



PEACE PROPOSALS MADE BY POPE ARE SENT TO BELLIGERENT GOVERNMENTS; PENNA. GUARD ORDERED ACROSS OCEAN

RESTORATION OF BELGIUM, SERBIA AND RUMANIA ARE SUGGESTED IN MESSAGE

Wants Peaceful Solution of the Problems of Alsace-Lorraine, Trent, Trieste and Poland; Washington Has Unofficial Advice; Does Not Meet War Aims of Allies; Entente Officials Believe Step Was Inspired by Germany in an Attempt to Split Them in a Conflicting Discussion of Objects

By Associated Press

Rome, Aug. 14. — Peace proposals made by Pope Benedict have been delivered to all the belligerent governments.

The Pope suggests restoration of Belgium, Serbia and Rumania and 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.

WILSON'S PRINCIPLES OF WORLD PEACE ARE INCLUDED IN PEACE PROPOSALS OF POPE BENEDICT

Washington, Aug. 14.—An unofficial outline of Pope Benedict's peace proposals received here discloses that the pontiff includes some of the principles of world peace for which President Wilson has declared.

Among the pope's proposals are reduction of armaments, freedom of the seas and that there shall be no retaliatory struggle after the war for world commercial supremacy. These are regarded as the foundation stones of the Pope's plan.

The Pope's proposal declares that the injuries to all belligerents have been so great there should be no thought of reparation except for the return of territory.

Included in the restoration of territory the Pope's proposals insist should be the return to Germany of all her colonies, as well as the complete restoration of Belgium to her sovereignty.

The Pope's proposals which, already have been delivered to the resident ambassadors and ministers of the warring powers in Rome, is quite long, making in print something more than a column of large newspaper type. Although special efforts are being made to facilitate its transmission to the United States, this may not be effected for at least a day or two.

Meanwhile, however, an accurate outline of the principal points of the Pope's communication is in the hands of the government here and already has received thoughtful consideration.

that the details in all their complexity may be worked out patiently and in a spirit of conciliation by the belligerents themselves. To Avoid Future Wars Unqualified approval of President Wilson's plan for the avoidance of future wars by some form of international organization which shall have behind it the necessary power to enforce its judgments is given by Pope Benedict, who declares that along with such a splendid project must go an effective arrangement for reduction of armaments to a point

[Continued on Page 12.]

U. S. WILL GIVE MISSIVE DEEP CONSIDERATION AFTER CONSULTATION WITH ALLIES

Washington, Aug. 14. — The State Department acknowledged that it has received unofficial knowledge of Pope Benedict's peace proposals before to-day's news dispatches were received here. No official cognizance can be taken of it until the proposal is conveyed officially. Whatever consideration is given to it will be after consultation with the allies.

At the Apostolic delegation all knowledge of the pope's proposal was disclaimed. It was said the papal delegate had not transmitted it to the United States government and did not expect to do so. The opinion was expressed that it would come through a neutral government.

See Hand of Kaiser Within the entente diplomatic circles, the opinion was as freely and openly promptly expressed that the peace proposal was inspired by Germany and was an attempt to split the allies in a conflicting discussion of their war aims. The extent of the State Department's information does not indicate through what channel the proposal will be conveyed and gives no information from which an inference might be drawn as to whether it will come through one of the allied governments or through a dignitary of the church.

Does Not Meet Aims Officials were unusually explicit in saying that it could not be discussed until it came officially before the government and were emphatic in declaring that no statement whatever could be reported as reflecting the official view. In inference might be drawn from the undercurrents which were started in an official circles by the report, a trained observer would venture the opinion that the proposal is one which would not be discussed in good faith by the allies but that it does not meet their war aims. It was indicated that a peace proposal coming from the Pope—the first actual proposal of the kind to come from the Vatican—would necessarily have to be considered carefully and deliberately and that

an answer convincing to the world would necessarily have to be made. Catholics Want Peace How far the peace proposal reflects the close relationship of the Vatican with Austria whose earnest desire for peace despite German information is well known or how far it reflects the Catholic agitation for peace in Germany no one here would venture to say. It was recalled however, that leading Catholics were prominent figures in the recent peace flurry in Germany. May Come Through Spain Announcement that the Spanish ambassador at Rome had transmitted Pope Benedict's proposals to the Italian government and the opinion expressed at the Apostolic delegation here that they might be delivered to the United States by a neutral, led to

the possibility that the Spanish ambassador here, Juan Riano, might convey them to the State Department. The Spanish embassy's only information to-day, it was said there, had been received from the Associated Press dispatches. Without advices of any kind from their own governments, the entente embassies were intensely interested in the Associated Press cablegrams from Rome. Diplomatic practice prevents authorized expressions of opinion for publication, but it was apparent at once that the peace proposal falls on unresponsive ears, so far as the diplomats here are concerned. There was no disposition to ascribe

[Continued on Page 12.]

LAUNCHES MOVE FOR PEACE



POPE BENEDICT

who has made an earnest move for peace by addressing proposals to all the belligerents. This is the second direct appeal by Pope Benedict to the belligerents. In July of 1915 the pontiff sent a letter to them, inviting all friends of peace to unite with him in his desire to terminate the war. It is expected the text of the new proposals will be published to-night in the official Vatican organ.

CHINA DECLARES WAR ON GERMANY

By Associated Press

London, Aug. 14. — Reuters' Limited has been officially informed that China has declared war upon Germany and Austria-Hungary, the declaration dating from 10 o'clock this morning.

SHARP LOCAL FIGHTS UNDER WAY ON FRONT

French Penetrate the German Lines; Teuton Raiding Parties Repulsed

Few changes on the battle fronts are reported in to-day's dispatches. In France and Belgium, although sharp local engagements are under way, there has been no renewal of fighting on a large scale. The Paris war office reports that the German lines near Rheims were penetrated in two places by French reconnoitering parties. German raiding parties in the Champagne were driven back. A British destroyer has been sunk by a mine in the North Sea. The captain, two officers and forty-three men were saved.

Arrest First Man For Evading Draft

The first man arrested in Dauphin county charged with neglecting and refusing to register is Charles Jefferson, 27 years old, a Virginia negro, who was arrested by the railroad detectives for illegal train riding, and detained in prison after the expiration of his ten-day sentence, by orders of Harvey T. Smith, deputy United States marshal. The marshal learned to-day that Jefferson is a slacker and also an ex-convict. He served a year in the Virginia Penitentiary at Richmond in 1915-16 for attempting to rob a physician. Alderman Hovert adjoined Jefferson a jacker. The railroad men referred the case to the marshal when Jefferson could not produce his registration card.

WOULD PAY WAR COST OUT OF BIG PROFITS

Minority Tax Bill Report Favors Exempting "Those Least Able to Bear It"

Washington, D. C., Aug. 14.—A minority report of the Senate finance committee on the war tax bill was presented to the Senate to-day by Senator La Follette with the concurrence of Senators Gore and Thomas, recommending that war profits and big incomes be utilized as the principal sources of taxation in providing funds for the country's war needs. Contrary to expectations, Senator

Lone German Airplane Hovers Over Camp of U. S. Troops in France

American Training Camp in France, Aug. 14.—A lone German airplane, flying so high as to be barely discernible in the cloud-flecked sky and evidently engaged in long-distance reconnaissance work, passed over part of the American training area late yesterday afternoon. The enemy aircraft alarm was sounded and all movements of troops were halted until the hostile plane was out of sight. The weather continues warm and showery, but does not interfere with the training. Major General Sibert will soon review the troops of his command.

25 OF 30 MEN PASS; 4 DO NOT ASK EXEMPTION

Second County Board May Send Out More Calls After Tomorrow

FIVE FAIL PHYSICAL TEST

Examinations in Third Division to Start; Notify 100 in First

Drafted men of the second county district continue to pass the physical tests with flying colors although many claim exemption on the grounds of dependent families. If the percentage of men not claiming exemption on any grounds does not make a decided increase more men will have to be called for the tests, the board announced. Until noon to-day only seventeen men had effected the exemption claims. One hundred and ninety-nine is the quota allotted to the second district. Of the first thirty called for this morning only five failed in the physical tests, two had previously enlisted, four waived exemption and the remainder filed claims for support of dependents. Others to Start The other two districts will start the wheels moving this week, to-morrow the board of the third district will start at Elizabethville, when twenty-five men will be examined. The first will commence

Soldiers in Trenches Regard Name "Sammy" Inapt and Ridiculous

American Training Camp in France, Monday, Aug. 13.—The recent arrival in camp of certain American newspapers did not fill the soldiers of the American expeditionary forces with pride. They were being made in certain quarters to fix upon them the name of "Sammy." The name is never heard on this side. Within the last few days the correspondent of the Associated Press has been approached by great numbers of officers and men asking that something be sent home telling the people there how the standard bearers of the American army really resent what they consider an inapt, undignified and insulting name. It can also be stated that the resentment does not rest with the officers and men of the army, but that it extends to all Americans resident in Paris and in other parts of France, many having written in to say they consider "Sammy" most unsuitable for men who have come to France seriously and earnestly to fight for the liberties of the peoples of the world. "Please hit the 'Sammy' propaganda as hard as you can," said an officer of distinguished rank to the correspondent to-day. "The men and officers would be proud to have an appropriate nickname, but there is not one among us who thinks 'Sammy' is in any way suitable and it certainly is not desired." "The name does not in any way suit a fighting man. We recognize, of course, that it is an effort to play upon the name of Uncle Sam, but who would think of calling Uncle Sam Uncle Sammy? It is ridiculous." West Pointers particularly smile at "Sammy" for "sammy" has always been a nickname at the Military Academy for molasses. "Pass the sammy" is an old-time table phrase.

MUCH INTEREST ON "HILL" Announcement from Washington of formation of the division of national guard troops for service in France created much interest at the Capitol. It was regarded as the first move in the disintegration of the organized militia. No state officials would comment upon the announced formation.

SELL AT PAR By Associated Press New York, Aug. 14.—A block of \$864,000 worth of Liberty bonds sold at par on the Stock Exchange here to-day. The closing price yesterday was 99.94.

THE WEATHER

For Harrisburg and vicinity: Unsettled, with showers this afternoon or to-night; Wednesday fair; not much change in temperature. For Eastern Pennsylvania: Showers this afternoon or to-night; Wednesday fair; light south winds becoming west. Temperature: 8 a. m., 70 degrees. Sun: Rises, 5:12 a. m. Moon: Full moon, September 1. River Stage: 4.9 feet. Yesterday's Weather Highest temperature, 82. Lowest temperature, 64. Mean temperature, 73. Normal temperature, 73.

TROOPS FROM HERE FIRST TO GO TO FRANCE

War Department Perfects Plans to Send Pennsylvania Guardsmen and Troops From Twenty-six Other States and District of Columbia in One Big Expedition; Third Battery of Fourth Pennsylvania Infantry Among Units; Division to Be 20,000 Strong

Washington, Aug. 14. — Plans for sending the first National Guard troops to France have been perfected by the War Department with the organization of an expedition which will include troops from Pennsylvania, twenty-five other states and the District of Columbia.

The commanding officer of the division will be Brigadier General W. A. Mann, of the Regular Army, now chief of the Division of Militia Affairs of the War Department.

The states from which the National Guard troops are to be assembled are: Pennsylvania, Louisiana, Wisconsin, New York, Ohio, Georgia, Alabama, Iowa, Illinois, Indiana, Minnesota, Maryland, South Carolina, California, Missouri, Virginia, North

(Continued on Page 6)

Price, Frederick W. Stillwell, Albert J. Fisher, Christopher T. O'Neill, and Richard Coulter, Jr., Pennsylvania, and John A. Johnston, of Pennsylvania, late Brigadier General United States Army.

Charles S. Farnsworth appointed Brigadier General and inspector-instructor and is in charge of the school of fire at Fort Sill. He lived here for several years.

George B. Duncan, appointed Brigadier General, is connected with Harrisburg families.

Charles P. Sumner, appointed Brigadier General, has been active in militia affairs at Washington and especially interested in Pennsylvania artillery.

Carl Reichman, appointed Brigadier General, was adjutant of the Second Army Corps at Camp Meade in 1896 and has frequently lectured here.

Henry D. Styer, appointed Brigadier General, comes from Bucks county.

Robert E. L. Michael, appointed Brigadier General, was on Miles' staff in the Spanish War.

CLEMENT IS MAJOR GENERAL

Washington, Aug. 14.—Major General Clement of the Pennsylvania National Guard, is made a Major General in the United States Army, according to announcement here to-day. William A. Mann, Edwin St. John Greble, Joseph E. Kuhn and Payton C. March are appointed Majors General also. Samuel W. Miller and Frederick Foltz are made Brigadiers General. William A. Mann is chief of the Bureau of Militia Affairs; and was born in Huntingdon; Edwin St. John Greble is a Philadelphian and in artillery; John E. Kuhn is an engineer officer and formerly in this State and Peyton C. March is a brother of the editor of the Philadelphia Press and member of the famous March family of Lafayette College. Samuel W. Miller is commandant at Fort Niagara and a native of Huntingdon and Frederick Foltz is a son-in-law of the late Major John B. Keefer.

The following National Guard Brigadiers were nominated Brigadiers in the new army: Charles P. Caither, Maryland; Charles W. Barber, New Jersey; William

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Granville E. Wood, Peach Bottom, and Dora Traver, city.