FULL TEXT OF POPE BENEDICT'S PEACE APPEAL TO BELLIGERENTS

Washington Officials Receive Official Copy of the Peace Proposals—Admit That Public Opinion in Entente Countries Demanding a Favorable and Decisive Culmination of Hostilities Will Cause Rejection of the Pontiff's Plan.

Washington, Aug. 16.—Pope Benedict's peace proposals were received officially by the United States government today, coming through Ambassador Page at London.

The text discloses that it does not differ from the unofficial outline previously received.

The foundation stone of the pope's proposals for ending the war are reduction of armaments, freeing of the seas, settlement of all international disputes by arbitration and that there shall be no retaliatory struggle for economic world supremacy after the war.

The text of the communication served to strengthen the prevalent opinion that there is no likelihood of the proposals being accepted in their present form. That public opinion in the allied countries, insistent on a favorable decisive culmination of hostilities will cause the offer to be rejected, was generally conceded here.

Action to put in effect plans of leaders to forestall any attempt at open discussion of peace in the senate appeared imminent when that body convened today. Present plans call for executive session to consider closing the doors for peace debate. Senators of the so-called pacifist group were expected to oppose the secret session program.

The pope's appeal is in full as follows:

"Your majesty—The Holy Father anxious to do everything he can in order to put an end to the conflict which for the last three years has ravaged the civilized world, has decided to submit to the leaders of the belligerent peoples concrete peace proposals exposed in a document which I have the honor to attach to this letter. May God grant that the words of his holiness will thus time produce the desired effect for the good of the whole of humanity.

For General Distribution

"The Holy See, not having diplomatic relations with the French government or with the government of Italy or the United States, I very respectfully beg your majesty to be good enough to have handed a copy of his holiness' appeal to the president of the French republic, to his majesty the king of Italy, and to the president of the United States. I might beg to add 22 other copies which I request your majesty to be good enough to hand to the leaders of the nations friendly to the allies, with the exception, however, of Russia, Belgium and Brazil to whom the document has been sent direct.

"In expressing to your majesty my sincere thanks for this extreme kindness, I am happy to take the opportunity to offer you the homage of sentiments, a very profound respect with which I have the honor to sign myself your majesty's very humble and devoted servant.

(Signed) "GASPARRI."

The Appeal to All Belligerents

The appeal follows:

"To the leaders of the belligerent peoples:

"Since the beginning of our pontificate the horrors of a terrible war let loose on Europe we have in view above everything three things to preserve: Perfect impartiality toward all belligerents as is suitable for Him who is the common father and who loves all his children with equal affection. Continually to attempt to do all the good possible and that without exception of person, without distinction of nationality or religion as is dictated to us by the universal law of charity which the supreme spiritual charge has confided to us with Christ. Finally, as our pacific mission also requires, to omit nothing as long as it was in our power which might contribute to hasten the end of this calamity by trying to lead peoples and their leaders to more moderate resolution to hasten a serene deliberation of a peace just and durable.

Always Striving to Bring a New Harmony

"Whoever has followed our work during these three painful years which have just passed has been able easily to recognize that if we had always remained faithful to our resolve of absolute impartiality and to our attitude of benevolence we have not ceased to exhort the peoples and the belligerent leaders again to become brethren, although publicity has not been given to all that we have done to attain this very noble aim.

"Towards the end of the first year of the war we addressed to the nations in conflict most lively exhortations, and more, we indicated the part to be followed to arrive at a stable and honorable peace for all. Unfortunately our appeal was not heard and the war continued desperately for another two years with all its horrors. It became even more vast and extended over the earth, over the sea and in the air and one saw desolation and death descend upon the cities without defense, upon peaceful villages and on their innocent population, and now no one can imagine how the sufferings of all would be increased and aggravated if other months or, worse still, other years are to be added to this sanguinary tremium.

"Is this civilized world to be nothing more than a field of death? And Europe so glorious and so flourishing, is it going as if stricken by a universal madness to run to the abyss and to send its hand to its own suicide?"

Only Sentiment is His Supreme Duty

"In such a terrible situation, in the presence of a message so serious we, who have no particular political aim, who do not listen to suggestions or to the interests of any of the belligerent parties, are solely compelled by a sentiment of our supreme duty as the common father of the faithful, by the solicitation of our children who implore our intervention and our pacifying word.

"Without the value even of humanity and of reason we once more emit the cry of peace and we renew a pressing appeal to those who hold in their hands the destinies of nations. But in order no longer to speak in general terms as circumstances had counselled us in the past, we now wish to make more concrete and practical proposals and to invite the governments of the belligerent peoples to come to an agreement upon the following points which seem to be a basis of a just and durable peace, settling in them the task of analyzing and completing them.

Fundamental Points to Bring Peace

"First of all the fundamental points must be that the material force of arms be substituted by the moral force of right from which small arises a fair agreement for all for the simultaneous and reciprocal diminution of armaments according to the rules and guarantees to be established in a measure necessary and sufficient for the maintenance of public order in each state. Then in the substitution for armies the institution of arbitration, with its high pacifying function, according to the rules to be laid down and the penalties to be imposed on a state which would refuse either to submit a national question to arbitration or to accept its decision.

"Once the supremacy of right has thus been established all obstacles to the means of communication of the peoples would disappear by assuring by rules to be fixed later the true liberty and community of the seas which would contribute to end the numerous causes of conflict and would also open to all new sources of prosperity and progress.

"As to the damages to be repaired and as to the war expenses we see no other means of solving the question than by submitting as a general principle the complete and reciprocal condonation which would be justified, moreover, by the immense benefit to be derived from disarmament, so much so that no one will understand the continuation of a similar carnage solely for reasons of an economic order.

Restitution of Occupied Territory

"If for certain cases there exist particular reasons they would be deliberated upon with justice and equity, but these pacific agreements with the immense advantages to be derived from them are not possible without a reciprocal restitution of the territory at present occupied.

"Consequently, on the part of Germany the complete evacuation of Belgium with the guarantee of her full political, military and economic independence towards it.

"The evacuation of French territory.

"On the part of other belligerent parties similar restitution of the German colonies.

Discussion of Other Territorial Questions

"As regards the territorial questions, as for example those which have arisen between Italy and Austria and between Germany and France, there is reason to hope that in consideration of the immense advantages of a durable peace with disarmament, the parties in conflict would wish to examine them with a conciliatory disposition, taking into consideration, as we have said formerly, the aspirations of the peoples and the special interests and of the general welfare of the great human society.

"The same spirit of equity and justice ought to be followed in the examination of other territorial and political questions, notably those relative to Armenia and the Balkan states and territories making a part of the ancient kingdom of Poland whose noble and historic achievements and the sufferings which it has endured, especially during the present war, ought to conciliate the sympathies of nations.

"Such are the principal bases whereon we believe the future reorganization of the peoples ought to be built. They are of a nature to render impossible the return of similar conflicts and to prepare a solution of the economic question as important for the future and for the material well-being of all belligerent states.

Terrible Struggle a Useless Massacre

"Therefore, in presenting to you who direct at this hour the destinies of the belligerent nations we are unanimited to see them adopted and to settle the conditions of an early date of the terrible struggle which more and more appears a useless massacre.

"The whole world recognizes that the honor of the armies of both sides is safe. Incline your ears, therefore, to our prayer. Accept the fraternal invitation which we send you in the name of the Divine Redeemer, the Prince of Peace. Reflect on your very grave responsibility before God and before man.

"On your decision depend the repose and the joy of innumerable families, the life of thousands of young people, in a word, the happiness of a people for whom it is your absolute duty to assure their welfare.

"May the Lord inspire your decision in conformity to His very holy will. May God grant that, while meeting the applause of your contemporaries, you will also obtain in the future generations a splendid name of pacificators.

"As for us closely united in prayer and in penitence with all those faithful souls which sigh for peace, we implore for you the light and counsel of the Divine Spirit.

(Signed) "BENEDICT."

"At the Vatican, Aug. 1."

REORGANIZATION PLAN FOR ARMY NOW COMPLETE

(Continued from Page One.)

headquarters detachment; one machine gun battalion of four companies; two infantry brigades of two regiments and a machine gun battalion of three companies each; one field artillery brigade of three regiments and a trench mortar battery each; one engineer regiment, one field signal battalion; one headquarters train and military police; one ammunition train; one engineer train; without pontoon and search light sections; one supply train and one sanitary train of four field hospitals and four ambulance companies.

Each army corps will consist of an army corps headquarters force and three infantry divisions supplemented by necessary attached troops to be designated as army corps troops. Each army will consist of an army headquarters, three or more army corps and such additional army troops as may be advisable.

The order directs that the national guard proceed to its training camps under its present divisional organization. It will be re-organized at the camps, however, on the new divisional basis and the excess troops formed into training battalions with a brigadier general in command of the group of training battalions at each camp.

CAMERA GETS PLANE DIVING TO RUIN

One of the most unique photographs ever taken of an airplane is this showing Lawrence Brown's machine smashing into the ground at Atlanta, Ga. Brown had given an exhibition of aerial stopping, blowing to bits a dummy submarine. He was coming down after his performance, when sun in his eyes caused him to lose control and crash into electric light wires, throwing the machine nose down to the ground. The machine was smashed but Brown escaped unhurt. The circle shows Brown.

SERIOUS OUTLOOK IN FOREST FIRES

Four Monster Blazes Not in Control in Idaho, is Word Sent to Butte.

"The most serious situation of the year" is the summary of forest fire conditions as reported this morning to the office of E. D. Gardner, forest fire agent, with offices in the federal building. Mr. Gardner was informed today to be ready to send a force of men to the western part of the state at any moment.

Five big forest fires are reported in the Selway National forest, just over the line in Idaho. Four of these fires are not yet under control, and one of the fires covers an area of [illegible] acres. The fires are all in the big timbered country of Idaho.

"The situation is serious in the west," says a wire to Mr. Gardner. "Things have practically [illegible] us. Hundreds of fire fighters are unable to put the big fires under control."

The forestry officials in Missoula estimate that it will take $[illegible] to fight fires in the next 30 days. More than 500 men are now at work in the western and northern parts of the state, Pankers coming out say that the Whitecap fire in the Bitter Root valley will be under control in a short time.

Work of fighting the fires in the Selway forest is made doubly difficult by the fact that supplies to the fire fighters must in many instances be packed in a distance of 18 miles.

AWAITED ENEMY WITH A DAGGER

Luke Payne Fined $25—Supplied Himself With Bricks.

Luke Payne, colored, was found waiting for a man he recognized his enemy last night. He had a brick in one hand, a knife in the other and several bricks by his side. Before his enemy arrived, however, the police got there and Payne with his knife and bricks was taken to jail. Judge Whitty finished the job this morning by fining Payne $25.

John Calhoun, John Spoon and Tony Borisit were the only three met arrested on the rerun of yesterday's holiday. The three took a sudden dislike for Greeks and rounded up two men of that nationality. The trio went to jail after an argument with the police. The fine was $5 in each case.

J. Joe maintined he was a flagman yesterday afternoon and tried to stop all the cars on East Park street. It was at first thought that he was insane, but investigation proved that he was only drunk. Joe was fined $5.

The motorcycle police earned $25 for the city by arresting John Neville, who was fined $10 and E. C. Roberts, who paid $15 at the suggestion of the police judge.

PAPER OF 1861 IS FOUND IN MINE

Nevada City, Aug. 16.—The finding of a copy of a newspaper in an old mine shaft at Graniteville, this county, indicates that the mine has been idle for at least 56 years. The paper is dated 1861 and reference is found on the inside pages to the beginning of the civil war. The outside pages are too much disintegrated to be read. The oldest miners here cannot recall when the mine was last worked.

BIG WORDS.

Little Girl—The doctor said mamma must take a constitutional every morning. What does that mean?

Little Boy—That means walking.

Little Girl—Then why didn't he say so?

Little Boy—I don't know, but I guess may be if he called it that he couldn't charge for it.

HOLLAND WILL NOT ENTER WAR

Despite Suffering From Food Embargo, Dutch Could Not Join Germany.

BY HARRY B. HUNT.

Washington.—No matter how severely Holland suffers by our food embargo, the little Dutch kingdom is not expected by allied diplomats here to go into the war on the side of Germany.

For the reason, look at a map of the East Indies. The moment Holland started anything those magnificent islands would drop into the allies' basket. It is the greatest island empire in the world, that supplies the Dutch with rice and tobacco and the rest of the world with tin, indigo, cinchona and rubber.

England and America have been content to leave Holland in undisturbed possession of the islands, but the Germans have always figured some day they would gobble up Holland and her colonies and the Jap[illegible] have also been longing eyes at the rich pieces of land so comparatively near their empire.

The Dutch East Indies consist of Java (more highly cultivated with four cities of over 100,000 population each), Sumatra, Celebes, the bigger part of Borneo (the rest being British), about one-half of New Guinea (the rest was formerly part British, part German, but the German portion is now British), the Molucca archipelago and numerous of smaller islands.

Holland probably has about 200,000 well-trained, tough fighting men. They would assist defending the Teuton line in Flanders. Or they could put the German army in Belgium in a dangerous position, with the allied forces in front and the Dutch army in their rear.

But the control of waterways as bases for submarines and aeroplanes would be even more important. The Scheldt, Maas and Rhine rivers empty into the North sea through Dutch territory. Further northeast is the Zuyder Zee.

If Holland joined Germany these waters and the ports on them would double the facilities of the Germans for submarine adventures. If Holland joined the allies, these would be safe ports for allied destroyers to go on U-boat hunts.

Furthermore, from the town of Arnhem in Holland, allied aeroplanes would only have a 50-mile flight to Essen, where the great Krupp works are, and a little farther would take them to Crefeld, Elberfeld and Dusseldorf, three of the kaiser's other great war industrial cities.

In brief, the allies figure Holland against them would merely prolong the war. Holland with them would hasten the day of allied victory. At present they believe Holland will remain neutral.

GOLD PRODUCTION OF CALIFORNIA DECREASES

San Francisco, Aug. 16.—The gold production in the state of California for 1916 was approximately $[illegible] less than in 1915, according to officials of the state mining bureau. To say that "he has a gold mine" as a synonym for expressing a plentiful source of wealth no longer is the fashion. Battleships, big guns, powder and other war materials are not manufactured out of gold. While copper, iron, zinc and a score of other minerals have gone skyward, gold remains the same. It still is the standard value.

And while gold has not increased in value, the cost of mining it has very much increased. The man who mines copper also has to pay more to get his ore out, but the return he receives for his output has kept way ahead of the increase in the cost of production. Powder, one of the principal materials used in getting ores out of the earth, has gone up practically 200 per cent since before the war. Wages have gone up. Drills, mine cars, hoists, machinery—everything has gone up except the value of gold.

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SECOND FLOOR HALTO BUILDING (Entrance on Main Street)

"IF"

Should the war keep on for several years
And take a lot more lives,
Mac may resort to Solomon's plan
In having several wives.

If the war keeps on for several years
The world must solve a plan
There'll soon grow up a lot of maids
Who cannot catch a man.

If the war keeps on for several years
There'll be much less divorce,
The wives will hold what they have got,
As there's be no other source.

And while we cannot stop the war,
We know you will save more
On each fall SUIT, COAT, DRESS and WAIST
At the FLORENCE GARMENT STORE
ONE HUNDRED FIFTEEN WEST PARK ST.

GOVERNMENT WATCHING THE I. W. W. AGITATORS

(Continued from Page One.)

hours before they were announced by James Rowan, district secretary of the I. W. W. at Spokane.

Government Work Menaced.

The construction of the great aerial fleet which the government purposes to send abroad has been seriously menaced, it was said, by whispered activities, traceable to I. W. W. sympathizers in the logging camps of Washington. Spruce logs, used in building airplanes, have been damaged and destroyed, it was said, in great quantities, and the machinery used to convert the logs into lumber damaged in many instances by hidden spikes driven into the logs. Spruce is the only timber used in building airplanes in this country and curtailment of the supply of logs has menaced construction of machines. The situation, however, has been met, it was said today, and the crisis of the movement, it is believed, has been passed.

Department officials have been advised of an attempt by I. W. W. sympathizers to destroy the reserve supply of spruce timber in the northwest. This alleged attempt, it was said, had been frustrated.

A Political Move.

The activities of the I. W. W. are regarded by officials here as political rather than a labor movement. In instituting prosecution, district attorneys have been instructed to inquire into the purposes of calling strikes and to ascertain whether they were called to embarrass the government in the production of necessary materials or for other causes.

There can be no general prosecution, it was said, of I. W. W. leaders as such, for strike activities. The industries affected, their relation to the prosecution of the war and the purposes back of calling the strike have to be considered in each individual case, it was said, as the basis of prosecution.

Senators who want legislation to deal with the I. W. W. situation conferred today and agreed to join in drafting a bill for introduction by Senator Hollis, designed to curb improper activities without injuring interests of organized labor.

Another bill aimed to reach activities of members of the I. W. W. is expected to be introduced today by Senator King. It provides for the punishment of persons who bring about treating of goods made by the United States government, manufacture and transportation of things needed by the government.

SENATOR MYERS BILL TO SUPPRESS THE I. W. W.

Washington, Aug. 16.—[illegible] the I. W. W. in Butte and [illegible] will be carried if a bill introduced in the senate by Senator Myers [illegible] tana becomes a law. The bill [illegible] it unlawful to utter any [illegible] threatening, profane, scurrilous, [illegible] print, language or sentiment [illegible] about the United States government, its constitution, president, the [illegible] or the flag of the United States. It also prohibits language to the United States government, its president, its constitution, the [illegible] or flag in contempt or scorn. The phrasology is designed to prevent curtailment of production or will cripple or hinder the government in the prosecution of the war.

The penalties for violation are of not less than $100 nor more than $1,000, imprisonment of not more than six months nor more than [illegible] or both.

It is the intention of Senator Myers to press the bill before the judiciary committee of the senate. It is understood that the measure is [illegible] how is necessary to stamp out the attempts of the I. W. W. to [illegible] copper production of Butte and the shipbuilding program in the northwest.

WOULD HAVE ALIEN AGITATORS DEPORTED

Washington, D. C., Aug. 16.—Senator Brady of Idaho has [illegible] Secretary of Labor Wilson [illegible] gesting that under the [illegible] laws he has authority to deport aliens who talk against government and create disorder. He asks Secretary Wilson to [illegible] a few I. W. W. aliens from [illegible] for of disturbance and [illegible] have splendid effect.

SANS TEXTE.

During a lesson in nature [illegible] the teacher asked one of the pupils: "Can you name a [illegible] which has no teeth?" The [illegible] plied: "Yes, my grandmother."