

SAYS THE KAISER IS CONVALESCING.

Berlin, Dec. 12.—Kaiser Wilhelm is convalescing. His Majesty's personal physician today stated that the royal patient was greatly improved and would be able to return to the front within a week or ten days.

VIGOROUS DUTCH PROTEST ENTERED.

London, Dec. 13.—A Reuter's despatch from The Hague says that the Government has protested against the seizure of Dutch ships and the arrest of civilians of military age, but not of the active service, from Dutch ships, and against the expansion of contraband and clogging of the North Sea.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Ptomaine Poisoning reported at Blackheath

London, Dec. 17.—One hundred and fifty serious cases of ptomaine poisoning are reported among the troops stationed at Blackheath. Medical experts have been sent for and are taking adequate steps to cope with the disease.

Russia Accepts Offer of Japanese Assistance.

Petrograd, Dec. 17.—Emperor Yoshihito of Japan, has offered to send Japanese troops to fight side by side with the Russians against the Germans according to the latest reports here, and it is understood that the proffer has been accepted.

German Steamer Patagonia Seized

London, Dec. 17.—A despatch received here from Buenos Ayres says that the Argentine cruiser Pueyredon, after a hot chase, has seized the German steamer Patagonia in the Gulf of San Jorge.

WHITE FLAG MURDERERS.

London, Dec. 14.—Members of the families of the Marquess of Tweedale and the Earl of Aylesford have laid before the War Office evidence that Lord Arthur Hay, heir presumptive to the Tweedale marquessate, and Lord Guernsey, eldest son of the Earl of Aylesford, were killed by Germans who bore a flag of truce. Both were subalterns in the Irish Guards. With a detachment of their regiment, they were on reconnaissance, when Hay caught sight of a group of Germans, headed by an officer carrying a white flag. Ordering his men to halt, the two lieutenants advanced toward the enemy. Suddenly a murderous fire burst forth from the branches of trees upon which a dozen snipers were perched, concealed by the foliage. The privy with the flag of truce was directly beneath this tree. Hay and Guernsey fell instantly, their bodies torn by many bullets. The Irish Guard-

men, seeing the treacherous attack of their officers, charged forward and killed every one of the enemy, returning to the British lines with the bloodstained white banner as a trophy of their gallant deed.

PREDICTIONS OF MADAME THEBES FOR 1915

Paris, Dec. 16.—Predictions of Madame Thebes for 1915. A general forecast for 1915. A year of fire, but the days that some times dawn hazy are later beautiful. So 1915 will be. Before the sun runs its third course in 1915 blood will cease to flow [apparently meaning before autumn]—the result will be entirely different from what France expect. A scourge will menace the Kaiser, who will die soon or else disappear, Germany will cease to exist in its present form. The country will be torn by revolution. The hour will come strike when Italy will be compelled to draw the sword. The dismemberment of Austria is imminent.

There is a brilliant future for Belgium. England is on the abyss of frightful religious wars. She will be cursed by fire.

For Russia I see only good; Serbia has not yet finished her war Bulgaria will be rent by men now in retirement; the hour of the American winner, prodigiously gifted with money and energy is near, she will meet an end she little expects; the United States will be troubled by a financial crisis, though it will be a fine industrial and a fair agricultural year.

Forecasts for the year generally are: Dry, volcanoes, active, furious waves in the burning seas, lives snuffed out by the thousands.

Germany Bans Alcohol

Berlin, Dec. 14.—A German army order just issued forbids alcoholic drinks being sent to troops on the field. Such drinks already sent are forwarded to the hospital. The general Staff appears to the public to encourage temperance among soldiers.

General von Hindenberg has asked that as many ambulance dogs as possible be sent to the East Prussian army corps.

Maximilian Harden

Editor of the world-famous German publication, Die Zukunft, has lifted the German mask by declaring that Germany wanted this war. He says, "May the Teuton evil throttle those whiners who plead that the war was forced upon Germany. We wage war to obtain wider room on earth for ourselves alone."

The Dates Upon Which Gifts are Given

In Holland, on St. Nicholas's birthday, three weeks before Christmas.
In Belgium, also on St. Nicholas eve.
In Switzerland, the shoes are set outside the door on the two Saturdays preceding Christmas. These are filled with candies and nuts, but the chief gifts are found on a Christmas tree on Christmas morning.
In Denmark and Germany, Norway and Sweden, the tree is a fixed institution, being lighted on Christmas eve and often kept until Epiphany.
In Spain and Italy, gifts are gi-

ven on Epiphany, twelve days after Christmas, to commemorate the gifts presented on that day by the Wise Men to the infant Jesus. This is also true of Russia.

Dewet Secretly Tried and Executed.

London, Dec. 17.—The belief is expressed here that General Christian de Wet, the leader of the rebel Boers, has been secretly tried by court martial and executed.

Austrian Training Ship Blown Up

London, Dec. 17.—The Austria training ship Beethoven has been blown up by a mine. The crew and castles were lost.

German Soldiers' Brutal Crimes

Kingston, Ont., Dec. 8.—Mr. D. L. Babcock, of Sharbot Lake, has received an especially interesting letter from his son, E. L. Babcock, who is a member of "B" Company, Seventh Battery, of the Canadian Contingent on Salisbury Plain. The writer stated that the stories of the German atrocities were not lies, for there was a Belgian girl in the hospital at Portsmouth whom the German soldiers had blinded, in addition to cutting off both her hands at the wrists.

"The Germans," the letter continued, "are shooting women, sticking babies upon their bayonets and stabbing wounded soldiers like pigs." The writer stated that he knew these accounts to be true, as he had talked with wounded soldiers who had returned from the front.

King Albert's Place

("Westminster Gazette.")

Never has a foreign ruler held such a place in the affection of the British people as does King Albert Leopold today. He has the satisfaction of knowing that though the majority of his people must celebrate his fete in alien, if friendly, countries, every day that passes seems to make more sure the early freeing of Belgium from the invader, and that he and his consort will have the task of guiding the work of restoring the country to its former prosperity after having helped to win for it an enduring fame.

Fortune Telling in Germany Forbidden.

Fortune tellers now are forbidden to practice in any part of the German Empire. Soon after the war broke out they began to do an enormous business with relatives of soldiers in the field, who wanted to know how things were going with them. Visits to the fortune tellers often had tragic consequences, as many of the callers were in a high state of nervous tension.

The uncertainty of relatives regarding their men folk at the front has been aggravated by the complete mudole or the field postal organization, which is being severely criticized by the newspaper.

Keen Search Being Made for Spies At Scarborough.

Scarborough, Eng., Dec. 18.—A vigorous search was being made in Scarborough Thursday for spies.

Reports of mysterious flashlight signalling seen Tuesday night before the bomb raid by the German warships have reached the authorities.

General Louis Botha Takes a Short Vacation.

Capetown, Dec. 18.—General Louis Botha, premier of the Union of South Africa, considers that the rebellion, apart from the rounding up of a few stray bands, is at an end. Accordingly he has gone for a short vacation on his farm before undertaking a campaign against German South West Africa.

[With the capture of General DeWet and the death of General Beyers, in an engagement, the South African government recently announced that the rebellion started by these leaders was practically at an end. Most of the followers of DeWet and Beyers, it is stated, have either been captured or dispersed.]

Britain As Germany's Vassal.

General Frederick Von Bernhardi who has written a very great deal concerning the present European situation, published in 1913 a book, "Our Future—A Word of Warning to the German Nation," which now appears in an English translation and under the title, "Britain as Germany's Vassal." It is published by the George H. Doran Company, New York, and inasmuch as it is prophetic of the present war, setting forth in all respects the tactics by land and sea that Germany has adopted, it will no doubt be widely read. Its original title is appropriate, as the keynote of the book is expansion; the warning comes in a criticism by direct implication of the Kaiser and Chancellor for supporting a policy of peace. Bernhardi thinks that to establish Germany's claim to a great position in the world may lead to a similar war to the seven year war, "still he says, "we shall be as victorious as was Prussia's hero king. That is my absolute and joyous conviction." In dealing with what he concludes would be the attitude of the various nations in case of a war between England and Germany, he says in a couple of paragraphs:

"The United States are England's most dangerous competitor in commerce especially in Eastern Asia, and the United States are not willing to bear England's naval supremacy. Canada also is a point of friction between the two countries. On the other hand, no important differences divide Germany and the United States."

"Of course a peaceful division of the world between England and the United States is thinkable. However there are at present no indications pointing that way. On the contrary, the enormous increase in power which would accrue to England, should she defeat Germany, would be opposed to America's interests. It follows that co-operation of the United States and Germany is in the interest of both states."

When dealing with the armies of her enemies in the war that Bernhardi feels to be inevitable, he writes with faint praise and some respect of the "first rate army of France," refers to the lack of intelligence and initiative shown by the Russians in the war with Japan, but thinks it would be a dangerous mistake to exaggerate their inferiority, and openly decries the spirit and material of the British army! The German army had not then tried for weeks to break a thin red line of allied troops stretching across France, whose esprit de corps is stronger than German militarism! What Bernhardi has to say of the navy is in the light of the whole naval proceedings, worth quoting:

"In case of a naval struggle, England's superiority over Germany is so great that if the fleets of both nations are equally ready for war, and are equally well concentrated, a German attack would lead to certain defeat. We can find salvation only by acting on the defensive."

"If the English fleet exposes itself for a moment, we must immediately attack it by surprise and endeavor to whittle it down by inflicting upon it losses here and there, without ever allowing ourselves to be drawn into a struggle with superior forces."

As an alternative to war, Bernhardi suggests, even while admitting the impossibility of an alternative Anglo-German agreement—which may be a foreshadowing of Germany's intentions "should she win," as Bernhardi expects her to do. These suggestions should be carefully read and considered that the German peril may be the more fully realized.

"England would have to give Germany an absolutely free hand in all questions touching European politics, and agree beforehand to any increase of Germany's power on the Continent of Europe which may ensue from the formation of a Central European Union of Powers, or from a German war with France.

"England would have to agree that she would no longer strive to prevent by her diplomacy the expansion of Germany's colonial empire as long as such development would not take place at England's cost. She would further have to agree to any possible change of the map of North Africa that might take place in Germany's or Italy's favor.

"England would further have to bind herself that she would not hinder Austria's expansion in the Balkan Peninsula. She would have to offer no opposition to Germany's economic expansion in Asia Minor, and she would have to make up her mind that she would no longer oppose the development of Germany's sea power by the acquisition of coaling stations."

These stipulations would, of course, involve England's abandonment of the Triple Entente and a redistribution of her fleet.

With a knowledge of what "agreements" mean to Germany, and how sacred she would hold any treaties that might not at some moment suit her particular convenience, the necessity for the whole Empire standing determinedly shoulder to shoulder is obvious.—St. John Daily Globe.

ALL GERMAN PUT UNDER ARREST

London, Dec. 17.—All naturalized Germans in the seaport of Sunderland, a short distance north of the English coast town which were bombarded by the Germans yesterday, were arrested overnight, according to a despatch published by the Exchange Telegraph Company.

Tell Germans To Save Food Supply

London, Dec. 17.—In view of the increasing scarcity of some kinds of foodstuffs in Germany a memorandum has been drawn up by the Frankfurt Medical Association in conjunction with the Municipal Food Commission, which advises people concerning what they should eat.

The consumption of meat it says, should be restricted, especially in the case of children, and it could well be reduced by one-half. The flesh of full-grown animals should be preferred, as young ones are needed for breeding purposes.

Eggs should be economized, for only a small proportion of the demand can be supplied by Germany herself. Fat of all kinds should not be used so extravagantly as is generally done in German households.

The stocks of wheat are diminishing, though rye is plentiful. It is therefore advisable to restrict as much as possible the consumption of white bread and cakes, and to eat only rye bread. The admixture of twenty per cent of potatoes, as prescribed by the Government, makes bread more tasty and keeps it fresh longer.

Barley, oats and millet, the memorandum continues, are plentiful, and are very nourishing. They should be prepared in all kinds of ways, especially for children. Rice and maize are scarce and should be used economically. As many vegetables as possible should be eaten, and it is urgently recommended that every foot of ground wherever practicable should be planted with them. Fruit of every kind is strongly recommended.

The consumption of alcohol, especially in the form of beer and spirits, should be reduced, for barley and other grains can be better employed for the nourishment of men and animals.

GERMAN VESSELS FROM ANTWERP HELD BY HOLLAND.

London, Dec. 15, 3.09 a. m.—The Chronicle's Amsterdam correspondent says that sixteen vessels containing grain which the Germans sent from Antwerp, have been detained by the Dutch at Bantweert, Holland, at the mouth of the River Scheldt.