

# POPE'S EFFORT IS NOT LIKELY TO RESULT IN EARLIER PEACE

Lansing Awaits Reply and Meantime Consults With Ambassadors of Great Britain and France Who Cable Home

REPLIES EXPECTED FROM ALL ENTENTE COUNTRIES

No Change Is Expected To Be Made In Plans of Allies and Statement of United States Will Give New Light To All Europe

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—That the peace proposals of the Pope are not likely to have the least effect upon the plans of the Allies to carry forward the war until Prussian militarism is a thing of the past and the power of the Hohenzollerns ever to precipitate another world conflict has been stripped away is generally agreed upon by those in the diplomatic service here, but that the proposals, coming when they have and from the source they have, gives to President Wilson a golden opportunity to make a statement to the world, impressing upon all the nations the rightfulness of his position in recommending to congress that war against Germany be declared.

STATEMENT WILL ENLIGHTEN

The case of the United States against Germany and her allies has never yet been told in its entirety, these diplomats point out, and especially throughout Germany and Austria the truth is not known. Now, Pope Benedict having opened the way and attracted the ear of all the belligerent nations, a statement of America's position would be of inestimable value in heightening Russia, France and Belgium, and in making it plain through Austria and Germany that they have been deceived by their rulers in the repeated claims that the war is one of aggression against the Central Powers and that Germany was forced into the conflict in defense of her own borders.

Lansing Awaits Document Secretary of State Lansing has made no statement as yet regarding the peace proposals from the Vatican, assuming only that he is awaiting the receipt of the official text of the Pope's communication, which has not yet been received.

Yesterday Secretary Lansing was in conference with Ambassador Jusserand of France and Charge d'Affaires Barclay of the British embassy, the conference being designed, it is stated to give London and Paris a complete statement of Secretary Lansing's views as a basis of action.

Other conferences in which the representatives of the Entente and American state department officials participated were held, and while nothing was officially given out respecting the peace terms, it is stated that the Pope's communication demands a comprehensive reply it cannot in all likelihood change the attitude of the Allies nor of the United States, as previously agreed upon.

The British official view of the Pope's proposals, credited to an authoritative source, is that the so-called peace terms have a distinctly German flavor and, according to this authority, are believed to have emanated from Rome through Austria, which is a pronounced Catholic nation, as a test to sound out the Allies' frame of mind in the interval since the German tentative peace offer.

All Expected To Reply It is British circles the peace terms would revert to the status quo which is considered as just what Germany is striving for.

It is expected that the various members of the Entente will reply to the paper proffer individually and no joint answer will be promulgated.

Some newspapers here also attribute the peace move of Pope Benedict to Austrian influences, while others are re-ferencing from passing any comment until an official version is published. Indications are that the terms are unacceptable to the Entente.

# HOLLAND MUST HAVE GRAIN OR IS RUINED

Mission Which is Leaving For United States Makes Strong Declaration of Need

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

AMSTERDAM, August 16.—Any failure to permit the United States to permit a continuous supply of grain to come to Holland from America will mean the economic ruin of this country and will produce great misery," stated the spokesman of the Dutch mission, the members of which are to sail this week for the United States.

This mission is going to Washington to place the facts of the Dutch situation squarely before President Wilson, in an effort to persuade the American President to modify the export embargo laws in favor of Holland. The mission will be empowered to give such guarantees against reexport to Germany, either directly or indirectly, as President Wilson and the export license board may require.

# MONDAY SELECTED FOR GREAT STRIKE

W. W. Threatens To Call General Walkout and Alabama Miners Make Announcement

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SEATTLE, August 16.—A general strike of all members of the Industrial Workers of the World engaged in construction work throughout the United States is to be called for next Monday, unless a general, eight-hour day is adopted by all employers, according to a statement issued from the I. W. W. headquarters here last night.

BIRMINGHAM, Alabama, August 16.—A strike of twenty thousand Alabama coal miners is to be called Monday if their demands for shorter hours and higher pay shall be refused.

# CHARGE AMERICANS IMPRESSED BY HUNS

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Whether or not Americans have been impressed into the German army is to be determined. Reports have reached here that American citizens were being compelled to serve against their own country and the Spanish Ambassador at Berlin is investigating.

# TURN ARTILLERY ON RIOTERS IN SPAIN

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

MADRID, August 16.—Revolutionists in Barcelona and Sabadell, in Catalonia province, yesterday fired upon the troops and guards. A bloody battle followed when the troops returned the fire. The artillery was then brought into play and demolished many houses, killing the inmates.

The premier says that the strike is a failure.

# NEW DEPARTMENT TO HANDLE SUPPLIES

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—A new division of the army staff has been formed, it was announced yesterday. It will have charge of the handling of all shipments of supplies to the United States army in Europe and will be under the command of General F. J. Kernan.

# LOST WARSHIP FOUND THIRTEEN YEARS AFTER

(Special Cable to Nippon Jiji)

TOKIO, Japan, August 15.—After a search for thirteen years, the torpedo boat No. 53, owned by the Japanese government, has been located. It was found at the bottom of the bay at Port Arthur yesterday.

During the Russian Japanese war the harbor of Port Arthur was mined, and the Russian fleet lay at anchor in the harbor. The torpedo boat rushed through the mine section and sunk the Sebastopol. The Japanese boat never returned to its base.

# TEETHING CHILDREN.

Teething children have more or less diarrhoea, which can be controlled by giving Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. All that is necessary is to give the prescribed dose after each operation of the bowels more than natural and then cauter oil to cleanse the system. It is safe and sure. Even the most severe and dangerous cases are quickly cured by it. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.

# PLOTS OF TEUTONS DRIVE CHINA TO WAR

German Trouble Makers Brought On Insurrection and Declaration Is Defensive

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—Because German plotters fomented internal troubles in China, the Chinese government, in self-defense, have been forced to declare war against the Central Powers, says an official explanation of the declaration of war, given out at the Chinese legation here yesterday.

"In view of the persistent German intrigues, seeking to create disorder in China and disrupt the Republic, the government has found it impossible to await the convening of parliament before denouncing Germany and declaring her an enemy of China," says the explanation. "As to Austria-Hungary, that nation is acting in concert with Germany and the Austrian settlements in China might easily be used as the bases for further intrigues. China has therefore been constrained, for her own self-protection, to accord the same treatment to Austria-Hungary as to Germany."

# LITTLE CHANGED FROM DRAFT OF COMMITTEE

More Than Two Billions of Dollars Provided For By Measure As It Now Stands

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—The War Tax Bill, which has not been materially amended in any way as the result of the debate, will pass the senate before the end of the week, in the opinion of the senate leaders, when it will be sent into conference.

The measure as it is certain to pass provides for the raising of approximately \$2,000,000,000 in taxes to meet war expenses, but makes no provision for further bond authorizations.

The bill was increased \$133,000,000 over the total as it passed the house. About \$327,000,000 was added during the last week because of the latest war estimates. The final redraft was presented to the senate as a bi-partisan measure, with Senators La Follette, Gore and Thomas presenting a separate report advocating higher tax levies.

New Increases The new increase of \$327,000,000 over the committee's original draft is distributed approximately among the following additional levies:

On corporate incomes, \$162,000,000; additional surtaxes on individual incomes of \$15,000 and over, \$27,500,000; distilled spirits, \$25,000,000; beer, \$12,500,000; wines, \$17,000,000; war excess profits, \$5,000,000; bank checks, \$2,000,000; floor or stock taxes on sugar, coffee, tea and cocoa, \$4,000,000.

Additional taxes on incomes of corporations apply also to partnerships, joint stock companies and associations, including life insurance companies. Their normal income tax is increased to six per cent, four per cent more than the present law and two per cent above the original house and committee program.

Increased Surtaxes Increased surtaxes fall entirely on individuals having incomes of \$15,000 or above. They range from one per cent on \$15,000 incomes, to a maximum of thirty-three per cent on incomes in excess of \$500,000.

An additional one dollar per gallon tax is imposed on distilled spirits, withdrawn from bond, except those used for industrial purposes, increasing the tax on distilled beverages to \$3.20 per gallon as compared with the present rate of \$1.10. The committee's prohibitory tax on grain, molasses and other ingredients of whisky to stop further manufacture is retained.

Beer would be taxed three dollars per barrel, double the present rate. Wines would bear virtually triple their present taxes. The house levy was only \$6,000,000 on wines.

Excess Profits The \$5,000,000 increase on war excess profits was added by minor changes in the schedule of such taxes providing for a total revenue of \$528,000,000. The \$2,000,000 additional from bank checks would make \$10,000,000 in all from that source.

The new floor or stock taxes on sugar, tea, coffee and cocoa, at the same rates proposed in the new consumption taxes, are levied only on wholesalers and retailers having large accumulated supplies.

Source of Taxes Of the \$2,002,000,000 proposed new taxes about \$720,000,000 will be secured from corporate and individual incomes, \$748,000,000 from war excess profits, about \$200,000,000 from rectified and distilled spirits, \$45,000,000 from fermented and malt liquors, and \$23,000,000 from wines. Few other schedules were changed in the final revision.

The committee also wrote in a new provision exempting from all postage letters written by American soldiers and sailors in foreign lands and providing that the proposed new tax of one cent on each twenty-five cents paid for transporting parcel post packages shall not apply to packages weighing less than four ounces.

To greatly increasing wine taxes the committee decided to levy four cents per gallon additional, doubling the present tax of four cents on dry and still wines containing less than fourteen per cent of alcohol. On sweet wines, liquors, cordials and other compounds the new rate was fixed at \$1.10 per proof gallon, double the present law.

On alcohol used for fortifying wines the new bill levies \$1 per proof gallon in addition to the present tax of ten cents per gallon.

On Champagnes Present taxes on champagnes, sparkling and artificial wines would be tripled. Total taxes on champagne and sparkling wines under the revised bill would be nine cents a half pint and four and one-half cents a pint on artificial wines.

That the new extra tax of one dollar per gallon on distilled spirits shall not apply to that used for industrial or other than beverage purposes, such as making medicine and perfumery, also was provided.

The new floor or stock tax on sugar, tea, coffee and cocoa was modified today in favor of retailers. The following amounts of such products in their hands will be exempt from the floor tax:

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# ROYAL FAMILY OF RUSSIA IS DEPORTED

Former Rulers Will Go To Tobolsk—Move Made To Check Pro-German Plans

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 16.—The Russian Royal family has been sent to Tobolsk, Siberia, despatches from Petrograd said last night. Earlier despatches telling of the intention to deport the former czar and empress said Nicholas, deposed czar, and his consort, Empress Alexandra are to be transported from the fortress Tarbagatai in Siberia. The provisional government in view of the German influence as exerted in the recent uprisings and demoralization of the army fears attempts may be made to liberate the royal prisoners and is taking extra precautions to prevent such an attempt. The point of their future captivity is Tobolsk, a provincial town in west Siberia. The news of their transfer is reported to have made Nicholas extremely sad but the Empress accepts the decree with equanimity and is making an effort to appear cheerful.

# DOUBTS OF JAPAN ARE ALL REMOVED

Reception To Mission Such That Conviction of West's Good Heart Follows

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

SAN FRANCISCO, August 16.—All doubts and misconceptions that may have been entertained in Japan regarding the probable attitude of the people of the United States regarding the Japanese mission have been cleared away by the sincere and hearty welcome given to Viscount Ishii and the members of his mission by the people of Hawaii and the people of California, says the viscount in a statement to the press last night.

"You have convinced my government and the Japanese people that the heart of the great American West is all right," he said, "and you have made it plain that friendly cooperation is to be the keynote of all our future relations."

# HAND OF GERMANY IS SEEN IN CONFERENCE

Socialists Express Disappointment At Britain's Action

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 16.—Germany's hand in the Stockholm conference of Socialists is clearly seen in reports that were received from Amsterdam last night. The despatch says that German Socialists openly express the keenest disappointment at the action of the British government in refusing to give passports to those who desire to attend the conference, and say that they fear the result will be the failure in its purpose of the conference.

# SUBMARINE TOLL IS WELL BELOW NORMAL

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 16.—Last week the number of ships destroyed by German submarines and mines was well below the average. Fourteen vessels of sixteen hundred tons and over were sunk, three smaller ships were lost and three fishing crafts were destroyed.

# GERMANY WILL TAKE WHOLE POTATO CROP

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

COPENHAGEN, August 16.—Germany plans to appropriate the entire potato crop of the country. This was announced yesterday by von Wallow, the new food controller.

# FORMER PRESIDENT ON WAY TO CANADA

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

CLAY CENTER, Kansas, August 15.—Former President Taft is so much better that he has left here and is now en route to Canada, where he will recuperate after his severe illness.

# LONDON GOES BOLD AS AMERICAN TROOPS PASS BY IN REVIEW

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 16.—American troops who marched through the streets of London yesterday were given a reception such as was never before tendered to foreign soldiers. Millions of people lined the streets through which they passed, windows and housetops were black with people, and on all sides the Union Jack and Stars and Stripes waved together. It was one of the most remarkable sights that London has ever witnessed. The populace seemed to be mad with joy at the advent of the soldiers of the other English-speaking nation.

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# CHINESE IS STABBED IN ASTOR HOUSE ROW

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

As the result of a row which took place in the Astor House restaurant, on King Street, late yesterday afternoon, Ah Foo is confined at the emergency hospital with a knife wound in his back, and Ho Sun is booked at the police station for investigation and will be charged with assault with a weapon.

The two Chinese are employed in the restaurant, Ah Foo being a dishwasher and Ho Sun a waiter. Bad blood has existed between them for some time.

Yesterday the men quarreled in the kitchen and a fight ensued, in the course of which Ho Sun grabbed a thirteen-inch blade knife and stuck Ah Foo in the back with it.

Ah Foo grabbed the knife and walked to the police station, his wound having been bandaged by other employees of the cafe. There he told his story, and a police officer was sent to the restaurant to arrest the offender, who was found going about his customary duties as cool as you please and waiting on a patron with a dish of kidney stew.

# FILIPINOS GRABBED WOMAN; ARE JAILED

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LONDON, August 16.—Three Filipinos were taken to the police station last night, on the complaint of a fellow-countryman, that they had accosted him and a young lady with whom he was walking, and had seized her and tried to carry her away, only desisting when he cried loudly for the police.

The affair occurred on King Street, and the names of the men arrested are Abondio Sumalino, Victoriano Garcia and Antero Alpon.

The woman in the case is a comely Filipino of diminutive stature, and she said that the three Filipinos grabbed her by the arm so roughly that it caused her considerable pain.

That the trio planned to kidnap the woman is the belief of the male complainant.

Defendants preserved a sullen demeanor at the police station and refused to offer any explanation of their conduct. They were charged with assault and battery.

# COLDS CAUSE HEADACHES

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE removes the cause. Used the world over to cure a cold in one day. The signature of E. W. GROVE is on each box. Manufactured by the PARIS MEDICINE CO., St. Louis, U. S. A.

# HUN TRENCHES MARKED IN CRIMSON FLAME AS BRITONS MAKE ATTACKS

Bombardment That Preceded Infantry's Advance Shakes Earth and Dulls All Senses While It Serves As Curtain For Splendid Success On Two Mile Lens Front

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

NEW YORK, August 16.—Splendid achievements by the Canadian and British forces before Lens have brought them to the very outskirts and with comparatively small costs considering the intensity of the battle that raged yesterday and the night before and the terrific losses that were entailed upon the Huns. The French also achieved successes near Dixmude and in the Verdun sector. Berlin anticipates a further drive on other points on the West front and admits that the renewal of the Allies offensive is stronger than ever.

The British forces, with the Canadians in the fore, and the German's were at close grips yesterday on the western outskirts of Lens. All night long a stream of high explosives had been poured upon the Hun's positions. The thunder of the big guns shook the earth and stunned the senses. It was the most terrific bombardment that the British on the West front have yet subjected the enemy to. No conception of its intensity and terrors can be formed by description.

# TRENCHES BATHED IN CRIMSON FIRE

Towards dawn there was a silence of ten minutes and then there burst a perfect hurricane of shelling. Solid lines of crimson fire lightened the Teuton trenches bathing them in a blaze of explosives as the shells broke spreading death and devastation on all sides. Then behind this terrific barrage the British infantry rushed forward. On and on they sped and carried all before them. From west of Lens to East of Lens they charged along a two-mile front and carried every position by their assault, including Hill Seventy, the most formidable obstacle in their course and which the Huns had believed all but impregnable. The counters which the Teuton leaders threw against the victorious Tommies were beaten back one after another and the results of the whole glorious onslaught were retained.

Losses to the victors were not commensurate with the magnitude of the gains for the British official reports say that the losses were slight while the Teuton casualties were appalling.

The result of the Canadian advance brings the British lines around Lens like a sheaf's point north and south of the city.

Bloody hand-to-hand fighting progressed in the suburbs and a considerable number of prisoners were taken.

FALL OF LENS APPEARS CERTAIN The fall of Lens now seems reasonably certain within a few days at the utmost as the result of the latest British victory this morning when Hill No. 70, an eminence dominating this hotly contested objective fell before the combined pounding of the British big guns and the fierce swoop of the English infantry. Hill 70 is the last German stronghold in this section of the battle area.

As in all previous important successes of the last six months, the honor of victory fell to the stalwart Canadians who after days of incessant artillery fire advanced to the attack under a terrific barrage fire. The Germans put up a stiff defense but with bayonet and machine gun fire the Teutons were forced back step by step after fierce and bloody onslaughts and finally forced to yield the much coveted ground.

In military circles the capture is considered one of the most important of the year as it is believed the transfer of this eminence to British hands will make Lens' further occupation by the Germans untenable. Hill 70 was considered impregnable by the Teutons and with its fall the city of Lens, with its immense coal and iron deposits, is now half encircled by the British armies.

British forces also pushed German outposts back across the Steenbeke river.

BERLIN EXPECTS FURTHER ATTACKS Berlin official reports last night said that the renewal of the Entente offensive along the West front was the most severe that had yet been met and was taken to forecast that attacks will follow on points along this front that have heretofore been calm.

The report claims, however, that British attacks on Ypres and French at Cerny were repulsed.

# POLICE ARE SILENT ON CASE OF FLORENCE BERG

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

AMSTERDAM, August 16.—According to information recently received from Wilhelmshaven, the German admiralty admits the loss of only twenty-six submarines since the inauguration of the campaign of ruthlessness, while the underwater fleet has grown steadily until it now includes three hundred U-boats, large and small.

The German grand fleet is making frequent excursions from its base into the North Sea, according to the Wilhelmshaven report, the battleships leaving their anchorages in the evening and cruising throughout the night for battle prospects and on the lookout for the British fleet. In the morning the grand fleet returns to port.

# CUBA IS READY WITH TRAINING CAMP SITE

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

WASHINGTON, August 16.—An offer received from the government of Cuba that that island be used as the site of winter training camps for the American troops has been declined.

# SCORES ARE KILLED IN RAILWAY SMASH

(Associated Press By U. S. Naval Communication Service)

PETROGRAD, August 15.—In a collision today at Moscow between a freight and a passenger train sixty were killed and 150 injured.

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