

**German Loss In First Six Weeks.**

Basle, Switzerland, Oct. 29.—A telegram from Berlin states that the "Indicator of Empire" has published the fiftieth German casualty list, showing that during the first six weeks of the war 251,000 Germans were placed hors de combat.

The killed numbered 36,531, 122,165 were wounded and 55,532 missing; 2,285 officers have been killed.

**HOW'S THIS**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any cures of Cataract that cannot be cured by Hall's Cataract Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned have known the F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surface of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**Says Germans Are Retreating**

Paris, Oct. 27.—Official reports from Russia.—On the River Sura and to the south of Przemysl the Russian offensive is becoming more accentuated.

London, Oct. 27.—A Petrograd despatch to Reuter's says:

"The Army Messenger, in summing up the operations on the Russian frontier, says that the German forces in the region of Mlava and Vitzlavsk, disquieted by the situation on the front at Thorn and Cracow, have retreated in the direction of East Prussia, where the population has been ordered to retire into the interior."

London, Oct. 27.—In a despatch from Petrograd, the correspondent of Reuter's gives some details of the retreat from the vicinity of Warsaw.

"The Germans retreated from Warsaw at night, covering over thirty miles on their first march.

"They left artillery to mask their retreat. The Russians caught up two days later.

The capture of Lwow virtually ensures possession of the country for eighty miles to the westward of Warsaw.

"Along the whole western front, the Russian medical aid worked like clockwork. Trains, motors, vans and carriages were plentiful everywhere. A big lunatic asylum at Ivork in the zone of fighting, near Warsaw, had to be evacuated. A detachment of troops was sent with orders not to use violence. The doctors contrived a long rope of tied towels, telling the inmates if they let go of it they would be shot by the Germans. All were thereby taken to the railway. A few recalcitrant women scratched, bit and kicked the warders.

"The Army Messenger states that Austrian losses in Galicia from the 22nd to the 25th of October, were 17 officers, 4,150 men, 11 quick firers, 22 cannon and a great quantity of ammunition and stores. The Russian cavalry continues the pursuit."

London, Oct. 27.—News agency despatches from Amsterdam and Rotterdam say that large forces of first line Austrian troops are making their appearance on the fighting

line in Northern France and Southern Belgium. Ten thousand Austrians from the Austrian Tyrol are reported to have passed through Gaent on Sunday. They had with them several heavy Austrian automobile batteries.

At the same time news from German sources in Holland say that the Germans in the vicinity of Arns have pushed their line many miles westward.

There are no official reports available here touching the Arras situation.

ROME, Oct. 27.—According to official reports received here the German casualties daily average 10,000 men in killed and wounded. All of those slightly or not gravely wounded, an average of from 70 to 80 per cent., return to the ranks after a relatively short time.

**The Treachery Of Lieut Maritz**

Cape Town, via London, Oct. 24.—The correspondent of the Cape Times at Carnarvon, Cape Colony, describing the recent revolt of Lieut. Maritz, says:

"When Maritz came to Kakamas, in the Cape province, in the capacity of commandant of the defence force, he took away all the rifles of the local garrison on the plea that he needed them to arm a force against the Germans. Maritz went away and was returning with a force of 700 Germans and traitors when the garrison luckily heard of his approach.

"A story of thirty-eight daring men from the garrison went to his camp in the night and succeeded in getting a supply of rifles, ammunition and horses. Maritz caught up with them thirty miles away. There was a three hours' fight before the men from the garrison took to the bush, where they played hide and seek for six days before they escaped with the loss of only one man.

**The Stain Of National Dishonor.**

The Munsterbergs, the Brunsdorffs, the Ridders and all the subsidized agents of the German government are persistent in their frantic appeals to the Journal and many other newspapers in the attempt to curb the honest and heartfelt indignation of the American people. These representatives of German "culture," together with the Kuhn Lots of the commercial world, in their fatuous "patriotism," or blindness, believe that the newspapers are responsible for the most spontaneous and universal protest that the American people has ever made in its history.

If German money, or the specious arguments of German professors, could change the course of every newspaper in the United States tomorrow the sentiment of the country would still remain the same. For the German Kaiser and his government have been convicted, not by the false reasoning of the American press, not by lies or special pleading, but out of their own mouths. America needs only a single justification for her attitude. She finds in it the one—BELIUM.

William of Germany and his people have an account to square with God that no sophistry can wipe out. For they have wilfully, and in their wild passion for con-

quest turned a fair land into a shambles, taken a peaceable little nation by the throat, torn it into bleeding fragments, and crushed its very heart beneath their iron tread. The stories of individual German atrocities may not always be true, though there is proof that many of them are. But whatever is true and whatever is false, this one thing stands out, so overshadowing in its monstrous cruelty and barbarism that it forces the hoarse cry of "GUILTY" from every man and woman in the world whose being throbs with a spark of human love or the spirit of justice.

The preservation of German's national power, her boasted military machine, her position in art, and the sciences, and commerce are no longer dependent for preservation on her victories in the field. They are destroyed already, and she will toil on towards the light through many generations of bitter years before she rises from her knees again.

Not because great armaments will have beaten her down—not because she has been hurled back in her crusade of butchery and invasion. No. But because, purporting to be a great civilized race, worthy of "a place in the sun," she has proclaimed to the world that a treaty is only a scrap of paper, and, by the hand of a pariah who poses as the chosen of God Himself, has deluged with the blood of murdered thousands a land whose peace she had sworn to protect and hold inviolate.

All the tramping of Germany's legions, all the thunder of her bombs and batteries can not drown out the cry of one little Belgian child.

—Providence Journal.

**Kaiser Had A Narrow Escape.**

Petrograd, Oct. 24.—Many of the soldiers who were wounded in the fighting around Warsaw and are now here declare that the Kaiser was actually in the battle line and that he narrowly escaped capture. Their stories, while circumstantial, are now confirmed by the war office, which permits of their publication and regrets that it has received no reports regarding it from the commander-in-chief at the front. The fact that a German general, whose name is withheld, but who is one of the members of the Kaiser's staff, actually was captured inclines officials here really to believe that the Kaiser was at the front.

The Kaiser and his staff had pushed forward when the Germans were approaching Warsaw, in order personally to observe the operation of his heavy artillery, of which he is inordinately proud. A Russian aviator reported the presence of officers of apparent high rank far nearer the front than the ordinary dictates of caution and strategy called for. At that time the Russians were falling back to the point previously selected for giving battle. A division of cavalry was ordered to charge to a point where the officers had been observed. They broke through the German outer line, but a second ring of German troops, led by their officers in front, desperately met the charging horsemen with the bayonet and their rapid firers. The Russian charge was momentarily checked, and all of the officers with one exception jumped

**Tea of Irreproachable Quality**

Delicious in Flavor and Free of Dust

**"SALADA"**

M 195

Black or Sealed Packets only. Mixed . . . 35c, 45c, 55c, 65c Per Pound

No Higher—No Lower

into their automobiles and escaped. The wounded soldiers who participated in the charge declare that they could not mistake the form of the Kaiser, as the difference in his height with that of his stalwart staff was very plain.

**Both the Little Hands are Gone.**

"A large house next door to us has been given up to a number of Belgian refugees. Poor things! We sent them one of our pianos in the hope that music might help them to forget occasionally. I felt as if the best thing I could do would be to adopt one of the little orphans, and so I have a dear, wee boy, just four years old. Both his little hands are off, but we hope to help him as best we can, and love him anyway."

This is a sentence or two that comes in a letter from an English friend this week. Before the unspeakable nature of the spirit dares to call such maiming war all words of condemnation fall meaningless and weak.—Toronto Daily

**Wonders of the German Military Machine.**

The American Magazine sends Will Irwin to Europe at the outbreak of the war and the November number publishes an article by him entitled "The Wreckage of War" in which he describes vividly what he personally saw. He witnessed the final destruction of Louvain. He talked with soldiers and officers, saw citizens taken out to be shot, and heard the boom of cannon and rapid-fire guns. In the following article Irwin describes some of the wonders of the German military machine as he observed it in Louvain.

"In glimpses here and there, we witnessed the thorough manner in which the German army takes possession of a conquered town. Plainly, they knew every alley, every seat of municipal activity, in this city which they had come to conquer. Within an hour the generals, the princeling who accompanied this army and the higher staff officers, had been assigned to quarters at the Table Ronde, the fashionable club of Louvain. Their eternal, gray automobiles had unloaded their kit, the servants of the club were at work getting dinner. "The staff officers were at the best hotels in the city; one could not get within a block of the entrance.

"That night, one of us saw the headquarters of the general staff. They had gone straight to the Palais de Justice, the court house

of Louvain, and taken immediate and familiar possession. A battery of typewriters, manned by soldier and civilian clerks, was hard at work. Long before that, the windows and walls bore a proclamation in French and Flemish, announcing the names of three hostages who had been seized for the good behavior of the town, and commanding the citizens to 'rest tranquil' in homes. The Germans had brought along the printing press which turned out this notice, and the linguists who put it in French and Flemish.

"Wherever we turned, we saw that same methodical, cold-blooded efficiency, that provision for everything."

**Killed By Their Men.**

FATE OF SOME OFFICERS IN WAR. (London "Chronicle")

Not all the men, and especially not all the officers, who die in this war will be killed by the bullets of the enemy. In all campaigns that have ever taken place a number of men are doomed to death directly the guns begin to shoot. There is always a rough kind of justice about these executions—for that is what they amount to. An officer has incurred the hatred of his men, he has shown himself a beast, but not a just beast, and when war comes there comes also the opportunity for revenge. In the heat of a general action there is no time to inquire whether a man receives his wound from the front or from the back.

The British officer, whether of commissioned or non-commissioned rank, has, in modern times, at any rate, cultivated relations with the men under him such that without destroying discipline he has always been sure of their loyalty. Soldiers' letters from the front just now are full of praise not only of the courage of officers, but also of their care for the comfort of the men. The German officers have a reputation of a very different kind, and no doubt the arrangement by which they "lead" their regiments from the rear, with a revolver in one hand and a sword in the other, has much to recommend it.

**FROISSART ON THE PRUSSIAN.**

The following was written 550 years ago [by the Belgian Froissart in his chronicles], but it might have been written today:

"It were better to fall into the hands of miscreants, of heathen and Saracens, than into that of Germans. . . . In many things Germans are people outside the rule of reason, and it is a wonder why any will have to do with them or suffer them to take arms beside them, like Frenchmen and Englishmen, who do courtesy, even as they have ever done."

Convicted under the white Slave Act, Antonio Doranzo, characterized by the judge as the head and front of the white slave traffic, was sentenced in New York, on October 23rd, to nine teen years and five months in Sing Sing Prison and to pay a fine of \$5,000.

**A DAILY THOUGHT.**

Let not future things disturb thee, for thou wilt come to them, if it shall be necessary, having with thee the same reason which now thou usest for present things.

Marcus Aurelius.