ays

olstering
ALL KINDS
Williman
Opera House Blk.

LL 1386
HILL'S
RY CLEAN
R DRESSES
AUTIFUL

560 - Automatic 560
lemen's Valet
G, PRESSING,
ND REPAIRING,
S' WORK A
ECIALTY
ed for and delivered
ortest notice.
eck, 132 Market St.

Weather
oods
Sardines, tin, 20c
per tin 35c
Salmon, ½ s., per
..... 20c
r tin 30c
ken, per tin .. 45c
cken, per tin .. 35c
per tin 30c
Lime Juice, pts. 45c
Lime Juice, qts. 80c
erson & Co.
rket Street
-820. Auto No. 1

IVED!
Kiss Talc
Kiss Face
wder
Kiss Per-
me
Kiss Toilet
ater
Kiss Sachet
McDOWELL
UGGIST
and Colborne Sts.
one 403

or Exchange
hite brick house, 2
of Marlboro and
Hall parlor, din-
chen, back kitchen,
3 piece bath and
ric light fixtures,
y. Will take one
n house.
S. We have had
farming and build-
therefore we know
both. Call in and
perties. No sale,

e George
ORNE STREET.
Phone 1288.

CANADIAN NORTH
D REGULATIONS
a family, or any male
who was at the com-
present war, and has
to be a British sub-
of an allied or neutral
stead a quarter-section
hion Land in Manitoba,
lberta. Applicant must
at Dominion Lands
ency for District. Entry
made on certain condi-
months residence upon
land in each of three
cts a homesteader may
g quarter-section as
e $3.00 per acre. Duties
hs in each of three
homestead patent and
extra. May obtain pre-
soon as homestead pat-
litions.
btaining homestead pat-
secure a pre-emption,
sed homestead in cer-
e $3.00 per acre. Must
in each of three years,
nd erect a house worth
es may count time of
m labourers in Canada
residence duties under
Lands are advertised
returned soldiers who
s and have been hon-
receive one day prior
entry at local Agent's
-Agency). Discharge
esented to Agent.
W. CORY,
Minister of the Interior.
publication of this
not be paid for.

BRANTFORD DAILY COURIER.

FORTY-SEVENTH YEAR | THE COURIER, BRANTFORD, CANADA, TUESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1917. | TWO CENTS

HUNS THREATEN SWITZERLAND

Peace Note Addressed by Pope to the Belligerents; Urges Statement of Aims

Canadian Lines Advanced Near Lens; French Record Gains on Rheims Front

Seek to Gain Active Support of That Country

CELLIJA IS COMMITTED FOR TRIAL

Maltese Charged With Murder of Compatriot To Go Before Jury

EVIDENCE WAS HEARD

Case Taken Up In Police Court This Morning At Some Length

In the police court at 12.20 this afternoon, Caremllo Cellija was committed for trial in the first court of competent jurisdiction, upon the charge of murder, in connection with the killing of Gio Batta Bornello. A full hearing was given the case, the prosecution being handled by Crown Attorney S. A. Jones, while A. H. Boddy presented the defence.

Evidence was produced to show that Cellejа had been seen in the company of the murdered man on the day the crime is believed to have been committed, and later to have been seen coming from West Brantford. In Toronto a few days later he is said to have sent the sum of one hundred dollars to his wife in Malta. In his bedroom was found a shirt of the same material as the drawers discovered upon the scene of the crime, while several witnesses testified to having seen the drawers or a similar pair, in Cellija's possession. In addition, it was established that Cellija was aware that Bornello had saved up a large sum of money.

Magistrate Livingston, although querying the strength of the case against the prisoner, agreed to commit him for trial by jury at the fall assizes.

Paul Bornello, brother of the deceased, gave evidence of his brother's having the sum of $350.00 in his pocket on Sunday night, July 29. Gio Farrugia saw Bornello and Celleja together in Victoria Park about 9 o'clock the following morning, and saw them leave together toward the market. Lawrence Calleya met the prisoner crossing Lorne bridge toward the main part of the city later the same morning, some time after eleven o'clock. His evidence was corroborated by Charles Lee of West Brantford.

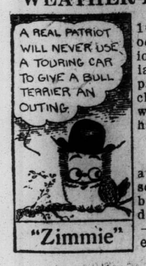
Joseph Camelleri testified to having seen the drawers found upon the scene of the crime, or a similar pair, in the prisoner's room, he boarding with the latter.

Louis Tunna of Toronto, husband of the prisoner's daughter, testified that Cellija had come to Toronto on July 31, and in the post office there sent the sum of one hundred dollars to Mrs. Cellija in Malta.

Emmanuel Spitzeri had seen a pair of drawers similar to those exhibited, in the possession of the prisoner. Angelo Farrugia, 145 West street, had been told by Celleja, that he (Celleja) knew Bornello had saved a considerable sum of money, this being some weeks before the murder.

Detective Schuler told of the finding of the body, and of subsequent visits to Callija's home, where he found an undershirt of the same material as the drawers found upon the scene of the crime. He told of finding the murdered man's cap, bloodstained, in the water, and also a fishing line in the vicinity. He found footprints leading out of the water at the point where the body was found, and on the fence some distance below the scene, mud, such as would be left from someone climbing the fence after being in the water.

WEATHER BULLETIN



Toronto, Aug. 14—Showers have occurred in Ontario and Nova Scotia, also in some parts of Saskatchewan. Elsewhere the weather has been fine.

Forecasts.

Light to moderate winds, a few scattered showers but mostly fair today; Wednesday—Fair and moderately warm.

OVER ONE THOUSAND

Invited By Russian Government to a Conference

Petrograd, Aug. 14.—More than 1,000 persons have been invited by the government to attend the conference which is to be held at Moscow August 25-27 to consider in their broadest aspects the situation of the nation and the plans for the new national government. Those who have been asked to attend include all members of the four dumas, other persons prominent in public life and representatives of all important organizations, whether political, economic, commercial or scientific. The conference will be held in the Kremlin palace. It will be opened by Premier Kerensky with a general statement respecting the situation and a program of government. The premier will be followed by various ministers who will report the situation in their departments.

Spain Under Martial Law

Madrid, Aug. 14—The whole of Spain has been martial placed under martial law because of disorders resulting from the general strike. This decision was reached at a meeting of the cabinet which devoted its entire tim to a considration of the strike. Instructions were sent to military authorities who have been given full control. Disturbances which occurred at various places have been stopped by military forces.

The strike, which was begun, by the railroad employees, has been aected the newspapers here and only those which have non-unionist staffs will appear tonight. They have received assurance from the government that they will be protected. At noon yesterday the capital was quiet. A majority of the workmen wish to work in peace, only the minority seeks to promote disorder.

CHINA IN THE WAR

By Courier Leased Wire.

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

DESTROYER SUNK BY MINE

Forty Six Officers and Men Of Crew Saved After Sinking

By Courier Leased Wire.

London, Aug. 14.—A British destroyer has been sunk by a mine in the North Sea. The captain, two officers and 43 men were saved.

AUSTRIA IN EXULTATION

By Courier Leased Wire.

Zurich, Switzerland, Aug. 13.—Austrian newspapers are jubilant at the vote of the British Labor conference to send delegates to the Stockholm conference and the resignation of Arthur Henderson from the war cabinet. The Reichspost and Arbeiter Zeitung see therein important events, heralding the dawn of peace.

The Reichspost says:

"Henderson wrecks Lloyd George's cabinet and party coalition at a moment when the Entente statesmen are making new arrangements for a continuation of war. The Entente's war policy threatens to collapse and the terrible world war is reaching an end."

The Arbeier Zeitung says:

"The resignation of Henderson marks a defection of Labor from Lloyd George's war cabinet, which was to continue the war until mankind perished. One may hope now that the time of suffering and terror is approaching an end."

Widespread Campaign of Intimidation is Launched From Both Within and Without; Huns Seek to Dispel Swiss Neutrality

By Courier Leased Wire.

Washington, Aug. 14—Indications that Germany, backed by pro-German elements in Switzerland, has launched a campaign to intimidate the Swiss Government and the Swiss people into actively assisting the Teuton cause are embodied in latest official reports to the state department.

Secretary Lansing announced today that the police of Berne had raided the plant of The Freie Zeitung, a Swiss semi-weekly, because it endorsed President Wilson's stand in the war. The belief is that the German pressure forced the Berne authorities to take this action.

Should it develop that the Swiss Government openly condones this action of the Berne police there may be immediate diplomatic complications because it is well-known that a number of Swiss newspapers are now openly supporting Germany's cause more outwardly than the Freie Zeitung supported the Entente and the United States.

The neutrality of the Swiss Government would naturally come under question if all the pro-German newspapers are to be allowed carte blanche while papers favorable to the Entente Allies are suppressed.

A message to the State Department to day reports that the German military authorities have confiscated crops on German soil on the border zone between Switzerland and Germany and that importation of these crops into Switzerland is prohibited.

Meanwhile Germany's effort to force Switzerland to make a loan of $50,000,000 has stirred the people of Switzerland into two rival factions. Nominally 64 per cent. of the Swiss people are German speaking and assumed to be favorable to the German cause. But the German campaign of dom-nation now being attempted has aroused many in Switzerland to protest that the honor of the nation is at stake and must not be sacrificed at Germany's dictation.

Neutral Conference

Christiania, Aug. 13.—The conference of Scandinavian and other neutral ministers will be convened here in September, but there is a strong feeling against any agreement being reached which would tend to disturb the friendly relations existing between Norway and the United States. The ground is taken that Norway's position and interests regarding the American export proposals are so different from those of the other countries that it would be against Norway's vital interests for Sweden or any other neutral to take action against the United States It is considered, therefore, that Norway should treat this important question from her own standpoint.

London, Aug. 14.—A German submarine of the largest and latest type has been towed into Zeebrugge, Belgium, by two torpedo boats, according to an Exchange Telegraph despatch from Amsterdam. The submarine is reported to have been rammed in the North Sea and damaged severely resulting in the loss of three of the crew.

Hun Bombs

Christiania, Norway, Aug. 14.—Investigation of the conspiracy having for an object the sinking with German bombs of a number of Norwegian ships, has been completed, according to The Tidenstegn, and action taken against seven Finlanders and two Germans. They are accused of having transported many explosives from Germany to Norway and stored them at three places in Christiania. The accused were paid by the German espionage headquarters at Stockholm.

Christiania dispatches recently said that the leader of those arrested called himself Baron von Rautenfels. It is doubted whether he really is a baron. According to The Tidenstegn, 1,000 kilograms of explosives were seized, including a number of infernal machines. These were enclosed in cases resembling lumps of coal and were to have been put in the coal bunkers aboard Norwegian ships. The newspaper said the discovery of the plot probably explains the loss of many Norwegian ships whic hwere supposed to have been mined or torpedoed.

Defer Reform

Copenhagen, Aug. 14.—Herr Schiffer, the German under secretary of finance, who has been entrusted with drafting the financial program covering war expenditures, says in an interview in a Berlin newspaper that the government's proposed tax and financial reform will be deferred until after the war. As a basic principle he believes that the number of taxes should be as small as possible because a few incisive taxes are better than attempting to spread the burden with a large number of small taxes. He thinks that due regard must be had for the psychology of taxation, and that above all it is necessary to avoid hampering industry, on whose development the hope of raising the mighty sum required depends.

Herr Schiffer is by politics a member of the National Liberal party and represents the interests of big industries.

Imperial Chancellor Michaelis is quoted in another interview as saying that one recourse of the government will be to tax raw materials along with income property taxes.

POPE FORMULATES A PEACE PROPOSAL

By Courier Leased Wire.

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 Roumania and peaceful solution of the problems of Alsace-Lorraine, Trent, Triest and Poland, according to reports received from Vatican sources. It is expected the proposals will be published today by the Vatican.

By Courier Leased Wire.

Washington, Aug 14—Reduction of armaments, settlement of all international disputes by arbitration, freedom of the seas and no retaliatory after-the-war economic struggle for supremacy, are the foundation stones of Pope Benedict's peace proposals.

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 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.

Within the Entente diplomatic circle the opinion was freely and promptly expressed that the peace proposal was inspired by Germany and was an attempt to split the allies in a conflicting

Washington, Aug. 14—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 thru a dignitary of the church.

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 represented as reflecting the official view.

If an inference might be drawn from the undercurrents which were started in official circles by the report a trained observer would venture the opinion that the proposal is one which would 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 deliberalty and that an answer convincing to the world would necessarily have to be made.

How far the peace proposal reflects the close relationship of the Vatican with Austria whose earnest desire for peace despite German influence 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 talk in Germany.

Note to Belligerents

London, Aug. 14.—"There has been great diplomatic activity recently at the papal secretariat, numerous diplomatics having long interviews with Cardinal Gasparri (papal secretary of state), "the Rome correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph Company cables. "I am able to announce that the Holy See had addressed a note to belligerents and neutrals. The note makes a new and formal appeal for peace. It invites the belligerents to state their conditions in concrete terms so as to facilitate a preliminary understanding."

"This important document has been communicated to the Italian Government through the Spanish ambassador. The Osservatore Romano, the official Vatican organ will publish the text to-night."

CROWDED HOUSE

Listened To Arthur Henderson in the Commons

Important Statement By Secretary Ashton of The Miners Union

New York, Aug. 14.—A special cable dispatch to The New York World from London this morning says;

A crowded House, keyed up to a high pitch of excitement, listened to Arthur Henderson yesterday afternoon speaking in defense of his position in regard to the Stockholm conference. At the close of the speech many members shared the opinion expressed by Prime Minister Lloyd George, that three-quarters of Mr. Henderson's oration was irrelevant as he failed to point out why he did not clearly inform the Labor conference of Kerensky's opposition of the Stockholm conference.

Mr. Henderson acknowledged that he stated to the conference that there had been a modification of the Russian attitude, but did not give the clear-cut answer which even his adherents hoped could and would stop his interrogation on that score. His postponing, because of the national interest, the full story of the cabinet misunderstanding aroused curiosity, but did not strengthen his position.

Secretary Ashton of the Miners' Union, declared last night that if the premier's letter to Henderson had been known when the vote was cast, the miners would not have voted for the Stockholm conference. It was the miners' vote, combined with that of the railwaymen, which determined the Labor conference's action. Influential members of the general Federation of Trade Unions said yesterday when they heard that no passports would be given, that the government should have taken such a position, and that the Labor conference should take the first opportunity to reverse its vote or to place the question before the rank and file of labor.

Ramsay MacDonald's speech at the conference on Friday about "German friends," and his reiteration of that phrase at the meeting in Glasgow on Sunday is the more irritating to all classes of people in this country, coming as it did just as another slaughter of vacationists was achieved by German air forces. Many persons here who were willing to listen to arguments in favor of the Stockholm conference, were disturbed by a feeling that peace forces led by MacDonald were trying to use the meeting for their own ends.

The no-passport dictum of the government will be a severe blow to pacifists of the MacDonald type.

CANADIAN LINES ARE ADVANCED

Posts Pushed Forward On 600 Yard Front Last Night

DRAW NEAR TO LENS

Artillery Duel Is Still Raging With Unabated Violence

FRENCH ARE ACTIVE

Enemy Lines Near Rheims Penetrated In Two Places Last Night

By Courier Leased Wire.

(By Stewart Lyon, special correspondent of the Canadian Press in France.)

Canadian Army Headquarters, Aug. 13.—Posts were pushed out on a front of about six hundred yards into ruined houses, from which enemy snipers have been annoying our men in the advanced line in the region to the north of the Lens-Lievin road early last night. Little resistance was experienced, and only one prisoner was captured.

The posts put out by us last night are only 800 yards west of the centre of the city, but a belt of razed houses lies between our men and Lens. Over the open space thus secured, the enemy is able to direct a heavy machine gun fire from the strongly fortified houses on the other side.

The artillery duel rages with strongly unabated violence. In the counter-battery actions yesterday, Canadian gunners caused eight explosions in enemy gun positions and destroyed their gun pits entirely.

British Official.

London, Aug. 14—"Our raiding parties entered the German lines last night northeast of Gouzeaucourt and at two points east of Vermelles securing a few prisoners says to-day's official announcement. A number of the enemy were killed and his dugouts were bombed. A hostile raid was successfully repulsed north of Roeux. During the night the enemy's artillery was more active than usual east and northeast of Ypres and in the neighborhood of Lombaertzyde."

French Statement.

Paris, Aug. 14—The German lines near Rheims were penetrated in two places last night by French reconnoitering forces, the war office announces. German raids in the Champagne failed.

With the Sammies

American Training Camp in France, Aug. 13.—Not until the recent arrival in camp of certain American newspapers did the soldiers of the United States expeditionary forces become aware that efforts were being made in certain quarters to fix upon them the name of "Sammy."

That name is never heard on this side. Within the past few days, the correspondent of the Associated Press has been approached by great numbers of the officers and men asking that something be sent home telling the people there how the army really resent what they consider an inapt, undignified and irritating name.

"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."

SPY INTERNED.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Aug. 14—Alvon von Alvensleben, reputed head of a German spy system in the West and alleged financial agent of Germany in Canada, is to-day in the internment camp at Fort Douglas. He was brought to this city yesterday in custody of Department of justice agents.

Alvensleben declared that he had lost a fortune of several million dollars in this country since the outbreak of the war.