

# Official Records Of Horrible Hun Atrocities

FIGHT AND VOTE TO KEEP THESE HORRORS FAR FROM OUR QUIET SHORES

Wounded Soldiers Clubbed, Stabbed, Shot and Bombed to Death--Ambulances of Wounded Targets for Hun Shells--Ancient Landmarks Deliberately Destroyed--Churches Defamed and Sacred Statues Vilified--Wholesale Butchery Amusement of Rank and File--Officers Set Men Example of Nameless Brutality and Hideous Degeneration--Trenches Full of Naked Murdered Women--Horrors of Hell Itself Outdone by Order of the Kaiser

THE conduct of the German armies in the districts occupied by them in Europe constitutes the most blistering indictment of any nation recorded in history. Organized murder of hundreds of innocent women and children was far from being the worst of the German crimes. Full rein was given by the higher command to the degenerate impulses of men whom rigid discipline had long bereft of their finer feelings, and the consequent outrages were of so black a description that they can never be recorded for decent readers.

Violation of women of all ages was carried on both by individuals and by hordes of brutal soldiers, resulting in the horrible death of numberless unfortunate females. Ladies of education and refinement in captured villages and towns were forced to wait upon the tables of German soldiers and officers after being stripped naked. Little children were impaled on the swords and bayonets of Huns and carried in triumph at the head of companies until the infants' hearts stopped beating, when they were pitched overhead.

The looting of homes and the destruction of property surpassed anything of this nature ever perpetrated before. Communities were laid bare as if by a cyclone, robber officers first seizing relics of art and other valuables for transportation to Germany.

Throughout the reign of terror, the only chance of the inhabitants whose homes lay in the path of the German advance was in appealing to the humanity of some private soldier. Very occasionally, one of these would be found who retained some human sympathy for the wretched.

## OFFICERS SET HORRIBLE EXAMPLE.

The German officers not only permitted their men unchecked license, but even by their example encouraged and abetted outrage, taking always the fairest women and girls for themselves. Their guilt, including that of the higher command, is proved conclusively by the well-known fact that the German army is more highly disciplined than any other in the world and could have gone through Belgium without harming a single woman or child, had the German Government's policy not called for terrorism.

It goes without saying that no rule or international law governing the conduct of war by civilized nations was respected by the Germans.

It is to keep this fiendish horde from over-running Europe and threatening our own shores that our soldiers overseas are fighting today. It is to back up our soldiers and keep the ranks full that Canadians are voting in this election.

## SOME GHASTLY EXAMPLES

The German atrocities in Belgium were carefully investigated by a British committee presided over by Viscount Bryce. Exhaustive study and analysis of evidence, witnesses and territory was undertaken, and much testimony was rejected as untrue, but the facts, as a result, what remains is the more impressive for dead bodies of women and children were seen in the streets.

At Herne some 50 men escaping from the burning houses were seized, taken outside the town, and shot. At Molen 40 men were shot. In one household the father and mother were shot, the daughter died after being repeatedly outraged, and the son was wounded.

Over 300 houses were burned at Herne, while mounted men shot into doors and windows to prevent the escape of the inhabitants.

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"Let all who fall into your hands be at your mercy. Just as the Huns a thousand years ago under Attila gained a reputation in virtue of which they still live in historical tradition, so may the name of Germany become known."

WHAT HAPPENED AT LOUVAIN. An official report by the Belgian Government on the sacking of Louvain says:

"On their chief's order, the German soldiers forced the doors of the houses, and set the houses on fire by means of fuses. They fired on the inhabitants who attempted to leave their dwellings. Numerous persons who had taken refuge in their cellars, were burned alive. Others were shot the moment they attempted to leave the furnace. Many inhabitants of Louvain who had succeeded in leaving their houses, while escaping by the gardens, were conducted on to the 'Station Place,' where some ten corpses of civilians were stretched out. The were brutally separated from their wives and children, and despoiled of whatever they possessed. Sunday, 20th August, 1914, was a day of horror. At 11 o'clock, a German officer, Mr. Hamel, a prelate was made to execute Monsiegnor Coenraets, vice rector of the University, and Father Smith, of the order of the Preaching Brothers. A salvo of guns was fired in honor of the execution. The women and children were set free on the night of the 26th and 27th August.

DRIVEN LIKE ANIMALS. On Thursday the 27th August, at eight o'clock, orders were given to all the inhabitants to leave Louvain. The town was to be burned. The sick, lunatics, monks, nuns, were driven out of the town. A flock of animals, what the exodus of the inhabitants really meant, what atrocities were committed, we are not sure. He was driven to a distance, under the direction of brutal soldiers, into all the houses packed together and raised their hands each time German officers or soldiers passed, and were left without food and during the night without shelter. Many died on the road; others, among whom were women and children who could not follow, were shot. More than 10,000 inhabitants were driven as far as Tirlemont, a town situated nearly twenty kilometers from Louvain. What torments they suffered no one can describe."

WHOLESALE MURDER AT DINANT. The following is from an official report of the sack of Dinant:

On Sunday morning next, the 23rd, at 8.30 in the morning, soldiers of the 108th Regiment of Infantry invaded the Church of the Premonstratensian Fathers, drove out the congregation, separated the women from the men, and shot fifty of the latter. Between 7 and 9 the same morning the soldiers gave themselves up to pillage and arson, going from house to house driving the inhabitants into the street. Those who tried to escape were shot. About 9 in the morning the soldiery, driving before them by blows from rifles, pushed them all into the parade square, where they were kept prisoners till 6 o'clock in the evening. The guard took pleasure in repeating to them that they would soon be shot.

About 6 o'clock a captain separated the men from the women and children. The women were placed in front of a rank of infantry soldiers, the men were ranged along a wall. The front rank of them were told to kneel, the others remaining standing behind them. A platoon of soldiers drew up in face of the unhappy men. It was vain that the women cried out for mercy for their husbands, sons, and brothers. The officer ordered his men to fire. There had been no inquiry nor any pretence of a trial. About twenty of the inhabitants were only wounded, but fell among the dead.

WHOLE VILLAGE PUT TO DEATH. A massacre at Tamlines is described in the same report as follows:

"Tamlines was a rich and populous village situated on the Sambre, between Charleroi and Namur. It was occupied by detachments of French troops on August 17, 18 and 19 last. On Thursday, August 20, a German patrol appeared in front of the suburb of Villaines. It was greeted by shots fired by the French soldiers. Several Germans were killed. The people of the village came out of their houses and cried: 'Vive les Belges!' and 'Vive la France!' The Germans, who were in the village, set themselves to sack the place, and shot the rest of the inhabitants. The greater part of them were women and children."

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Story of German Atrocities Reads Like Nightmare from Hades--Women and Girls of all Ages Violated--Bodies of Little Children Impaled on Bayonets and Carried Before Troops Until Infant Hearts Stopped Beating--Defenceless Nuns and Old Men Crucified--Young Girls Buried Alive with Their Heads Above Ground and Left to Die--Story of German March one Unceasing List of Crimes Blacker Than Ever Stained Record of Nero or Attila--Satan Himself Would Stand Aghast

## COLD-BLOODED MASSACRES AT SEA

An appalling story of cold-blooded massacres by Germans of crews of British North Sea convoys in a recent battle is told by the Norwegian newspapers. The Tidenstegen said the German cruisers were observed at 6 o'clock in the morning and were thought to be British vessels, but at 7 o'clock, when there was more light, they suddenly began shooting, and the convoy was terrified to see the British destroyer at the stern of the convoy begin to sink, although it fought to the end. The German cruisers, after signaling the vessels to stop, advanced on each side of the convoy, which they swept all their guns at a range of less than 200 yards.

The German destroyers came up and helped to spread and destruction on the defenceless ships, shells falling thick and fast. The Germans were not content to sink the ships, but shelled the lifeboats and every living thing coming their way. The survivors owed their lives to the high sea which was running, making the boats a difficult mark.

Confirmation now has been given by the German Government itself to the often denied reports current for the past year that young girls of Alsace-Lorraine have been carried away from their homes and forced to labor for the German army.

From Switzerland today there came a cable report of the reply made by the German Under-Secretary for War to a complaint of an Alsatian deputy in the Reichstag against mistreatment of these young girls. The Government's reply took the form of an official communication which in substance stated that the army administration had taken measures to assure the girls requisitioned in Alsace-Lorraine and actively employed in work at the front the benefits of moral and religious supervision.

Only eight and a half per cent of the girls are less than seventeen years of age, the deputy was assured, and scarcely one-half of them have been subjected by force to work at the front. The German Government, the reply sets forth, wishing to meet the desires of the Alsatian population, had issued an order that young girls less than seventeen years of age, who have been enrolled by force, should be liberated at once.

This admission in reality condemns the German Government for traffic in white slavery.

From the Western front comes the following official report:

"Belgian women and girls are being compelled to build concrete dugouts under machine gun fire. The statement that this form of slavery has actually been practiced is recorded in the diary of a German soldier who was recently captured."

As to the treatment of Canadian soldiers a mass of evidence is available, of which this is a sample:

"McKinley Burrows, a Port Jarvis boy, who spent a year on the French battlefield with the Ambulance Corps of the American Red Cross, told his experience at a dinner in his honor. In the course of his address, he said:

"The German wounded are shown the same treatment that is accorded to the injured French and English soldiers. The Germans are non-communitive, but at times they will talk. They laugh at the number of Americans who can be sent to the front and say they are only men and not real soldiers. Many of the German wounded are very young men."

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