

VON KUEHLMANN OUTLINES GERMAN PEACE AIMS

GERMANY WILL NOT TURN DEAF EAR TO PEACE OFFER

Foreign Secretary Von Kuehlmann Makes Long Speech in Reichstag Outlining Some of Teuton War Aims—Must Be Mutual Confidence, Honesty and Chivalry At Peace Conference.

Amsterdam, June 25.—Chief blame for instigating the war was laid at Russia's door by Dr. Von Kuehlmann, the German foreign secretary, in an address to the Reichstag yesterday, in which he also dealt with Germany's war aims. France and England were named as the next powers in order of culpability.

"I believe," he said, "that one can say without fear of contradiction, as the result of revelations, that the deeper we go into the causes of this war the clearer it becomes that the nation which planned and desired the war was Russia; that France played the next worst role as instigator, and that England's policy has very dark pages to show."

Referring to Germany's war aims, Von Kuehlmann said: "We wish for the German people and our allies a free, strong, independent existence within the boundaries drawn for us by history. We desire overseas possessions corresponding to our greatness and wealth, the freedom of the sea, carrying our trade to all parts of the world."

In view of the magnitude of this war and the number of powers, including those from overseas, that are engaged, it can hardly be expected that purely military decisions alone and without recourse to diplomatic negotiations, Von Kuehlmann continued, "Our position on the battle field, our enormous military resources, the situation and the determination at home permit us to use such language. We hope our enemies perceive that in view of our resources the hope of victory for the Entente is a dream."

With reference to the peace question, Dr. Von Kuehlmann quoted former Premier Asquith's speech of May 19, in which he said that the British government would not turn a deaf ear to a peace proposal if it was not couched in ambiguous terms.

"We likewise cannot make the same declaration," added the foreign secretary, "knowing it to be also our policy."

Peace Views.

"Once the moment arrives—when I do not care to prophesy—that the nations which are at present locked in battle will exchange peace views, one of the preliminary conditions must be certain degrees of mutual confidence in each others honesty and sincerity."

As long as every overture is regarded by others as a peace offensive—as a trap or as something false for the purpose of sowing division between allies; so long as every attempt at rapprochement is at once violently denounced by the enemies of rapprochement in the various countries, so long will it be impossible to see how any exchange of ideas leading to peace can be begun."

"The declarations of our enemies, especially of English statesmen, allow us yet no peaceful ray of light to fall on the darkness of this war."

Referring to Mr. Balfour's speech in which the British foreign secretary said that Germany has unchained the war to achieve world domination, Dr. Von Kuehlmann said: "I do not believe that any public man in Germany, not even the Kaiser or members of the imperial government, ever for a moment thought they could win the domination in Europe by starting this war. The idea of a Utopia, as proved by Napoleon. The nation which tried to do this, as happened to France, bled to death, was heavily injured and lowered in her development."

Peace Condition.

In a former debate I pointed out that the absolute integrity of the German empire and its allies formed the necessary prerequisite condition for entering into a peace discussion or negotiations. That is our position today. From England the approach is constantly made that we are not prepared on a hint from England to state our attitude publicly on the Belgian question."

As To Belgium.

We regard Belgium as one question in the entire complex. We must, however, decline to make, as it were, a prior concession by giving a statement on the Belgian question which would bind us, without in the least hindering the enemy.

"As regards the probable course of events, the imperial chancellor and I have previously declared that in the present stage of development far-reaching advances on the road to peace can hardly any longer be expected from public statements which we shout to each other from the speaker's tribune. We, too, can adopt the words spoken by Mr. Asquith."

He quoted from Mr. Asquith's speech of May 16, in which the former premier said the British government would not turn a deaf ear to a peace proposal if it was not couched in ambiguous terms.

"We likewise cannot make the same declaration," added the foreign secretary, "knowing it to be also our policy."

Finland Fighting.

"In Finland the battle has decided in favor of the party which was striving for Finland's independence. The soil of Finland has been cleared of the Russian army and everything points to Finland being able to develop into a high culture which is here in the form of an independent state."

The secretary said that the number of German troops which participated in the battles of Finland and Latvia's requests was small, but they undoubtedly contributed their share in shaping events.

"By the treaty of Brest-Litovsk concluded by Dr. Von Kuehlmann, 'Courland and Lithuania were severed from the Russian Empire. It was from the outset clear to the negotiators that the partition of the Baltic region by the line moved in the treaty was bound to create an extraordinarily difficult situation. It was hard for the Lithuanian population to endure the prospect of being cut up. The historical internal cohesion of the entire Baltic region suggested at the time objections against the possibility of a lasting separation between Livonia, Estonia and Courland. But conditions arising from the difficult situation created, on the one part, by the complete dissolution of the Russian state, and on the other, for us by the desire and necessity of arriving at certain settlement in the Baltic region for the sake of necessity, of concluding peace as it was done."

"In agreement with the entire German public we resolved to give ear to Livonia's appeal for help and to place the region of the Baltic under the Red Guards by a reign of peace and order. The inhabitants of these provinces, mindful of the misgovernment and terrible sufferings which they must endure, turned to the German authorities."

"The imperial government from the outset took the standpoint that it was highly desirable, before finally giving diplomatic recognition to the states which detached themselves from the former Russian empire, to come to an understanding with Russia as to the form the recognition of such partition should take. This line of conduct will not be departed from."

Coming Conference.

After referring to the discussion which had taken place with the Soviet government, Dr. Von Kuehlmann said that a conference was about to take place in Berlin and his presidency at which an attempt would be made to bring about friendly agreement on all points still pending.

"I can express the hope that the discussions will completely correspond with the requirements and wishes of the population there and the interests of the German people," the secretary added.

Spanish Neutrality.

In the course of his address Dr. Von Kuehlmann paid tribute to the neutral states which had done everything to mitigate the suffering of wounded prisoners, and which had offered, if need be, the hospitality of their countries for a discussion between the belligerents."

He added: "Any fears that some change might occur in the strict observance of Spanish neutrality appear to be at present in no way justified. In America some small states, under the ever-increasing pressure of the United States, have joined the enemy ranks, but no substantial change in the position has taken place. The imperial government's policy is to do everything that can be done to render impossible the entry of further neutral states into the ranks of our enemies."

Military Situation.

Speaking of the military situation, the secretary said that victories had

FORBIDS PRIESTS TO AID PROHIBITION

Roman Catholic Archbishop of Milwaukee Issues Pastoral Letter.

Milwaukee, June 25.—In a letter sent to all pastors in the Milwaukee Roman Catholic archdiocese, Archbishop R. G. Messmer forbids priests under his jurisdiction assisting in prohibition movements and denies to prohibitionists the use of church property for holding meetings.

SHOWERS IMPROVE THE WESTERN CROPS

Winnipeg, Man., June 25.—The prairie provinces were visited in the last twenty-four hours with a much needed rain most general in Saskatchewan. The rainfall varied from eight to fifteen inches in the Macklin, Sask. district. There was one inch of rain at Kamaska and Outlook, and in ten other districts in Saskatchewan and two districts in Alberta there were good rains. In Manitoba there was a good rain at Swan River and showers at Brandon, Minnedosa, Russell, and in the Winnipeg district. The precipitation improves the crop outlook considerably.

NEW FOOD ORDER

Ottawa, June 25.—Compulsory use by bakers, confectioners, public eating places, and private households, of substitutes for wheat flour, are typified in an order issued today by the Canada Food Board.

In making this measure public Mr. Thompson emphasized the absolute necessity of conserving our small stocks of wheat, in order that we may share them with our allies, especially during the next few months, when their food situation will be extremely difficult.

WAGE INCREASE

Sydney, N. S., June 25.—Steel Company offered increases yesterday afternoon to men who did not come under the award of the Royal Commission and all but two departments were agreed. It is expected that the Sydney Mines Scotland dispute, it is expected.

Lieut.-Col. Machin Says He Had Himself Fired

Commanding Officers in Montreal Military District and Registrar Under Military Service Advanced Different Views on Machin's Statement.

Montreal, June 25.—Commanding officers in this military district and the registrar under the military service act advanced different views to-day in reference to the statement made yesterday by Lieut. Col. Machin, of the justice department, Ottawa, that not enough recruits were being secured in Quebec in proportion to the number available.

Lieut. Col. Piche, second in command of the military district, agreed with his superior officer, Gen. Wilson, that more soldiers could have been handled if the man had been called. Registrar Godin said that probably the depot for the English battalion could have taken more men than were sent, but this was because the English recruits came in slowly as the supply was getting exhausted. The French battalion got all it wanted.

Asked if he had anything further to add to his statement yesterday in which it was contended that a cabal existed at Ottawa to injure Hon. C. J. Doherty, minister of justice, Lieut. Col. Machin said: "I have no additional statement to make except to say that I was not misinformed. Some sacrifice had to be made in order that right and justice should be known if not done."

GERMAN INTRIGUE IN IRELAND REAL AND IMMINENT MENACE

Continued from page 1. The feeling had been used by the extremists in a physical movement in conjunction with the German plot. The speaker said he did not for a moment say that any substantial plot



SIR EDWARD CARSON

portion of those in Ireland who were opposed to conscription had any knowledge that they were being used to further a German plot.

The Plot a Fact.

Mr. Shortt said that Sinn Feiners had been captured in the anti-conscription movement. It had been declared that the German plot was a bogus plot intended to injure Ireland, but he regretted to say that there was a fact. When he and Viscount French went to Ireland, Mr. Shortt continued, they found the reappearance of seditious propaganda in the form of poems, pamphlets and notices pasted on the walls inciting the people to aid any German force that might land in the country.

"Any straw and fodder taken by the German army," Mr. Shortt said, "will be paid for by Germany."

HOW MANY BONES ARE YOU IN YOUR FEET?

Most likely you do not know, few people do, and it is usually a surprise to learn that there are so many, and that the foot is about the most complicated and delicately constructed part of the body.

In order that you may get full information as to the many foot troubles which the people of today are suffering, there is to be a free lecture given to the public on Thursday evening in the German street institute, corner of Germain and Queen streets at 8 p. m.

Waterbury and Rising have here during this week a foot specialist who has a very high qualification in his profession, being the right hand man of Dr. Scholl, the world's greatest authority on foot troubles, and who, it is claimed, has relieved more people from suffering than any other man alive. This lecture is entirely free and will be illustrated by over 100 slides of a most interesting nature, and no doubt, it will be a great privilege for the people of this city to get such direct information of just how to take care of their feet and avoid the intense suffering which many have gone through in the past.

The three things which you do not want to forget are: the time, Thursday night at 8 p. m.; the place, German street institute; the fact that admission is entirely free to the public.

ENGINEER ARRESTED

Hammond, Ind., June 25.—Alonso Sargent, engineer of the train which caused the disaster to the circus train Sunday, Ind. last Saturday, was arrested charged with manslaughter while at the inquest today. Sargent called as a witness, declined to testify on advice of counsel.

Nature Says

"I can remedy most ills, and help you to escape many ailments, if you give me timely aid." Naturally, Nature prefers BEECHAM'S PILLS.

Hammond, Ind., June 25.—Alonso Sargent, engineer of the train which caused the disaster to the circus train Sunday, Ind. last Saturday, was arrested charged with manslaughter while at the inquest today. Sargent called as a witness, declined to testify on advice of counsel.

GERMANS LAND MEN

Moscow, Tuesday, June 18.—The Germans landed a force of 3,000 infantry and cavalry together with artillery at Poti, on the Black Sea, according to an official communication issued today.

Poti is a seaport in Transcaucasia.

TESTING UNCLE'S FAITH

(Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph)

"We'd have more prayers answered," said Bishop Hoos, of Muskogee, "if we had more faith."

"Too many of us are like Willie Willie, on a visit to his uncle's in the country, admitted a fine coil."

"Uncle, give me that coil, will you?" he asked.

"Why, no, Willie," said his uncle. "That's a very valuable coil, and I couldn't afford to give him to you. Do you want a coil so very badly?"

"I'd rather have a coil than anything else in the world," said Willie.

"Then," said his uncle, "I'll tell you what you ought to do. Since you want a coil that much, you ought to pray for one. Whenever I want a thing I always pray for it, and then it is sure to come to me."

"Is that so, uncle?" said Willie, eagerly.

"Wont you please give me this coil, then, and pray for one for yourself?"

MACHIN'S TALK AMAZES THE OTTAWAITES

Continued from page 1.

Col. Machin, so far as could be learned today, occupies a sort of dual position, inasmuch that while being a military officer drawing military pay is director of military service, under control of the Minister of Justice.

Breach of Discipline.

It is believed that in giving out a purely political interview it will be held he had made a serious breach of military discipline, but it is thought that under the circumstances, and in view of the character of the charges, which he has made, whatever measures are taken against him should come from the minister of justice.

It felt however the mere disciplinary measures against Col. Machin will be insufficient to meet the needs of the case. That what is most wanted is a complete joint statement from Messrs. Doherty and Mowbrum refuting the charges in the entirety. Of the ability of the ministers to do this, the slightest doubt is entertained.

J. H. LOCKHART AND MISS THISTLE WED

Special to The Standard.

Moncton, June 25.—The marriage of J. Humphrey Lockhart of Sunny Brae, and Miss Alice Thistle of Hillsboro, was solemnized at the Methodist church, Hillsboro, this afternoon, by Rev. Stephen Irving of Cayley, Alberta, cousin of the bride. Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart motored to Moncton and left on the Maritime Express for an extended wedding tour. Mr. and Mrs. Lockhart will reside at Sunny Brae.

HUNS LOSE MACHINES

London, June 25, (via Reuters' Ottawa agency).—A despatch from British headquarters yesterday evening says that confirmation has been received from German sources regarding the losses of German machines in the air raid over London on the nineteenth and twentieth of May. In addition to several of the squadron, numbering twenty, which were accounted for, it now appears that three more machines crashed on landing.

NEW PREMIER

Amsterdam, June 25.—Vienna newspapers received here say that Minister of Railways Bauhaus will succeed Dr. Von Seydler as premier of Austria. It is asserted by the newspapers that the several members of the cabinet who tendered their resignations with Dr. Von Seydler have been induced to remain in office.

N. B. TROOPS SAFE

Ottawa, June 25.—It is officially announced through the chief censor's office that the following troops have arrived in England:

Artillery draft, Woodstock, N. B.; cavalry draft, Northwest Mounted Rifles; First Tank Battalion, Ottawa; infantry drafts, Toronto; nursing sister, details. Total, 5,492.

LITTLE HOPE NOW

Amsterdam, June 25.—Speaking in the Reichstag today, Imperial Chancellor Count von Hertling said: "I will admit that the four points of President Wilson's address might possibly form the basis of a general world peace."

"No utterances of President Wilson whatever followed this. So that there is no object in spinning any further the threads there started."

MONCTON

Moncton, June 25.—Mrs. F. Lewis who has been spending several weeks in the city, left for her home in Halifax.

Mrs. Stewart of Charlottetown, is the guest of her sister Mrs. F. C. Jones, Gordon street.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Dennison, have returned from a visit to friends in Picton, N. S.

Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Whelpley, have returned from a trip to Montreal and Shawinigan Falls, Quebec.

Miss Vera McFarlane, is visiting in Stellarton, the guest of Mrs. Dr. Berrie.

Mrs. (Dr.) F. Hewes of Boston, Mass., is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Warner, Cameron street.

Mr. James Friel, left this week on a business trip to Ohio and South Dakota.

Lieut. Stuart Troop of the Canadian Engineers, Quebec, is the guest of Judge and Mrs. Chandler, of this city.

Mrs. E. C. Jones and Miss Carrie Weldon, have returned from Boston where they spent the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Teed, left this week on a trip to Providence and Boston.

Mrs. C. J. Osman, of Hillsboro, is the guest of Mrs. C. A. Hayes, Main street west.

Mrs. Frank Johnston is visiting at her home in Prince Edward Island the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lafourche. She is accompanied by her sister, Mrs. B. Davidson, and little daughter Irma, of Brandon, Man.

Miss Florence Wortman, left this week on her return to New York, after spending a few weeks at her home in this city.

Miss Hattie Tweedie, has returned from a trip to Woodstock where she was the guest of her brother.

Mr. and Mrs. L. P. Stratton, left this week on a trip to Montreal.

HOLIDAY FIXINGS

Better select as early as you can.

OUTING TROUSERS—white duck, khaki, white flannel, white and striped serge, \$1.10 to \$6.75.

SUMMER VESTS—white and colored, fine English make, \$1.75 to \$2.00.

SHIRTS in attractive and novel patterns, \$1.00 to \$3.00; all sizes, \$5.00; silk front and cuffs, \$2.25 and \$2.75.

NECKWEAR—"the kind you'll buy again," 50c to \$1.50.

Those at home are the army behind the trenches—they have food—Food Board.

Gilmour's, 68 King St.

Open Friday evenings; close Saturdays at 1

MINIATURE ALMANAC.

June—Phases of the Moon.											
Last Quarter, 2nd		.....		1h. 20m.		a.m.					
New Moon, 8th		.....		7h. 3m.		p.m.					
First Quarter, 16th		.....		10h. 12m.		a.m.					
Full Moon, 24th		.....		7h. 38m.		a.m.					
		Sun Rises		Sun Sets		H. Water, a.m.		H. Water, p.m.			
		L. Water, a.m.		L. Water, p.m.							
Date	D. of W.	Sun Rises	Sun Sets	H. Water, a.m.	H. Water, p.m.	L. Water, a.m.	L. Water, p.m.				
26 Wed		5.42	9.11	1.30	13.55	7.46	20.11				
27 Thu		5.43	9.11	2.13	14.36	8.39	20.55				
28 Fri		5.42	9.11	2.58	15.22	9.16	21.43				

THE WEATHER.

Forecasts—Maritime—Moderate winds, fine, not much change in temperature.

Northern New England—Partly cloudy Wednesday, probably rain by night; Thursday rain. Fresh east to southeast winds.

Toronto—Light showers have occurred today in many parts of the western provinces, while in Ontario and Quebec the weather has been fine.

	Min.	Max.
Prince Rupert	44	50
Vancouver	50	70
Vancouver	50	70
Kamloops	50	70
Calgary	44	76
Medicine Hat	56	76
Battleford	56	70
Prince Albert	54	66
Winnipeg	52	78
Port Arthur	44	62
Perry Sound	54	76
London	58	80
Toronto	55	72
Kingston	52	76
Ottawa	52	78
Montreal	52	78
Quebec	48	70
St. John	46	68
Halifax	50	64

U. S. CROP FORECASTS

(New York World)

The condition of the crops as now reported for June 1 leaves little to be desired. The indicated winter-wheat yield of 587,000,000 bushels is virtually assured and almost as nearly equal to the total wheat harvest of either last year or the year before. The indicated total for both winter and spring varieties of 981,000,000 bushels would be very much the largest ever harvested, with the single exception of 1915.

Oats point to a yield equalling last year's. Corn and the smaller grains remain to be heard from, but it has so far been a season of almost ideal weather conditions throughout the country, and practically everything in the line of foodstuffs is advancing into the summer with the highest promise of bumper yields. No less encouraging is the state of the cotton crop whose acreage and whose condition is above the average.

To all the western nations leagued in the fight for freedom this is war news of the first importance.

RETURNING WEST.

A. Backwell, Sydney, N. S., was in the city yesterday en route west, where he is returning to his home in Medicine Hat. He was in Nova Scotia on a business trip.

LIVER TROUBLE and HEARTBURN CURED BY

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills.

When the liver is torpid and inflamed it cannot furnish bile to the bowels, causing them to become bound and constipated.

The symptoms are a feeling of fullness or weight in the right side, and shooting pains in the same region, pains between the shoulders, yellowness of the skin and eyes, floating specks before the eyes, coated tongue, bad taste in the morning, heartburn, water brash, etc.

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills gently unlock the "secretions," clear away all effete and waste matter from the system, and give tone and vitality to the whole intestinal tract, and are by far the safest and quickest remedy for all diseases or disorders of the liver.

Mrs. A. Cummings, Manchester, Ont., writes: "I have used Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills some time, and can faithfully recommend them to anyone suffering from heartburn and liver trouble. I tried a great many other remedies, but they only relieved me for a time. I believe Laxa-Liver Pills to be a valuable remedy for all sufferers from liver troubles."

Milburn's Laxa-Liver Pills are 35c. a box at all dealers, or sent direct on receipt of price by The T. Milburn Co., Limited, Toronto, Ont.

Every 10c Packet of WILSON'S FLY PADS WILL MORE FLIES THAN 50¢ WORTH OF ANY STICKY FLY CATCHER

Clean to handle. Sold by all Drug-Grocers and General Stores.

Speaking of the military situation, the secretary said that victories had

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