

What the World is Saying

A Mining Country View of it.

Any man who has ever grub-staked a prospector knows how Germany feels towards Turkey.—New Denver (B.C.) Ledger.

Turkey and Germany.

Already the Turkish cat has had her paws burned pulling the German monkey's chestnuts out of the fire.—London Saturday Review.

Natural Allies

With Turkey proclaiming a "Holy War" as the ally of the German Kaiser the combination of hypocrisy and religion is complete.—Stratford Beacon.

The Spirit of Freedom vs. Brutal Force

Two Republics are now joined with the democratic British Empire and a liberalized Russia in the war against military despotism.—Louisville (Kentucky) Courier Journal.

Nearing Its Long Rest

An exchange is bewailing the many misfortunes which have befallen the Hapsburg dynasty. Never mind. The misfortunes of the Hapsburg dynasty are almost over.—Charleston (S.C.) News and Courier.

Unquestionably True

It is a safe bet to say that if the Kaiser could move back the hands of the clock and were given a second chance, he would not be so ready with his declarations of war.—Baltimore Star.

The Church-Bombarders

The German army has chaplains, too, just like ours. They go along to instruct the artillery-men which end of the enemy's churches is the best to set on fire.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

A Short Cut

As the Germans continue to put indemnities and food taxes on the people of Belgium, it might save time and labor if we sent our relief funds direct to Berlin.—Chicago Tribune.

A Football Comparison

Turkey, says an Indian Mohammedan rajah, is being used by Germany as a football. And he might have added that the ball is likely to go to the dead line.—Chicago Herald.

The Prussian Spirit

Our strength is our law. As long as possible we are decent chaps, but if needs must we can be swine, too. Who is right? He who has the power. That's just what is at stake.—Berlin Zukumft.

Kultural Methods

Belgium, according to report, must pay the Germans \$7,000,000 a month, besides a lump sum of \$75,000,000 for objecting to their violation of her neutrality! Does the "divine mission" of German kultur mean fastening thumbscrews on a cripple?—New York Sun.

Not So Numerous Now

German apologists say that the war was forced on the fatherland by reason of the necessity for providing for her surplus population; but by this time we judge that this necessity is not so pressing as it might have been before the carnage began.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Hermann's Distorted View

"I daresay that my contemporaries will correct me" says Editor Hermann Ridder, the well known German-American of the New York Staats Zeitung. "If I am wrong in drawing the conclusion that the balance to date for truth rests with the Germans." Possibly so, but what's the use?—Boston Transcript.

One German Professor's Admission

A German professor at the University of Miami, just returned from Europe, declares that Germany will have great difficulty in justifying herself in the eyes of the world for her violation of Belgian neutrality. This is an admission which deserves to be placed on record.—Duluth Herald.

Force vs. Justice

For the first time in history a nation has said, "Evil, be thou my good." Germany has frankly played Force above Justice in taking up the sword. Other nations, as they armed themselves for battle have usually taken care to leave open a door of appeal to Justice in case of their defeat. Germany is in the lamentable plight of finding her Force overborne by the greater Force of her enemies. She has deliberately abandoned the possibility of an appeal to Justice. What remains for her but to plead for Mercy?—Toronto Globe.

German Ideas About Canadian Troops

Over in Germany they seem much concerned as to the composition of Canada's army for the front. They say we are sending Red Indians and compelling foreigners to enlist. But what the Germans do not know about our troops they will find out when they meet them.—Ottawa Evening Journal.

Not a Religious War

French Catholics are fighting the Catholics of the south of Germany. Prussian Protestants are fighting against English Protestants. The cleavage of war isn't along religious lines. With this European object lesson in mind there is no difficulty in understanding the division that brings the Moslems of India into conflict with the Moslems of Turkey.—Kansas City Star.

EMPIRE'S SMALLEST SOLDIER.



The general mobilization of our military resources brings many interesting facts before the public. In this connection, probably the youngest and most diminutive trained soldier in the world is brought to our attention, in the person of Gilbert Wilson, 536 Home Street, Winnipeg, Canada, who is but five years of age.

From the "Fall In," either verbally or on the bugle, he can accurately perform all the intricate evolutions of the modern infantryman, not forgetting the duties of the sentry, which he carries out like a veteran.

He recently went through his paces before the 27th Battalion, Second Canadian Contingent, and his spontaneous obedience to every order was received by the soldiers with tremendous applause, which indeed the wonderful snap and precision of his movements well merited.

The Greatest Infamy of the Ages

That new penalty of \$75,000,000 imposed on Belgium "for violation of neutrality" would seem to show that the German government is cynically contemptuous of the world's opinion. And yet why does it spend enormous sums of money in carrying on a press propaganda in all neutral countries to win sympathy for the German cause?—London Nation.

Muffs for Men

The German officer's appeal for muffs for the troops may sound strange to the western ear, for in this quarter of the globe the article in question is looked upon as belonging solely to women. In the colder parts of Europe, however, it is a common sight to see men with muffs on in the winter. Emperor Wilhelm and old Francis Joseph have been photographed carrying muffs and also with feathers in their Alpine hats.—Montreal Gazette.

Increase in Cost of War

How great has been the increase in the cost of war may be judged from the fact that, according to Sir Robert Giffen, the little skirmish in 1870 only cost each combatant 30,000,000 pounds a month, or 60,000,000 pounds for the two of them. The figure for the present conflict cannot be less than 3,000,000 pounds a day.—London Truth.

Robbing the Starving Belgians

The German Government has stood callously by without lifting a finger to save these millions of innocent non-combatants, whose bread its rapacity has stolen; and while foreigners send over shiploads of free food to keep them alive, its one thought is to put its fingers again into their pockets and feel if there are not perhaps still a few coins in them left to steal.—New York Times.

The Two Greatest Evils in Europe

The Ottoman Empire in Europe will soon be merely a memory. Since the Turks have resolved upon their own destruction, we do not regret their appearance in the ranks of the combatants. Their acts of war mean that, when this mighty struggle is over, Europe will be rid of the two factors which for more than 50 years have been the chief menaces to the peace of the Old World. We shall get rid of Prussian militarism, and we shall simultaneously get rid of the Turks in Europe.—London Times.

King Albert, of Belgium

Never has a foreign ruler held such a place in the affection of the British people as does King Albert Leopold to-day. 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.—Westminster Gazette.

The Tolstoi Family and the War

It is said that nearly all of the immediate family of the late Leo Tolstoi are taking an active part in the war, besides several of the next generation. One son, Count Leo, has been wounded in battle and another son, Count Michael, has received the St. Stanislaw medal for bravery. The widow and two daughters are engaged in hospital work. The famous count himself was a doughty soldier in his younger days and it is not dishonoring his memory to wonder whether his doctrine of nonresistance would have withstood the patriotic appeal of these days.—Springfield Republican.

The German Hatred of Britain

We have been hated by other nations whose efforts to dominate the world we have frustrated, but never with the concentrated fury, the petty spite, the naked malignity of Germany. Her hatred has no gloss of chivalry, no joy in fighting's sake, no redeeming feature whatever. It is not the passion of pride, but of envy. That England is its object is a tribute to our power. In the violent outbursts against us is an unconscious acknowledgement that the ultimate struggle between might and right will be decided by the British army and navy.—Broad Arrow

The Empire United and Resolute

Canada does not stand alone in her conviction that this war is hers as well as ours, and that she is fighting for her own rights and liberties as truly as ourselves. With one accord the Dominions have grasped the same fact, each for herself. One and all, they have seen instinctively the real meaning of this conflict to us and to them. They know what the triumph of German militarism would signify to the cause of freedom and of progress, whose traditions are in their homes and in their blood.—London Daily Mail.

The German Treatment of Belgium

There is a horrible suspicion that the German rulers in Belgium are deliberately starving the Belgian population as a matter of policy. The Springfield Republican gives expression to this suspicion when it says: "A graveyard, with possibilities of colonizing, would be a more desirable addition to German territory than a country full of Belgians with memories." This is worse than the worst German atrocities in Belgium that have yet been recorded.—Hamilton Herald.

Misjudging Transatlantic Intelligence.

The very distinguished German editors who prepare these writings for transatlantic circulation conceive the American to be a person of an intelligence and knowledge not exceeding that of the average German peasant, quite bereft of the power of logical deduction and willing to receive his convictions ready-made, predigested for him by learned gentlemen, done up in neat packages, and simply labeled: "This is the truth: we guarantee it."—New York World.