

The Folly of War

(Manchester Guardian)

According to wounded officer, a day before the great attack, a curious thing happened. A board was hoisted in the German trenches bearing the inscription—

"The English are Fools."

No one wasted a bullet on such poor abuse. The board went and reappeared with the addition—

"The French are Fools."

It was ignored by the British. Then the board came up again with a third line—

"We are Fools."

A lively interest was now awakened in the board. On its last appearance it bore the inscription—

"Why not all go home?"

\$100 Reward \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts thru the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Cure that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list testimonials.

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Food Situation in Germany

London, Nov. 2.—Discussion of whether the food situation in Germany really is as serious as has been pictured recently in some reports, is continued by the newspapers. The Daily Mail believes it misleading to say that Germany is starving or in immediate danger of starvation, but adds, "there is no denying food conditions there are vastly less favorable than at the outset of the first winter of the war."

Other London papers emphasize the bearing which the British submarine blockade in the Baltic Sea is likely to have on Germany's supply of certain foodstuffs. It seems to be taken for granted that Germany's connections with Sofia and Turkey can't be protected soon enough to have any considerable bearing on the food situation this winter.

Roumania Now Sees Its Danger

Milan, Nov. 1.—(Via Paris, Nov. 2.)—"Two weeks of Bulgarian action in Serbia has brought about a change in Roumanian public opinion which sixteen months of intervention or propaganda failed to do," M. Filippesco, leader of the Roumanian Conservatives, is said by the Bucharest correspondent of the Corriere Dei Serra to have declared in an interview.

"The Bulgarians' conduct," continued M. Filippesco, "has shown our people the danger which threatens them. Notwithstanding material difficulties, the sentiment which caused intervention is the manifestation in an eloquent expression of the will of the country, which does not want to allow itself to be stied by 'Bulgarians and Hungarians.'"

A Liberal party party leader who was interviewed is credited with having declared Premier Bratianu would be happy to enlarge Roumania's boundaries, but wished to be certain he was not embarking upon a crazy adventure and to be sure that he had the unanimous support of all sections of the country.

The Corriere Della Serra's correspondent expresses the belief that rapid and successful action by the allies in the Balkans cannot fail to bring about the entry of Roumanians into the war on their side.

Paris, Nov. 2.—The following statement from the Montenegrin war (file) under to-day's date was received here this afternoon.

"On October 31 fighting continued south of V. shegrad, Bosnia. An energetic attack of the enemy was countered successfully.

"On the remainder of the front we have kept up a constant fire on the enemy's positions. At Hagora we captured 100 men, of whom one was an officer, four guns and one rapid fire gun. The Austrians left about 400 dead or wounded on the ground, as well as artillery ammunition."

Crown Prince Again Dead

Turin, Nov. 1, (Via Paris, Nov. 2)—Crown Prince Frederick William, of Germany, is dead according to a Rome despatch to the Gazette Del Popolo, whose correspondent asserts he was informed by a diplomat accredited to the Vatican, that the news had been received by the secretary of state in a cipher message from the Papal Nuncio at Vienna, Monsignor Scapinelli. The diplomat is said to have refused further details, but to have assured the correspondent the news was authentic.

(The last previous report of the death of the Crown Prince was in March last, although prior to that time he had frequently been reported killed. It was stated in September that he had broken down as the result of strain of the offensive undertaken in the Argonne by the troops under his command.

Plain Talk From Venizelos

Chicago, Nov. 2.—A cable despatch to the Chicago Tribune from John T. McCutcheon at Athens is as follows:

"In an interview with ex-Premier Venizelos to-day, he declined to express an opinion on neutrality. 'If I return to power,' he said, 'I shall make war against Bulgaria.'"

"The present mobilization was ordered by M Venizelos, under the belief that Bulgaria might attack Serbia.

"It is our duty to enter the war, he explained to me, both as a moral obligation to Serbia, and also to prevent Bulgarian predominance, as well as to protect the ideals of small nations against the ideals of a single great state.

"Greece has all to gain by joining the Allies, but the government is now operating without a legal majority,

"If the Allies win, Bulgaria will not be aggrandized, and we can live in the future without fear of Bulgaria, but if Bulgaria wins she would in two or three years take Greek Macedonia, and it would mean the destruction of the actual kingdom of Greece."

"M Venizelos refused to say what the government might do if the Allies demanded the demobilization of the Greek army.

"If I am asked why I do not throw the government out,' he said, 'I will say that a majority vote of the chamber would necessitate a new election. To make a new election it would be necessary to demobilize. If I return to power, I want the army mobilized.'"

New York, Nov. 2.—A cable to the Tribune from Athens says:

The defence of Bulgaria's Black Sea coast is now entirely entrusted to Turkish troops from Adrianople Varna and Burgas, Bulgarian ports, which have been attacked by the Russian fleet, are thus held by the hereditary enemies of the Slavs against Russia, Bulgaria's liberator. It is learned that thousands of Bulgarians, especially those living in Russia are thoroughly disgusted with the policy of their government and fear eventually that the Slav world will turn against them. Already reports are coming out of serious internal troubles in Bulgaria. Thousands of Bulgarian deserters have made their way into Roumania and even to Russia, rather than fight as comrades with their ageold oppressors

Where Germany's Submarines Failed

(From the Philadelphia Record)

If any proof were needed of the failure of Germany's submarine warfare against Great Britain, so far as its effect on the merchant marine is concerned, it is afforded by the annual reports of some English shipping companies. Of the four Cardiff steamship lines one has paid a dividend of 12 per cent for the four months ending August 31, and the others have paid 10 per cent, or more for the year. A Newcastle company operating 44 vessels paid 19 per cent for the year ending June 30 and reserved a handsome surplus for emergencies. The revenues of the Manchester ship canal are steadily increasing, and two new steamship lines from that port have recently been established. There is nothing in such facts and figures to indicate any serious fear of German submarines. These are still at large, according to yesterday's report of the sinking of a British vessel, but it is evident that their power for injury has been greatly curtailed.

Germans In Japan Make Trouble

London, Nov. 2.—The military review which was to have been held in the Japan capital on Sunday was abandoned. Ostensibly this action was taken on account of the rain. It is suspected, however, that the real reason was uneasiness in connection with an attempt to blow up the powder magi-

zine at Uji, which act is supposed to have been instigated by Germany. Germans are now allowed to travel without permits.

Some Things That Are Not So

Cayenne pepper doesn't come from a pepper plant, nor Burgandy pitch from Burgundy. Jerusalem artichokes do not come from Jerusalem, nor turkeys from Turkey. Camel's hair brushes are made from the tail of the squirrel. German silver is not silver, and it was invented in China. Cork logs are not made of cork, neither do they come from Cork, Ireland. Prussian blue does not come from Prussia. Irish stew is not an Irish, but an English dish. Cleopatra's needle was set up a thousand years before that lady was born. Chamois leather is not the hide of a chamois, but the flesh side of sheepskins.—Selected.



Waste Nothing

It is said that one day Thomas Carlyle suddenly stopped at a street crossing and, stooping down, picked up something out of the mud, even at the risk of being knocked down and run over by passing vehicles.

With his bare hands he gently rubbed the mud off this thing which he had picked up, holding it as carefully and touching it as gently as if it had been something of great value. He took it to the pavement and laid it down on a clean spot on the curbstone.

"That," said the old man, in a tone of sweetness he rarely used, "is only a crust of bread, yet I was taught by my mother never to waste anything, and, above all, bread—more precious than gold. I am sure that the little sparrows or a hungry dog will get nourishment from this bit of bread."

A certain chemist advertised a patent concoction labelled, "No more colds! No more coughs! Price is 1-1-2 d."

A man who brought the mixture came back in three days to complain that he had drunk it all, but was no better.

"Drunk it all!" gasped the chemist. "Why, man, that was an India rubber solution to put on the soles of your boots."

LOOKS LIKE PATER

Proud pater holding gingerly his first heir, aged two weeks, for austere, bespectacled maiden aunt to inspect.

"He looks exactly like you, just exactly," remarked Aunt. And then: "Ugh! What a homely baby."

Girl (reading letter from brother at the front)—John says a bullet went right through his hat without touching him.

Old Lady—What a blessing he had his hat on, dear.

Soldiers Know When Prayers At Home Slack

London, Nov. 1.—Mrs Annie Swan, the well-known writer, in a letter to the Time says:

The Chaplain General's appeal for more faithful prayers for the troops recalls to my remembrance what a Canada just down from the trenches, said to me one evening in a camp in France—"Go home and tell the women to pray for us, and never to leave off. We are helped more than you know by the prayers of those at home, and in the trenches we know when they have had a slack day."

Everywhere over there, adds Mrs. Swan, "one is astounded and uplifted by the reverent perception in our fighting men of the spiritual forces, which are as necessary as the material ones to the conduct of the war."

Slips Of The Tongue

(London Spectator)

The misguided old lady who would persist in misapplying words with ludicrous results is as much among us today as she was when Sheridan wrote of her in his play, "The Rivals," two centuries ago. One dear old lady recently inquired of a well known professor whether soda water should be written as two separate words or with a siphon between.

A well known bishop who is very stout, tells this story of a maidservant who had been instructed to address the prelate as "your eminence." Imagine his horror, however, when the girl dropped a curtsey to him one morning with the words, "Yes, your immense!"

An American policeman became famous for his slips of the tongue. He used always to explain to recruits that "Third avenue ran paralyzed to Lexington," and on one occasion he proudly stated that he never paid any attention to "unanimous" letters.

A zealous temperance worker used to have a habit of confiding to her friends that certain persons were "adapted" to drink, while another gentleman, in a mixed moment, once asked a friend to open the window and "putrefy" the air.

Austro-German Forces Beaten

Paris, Nov. 2.—Repulse of the Austro-German forces in the centre of the northern line with great losses is reported in an official Serbian communication received here to-day. It follows:

"On October 29, on the north-western front, the enemy attacked in force, on the right bank of the Penava, and with less strength on the right bank of the Morava.

"In the centre the enemy was thrown back with great losses, having approached to within 500 metres of the Serbian positions.

"On the remainder of the front there were severe engagements.

"On the eastern (Bulgarian) front there was no important change south of the Morava. Toward Pirot fighting is continuous, as is also the case to the west of Z jecar."

Amsterdam, Nov. 2.—(Via London.)—A new Anglo-French expedition to the Balkans, is announced by the Berl. Tageblatt. This newspaper publishes a telegram Sofia stating that British and French transport ships, with troops, have appeared off Kavala, Greece.

London, Nov.—Russia's active participation in the Balkans may have begun, inasmuch as Bucharest reports Russian troops have been landed at Varna. This Bulgarian port, is said to be defended by Turks commanded by German officers.