests Planned.

The Hague, Aug. 14.—Considerable importance is attached to the conference of representatives of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, at Vienna, for the preparation of an economic agreement, Germany has been protesting vigorously against what she calls the wicked machinations of the Entente for countering economic discriminations, such as were practiced in the past, but in the meantime, with her usual foresightedness she has been preparing far-reaching protectionist plans. Germany's idea is to create a solid economic union with Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, which free Germany for a State-aided attack on the world markets.

An enormous scheme for the reconstruction of the German merchant fleet at a cost of many millions of dollars is sufficient indication that big ideals are contemplated. Doubtless, too, Germany is beginning to fear the competition of America's merchant fleet in the war.

The greatest stress has been laid on the reconstruction of the fleet. Large subsidies are to be granted, graduated according to the rapidity of the completion of the vessels after the war.

Undoubtedly the character of the economic conference at Vienna has been modified since America's entrance on the scene. Germany is most anxious to discover what, if any, economic agreement the Entente and America have made.

The Hamburg-to-Bagdad scheme, which is nearing completion, is an economic agreement with Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria and Turkey, with Germany in chief command as commander in chief strongest. Germany's other scheme is the solidarity of European interests, with the ultimate hope of including all continental Europe against Great Britain and the United States.

APPOINTED MINISTER

George N. Barnes is the Successor of Henderson.

(Special to the Whig.) London, Aug. 14.—George N. Barnes, former machinist, became a member of England's war cabinet to-day, succeeding Arthur Henderson, and the crisis resulting from Henderson's activities in connection with the Stockholm socialist conference, appears to be averted.

The Workmen's Council, now warmly supports the Russian Government.

MARTIAL LAW

(Special to the Whig.) Madrid, Aug. 14.—Martial law has been proclaimed throughout Spain as a result of renewed strike disorders, which assumed serious proportions to-day.

DAILY MEMORANDUM

Baseball, Cricket Field, 2:30 Wednesday. The sun rises at 5:50 a.m. and sets at 7:50 p.m.

THE DAILY BRITISH WHIG

Is on Sale at the Following City Stores.

- Abern, Joseph, Jr. ... 388 Montreal St.
East Drug Store ... Princedown & Division
Buckley's News Depot ... 122 King St.
Clarke, J. W. & Co. ... 123 Princess
Collins Book Store ... 143 Princess
Coulter's Grocery ... 299 Princess
Frontenac Hotel ... Ontario St.
Gibson's Drug Store ... Market Square
McAuley's Book Store ... 85 Princess
Socially Cigar Store, Cor. Prin. & King
McLeod's Grocery ... 51 Union St. W.
Medley's Drug Store ... 285 University
Paul's Cigar Store ... 75 Princess
Proulx's Drug Store ... 213 Princess
Southcott's Grocery ... Porsmouth

BORN

TURNER—In Westport on July 21st, to Mr. and Mrs. P. Turner, a son.

JAMES REID

The Old Firm of Undertakers, 254 and 256 WELLSWOOD STREET, Phone 147 for Ambulance.

ROBERT J. REID

The Leading Undertaker, Phone 577, 280 Princess Street

Familiar Quotations

Europe's peace in the future depends on free trade. Free trade, as Cobden has said, is the greatest peace-maker. It seems, moreover, the only possible peace-maker. —Dr. Georg Brandes

OFFICIAL WAR STATEMENTS

French.

Paris, Aug. 13.—The War Office communication, issued this evening says: "The artillery duel was very violent."

WHIG CONTENTS.

- 1.—Col. Mulloy's Dilemma; Pope's Peace Terms; Every Soldier to Have Vote; Plan Evacuation of Petrograd; Endowment of \$100,000; Incidents of Day; To Help the Industry; Glimmer Dolan's Letter; Telegrams; Battlefields; Rhyming Rhymes; Press Opinions; Things That Never Happened; News and Decorations; Very Full Judgment; Eastern Ontario News; Amusements; Announcements; Military; Theatrical; Anarchy's Associates; English War Toys; Occasional's Confessions; An Odd Combination; 11.—Work of Sport; Bringing Up Father.

Italian.

Rome, Aug. 13.—The Italian War Office issued the following official statement to-day: "The artillery duel was more intense east of Gorizia and one the Dossio Falti. There were brisk actions by reconnoitering parties between the Chiass and the Astico and in the Padola Valley. There was considerable aerial activity along the whole front."