THE RUSSIANS CAPTURED 10,000 IN GALICIA AND NEAR DVINSK

Surprise Attack Demoralizes Gen. von Linsingen's Austrian Forces on the Stripa

A despatch from London says: The weather, which has turned wintry, has not interfered with the Russian offensive along the eastern front. The Russians have extended their attacks to the district west of Riga and thence to the south of Dvinsk. They are keeping the Germans on the move, and the latter admit that in the region of Lake Swenton the Russians penetrated their lines.

The capture of 8,500 Germans in the south-western theatre, on the River Stripa, as the result of a surprise attack, is reported in an official statement issued by the Russian War Office. The statement tells of violent, but futile efforts on the part of the Germans to wrest the prisoners from the captors. Another Russian success is claimed by Petrograd in the fighting around Rafalovka, on the Kovno-Szarny. Here the Czar's forces took 22 officers and 712 men.

"In the region of Czartorysk bodies of Russian cavalry from 500 to 1,000 strong have been very active in attacking German infantry detachments in various localities east of Kovel. These operations have resulted recently in the capture of 2,000 prisoners."

The Austro-German forces on the Stripa River, in Galicia, have lost 28,000 men and 14 guns.

OFFICIAL GERMANY WAR SICK AND ANXIOUS FOR EARLY PEACE

Secret Negotiations Set on Foot in Holland Have Fallen Flat

A despatch from Amsterdam says: Germany's secret negotiations for peace have fallen flat in Holland, even the most pro-German Dutchmen considering the terms preposterous. It is believed that the man behind the plot is Dr. Solf, German Colonial Secretary. Dr. Solf recently visited Holland, preserving great secrecy about his identity, but his presence in the country became known to the Dutch newspapers. It was officially announced in Germany that he was merely travelling to Brussels and had stopped in Holland to visit the picture galleries. Dr. Solf stayed three days at The Hague and paid visits to the Dutch Foreign Secretary and Dutch politicians who are known to be friendly to Germany. Other Germans of note were in Holland at the same time, including it is said Count von Radowitz, of the German Foreign Office. Before Dr. Solf left Berlin he had interviews with the Kaiser and Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. Those who saw him at The Hague gathered the impression that even in official circles the Germans are war sick and in a hurry to finish the conflict before Christmas.

NO LONGER JEER AT BLOCKADE

Food Crisis in Germany Growing to Alarming Proportions Admitted by German Press.

A despatch from London says: Although it is not true that Germany is starving, it is certain the food crisis is growing to alarming proportions. The high prices of provisions throughout the empire furnish a problem of the gravest nature. One necessity of life after another is engaging the angry attention of the nation. An entire page of the Frankfurter Zeitung is devoted to the new Imperial food laws. The decree consists of 12 paragraphs. One explains the special potato regulations. Another gives the laws concerning fish and game prices, another the restrictions on the consumption of meat and fat.

The entire German press is arming against the scarcity in the necessities of life. The printing of startlingly frank admissions is permitted. The Frankfurter Zeitung says:

"While our troops are fighting like the heroes of the classic ages, want is growing acute at home, where the people are beginning to interpret the miserable existing conditions as the defeat of the empire. We jeered, at the blockade, but to-day we laugh no longer. The sinister aspect of things certainly provides no food for laughter. But as our worries increase, so day by day grows our hatred against the enemy who is responsible for this misery. This hatred is so potent that it will nourish and sustain us and inspire us to hold on until finally we hack our way through, even though we have drawn the belt so tight around our bodies that the mere act of breathing becomes a trouble and weariness. Our hatred will enable us to show the world of what tenacity and endurance Germany is capable when once they are sure of their cause."

Maximilian Harden, editor of Die Zukunft, says on the same subject:

"Let us frankly admit that the German people are in distress."

SERB WOMEN BOMBERS CONSTERNATE THE FOE

A despatch from London says: "There are nearly 2,000 women in Serbia's army when I left and more women soldiers were being organized," said Dr. Gruitch, a Serbian army doctor now in London. "The women are not in special battalions. Some of them wear the complete uniform of a soldier for the sake of comfort, while others wear skirts with a blue tunic. The younger women go with their brothers or their husbands. The women are of every class of the population, and we cannot prevent them from serving. They inspire the men, with whom they march side by side, and with whom they eat and serve shoulder to shoulder in the trenches.

"These women are not afraid. Nobody in Serbia is afraid, and the women in the ranks do not lose their nerve under fire."

FOUR AVIATORS KILLED IN AERIAL COLLISION

A despatch from Paris says: Two military aeroplanes collided while making a landing at Le Bourget. They caught fire and the four aviators manning the machines were burned to death.

GERMANS LEAVE 1,000 DEAD AFTER ATTACK NEAR DVINSK

Teutons Also Fail in Counter-stroke on the Styr Leaving Two Guns in Russians' Hands

A despatch from London says: German efforts to recover lost ground near Lake Swenton, in the Dvinsk region, have continued with great energy, but with little success, according to the Russian official communication issued in Petrograd. Over a thousand bodies were counted on the field by the Russians after one futile German attack.

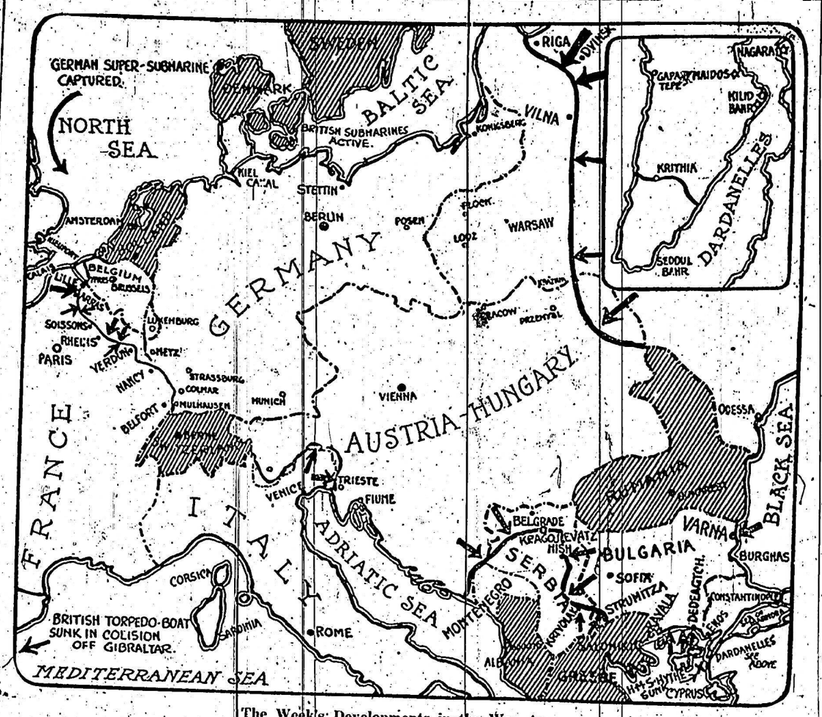
Near the Baltic coast also the Russians report progress in the land fighting, and it is stated that a naval squadron is bombarding the German positions west of Riga on the gulf.

In Volhynia the conflict between the Russians and General von Linsingen's mixed Austro-German forces is proceeding with great fury. All-night fighting at one point on the Styr River ended in the driving off of Austrian troops and the capture of two cannon, 250 prisoners and a quantity of ammunition. In East Galicia, on the Stripa, the combat has resolved itself into an artillery duel.

German Super-Submarine Caught on First Trip

A despatch from Liverpool says: The Daily Post publishes a report of the capture of one of Germany's latest super-submarines, 250 feet long and carrying, in addition to torpedo tubes, four guns of fairly large calibre. The submarine was launched at Stettin a fortnight ago.

The Post states that within a few hours after leaving her base she was caught in one of those traps we have so skilfully laid for these craft somewhere in the German ocean."



The Week's Developments in the War Areas.

Outside of the Balkans there have been no notable developments in the various war areas during the past week. On the Western front the Germans have resumed their attacks in the Champagne district, and have been prodigal of men in their attempts to break the French lines. They have been checked at almost every point, and the Western battle-line is absolutely unchanged. On other parts of the Western front there has been little activity, infantry attacks being almost completely suspended, and the fighting restricted solely to local artillery duels.

On the Isonzo front the Italians have won difficult positions from the Austrians, and their offensive continues successfully.

As a result of statements made in the British House of Commons and the French Chamber of Deputies, the situation in the Balkans has been made somewhat more plain. Both Great Britain and France are determined to do their utmost to save Serbia, and the landing of troops continues steadily at Saloniki. Allied troops are also reported to have been landed at Kavala.

On the Southern front in Serbia, the French and British troops have met and defeated the Bulgarians, and driven them across the frontier. Further north, however, the Bulgars have made considerable progress, and are now bombarding Nish, the capture of which is imminent. The Serbs are offering heroic resistance, even the women joining in the fight against the invader.

Austro-German forces on the northern front are making slow progress, and are waging a war of extermination. A Serbian force has been despatched to deal with the Albanians, who are also attacking. If the Serbian army can hold out for a short time yet, the Anglo-French forces are likely to join hands with them, and check the invading armies, before Serbia is entirely overrun.

The new political crisis in Greece complicates the situation in the Balkans, and the actions of both Greece and Rumania are still problematic.

A strong British force is now approaching Bagdad, while a Turkish army is reported on its way to defend that ancient city, and it will be a race between the two columns.

On the Russian front, the enemy has made no progress, while the Russians report several local successes of some importance. The Austro-German troops are being withdrawn from this front to assist in the campaign against Serbia. It is expected that the Russians will have their opportunity against the weakened line of the enemy, and that important results may be looked for on this front in the near future.

The Leading Markets

Breadstuffs.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—Manitoba wheat—New crop, No. 1 Northern, $1.11½; No. 2, $1.08½, track lake ports, immediate shipment.

Manitoba oats—No. 2 C.W., tough, 43c, track lake ports.

American corn—No. 2 yellow, 73c, track Toronto.

Canadian corn—No. 2 yellow, 72c, track Toronto.

Ontario oats—New crop, No. 3 white, 38 to 39c; commercial oats, 37 to 38c, according to freights outside.

Ontario wheat—No. 2 Winter, per car lot, 94 to 96c; wheat, slightly sprouted and tough, 90 to 94c, according to sample.

Peas—No. 2, nominal, per car lots, $1.90; sample peas, $1.25 to $1.75, according to sample.

Barley—Good malting barley, 56 to 60c; feed barley, 47 to 54c, according to freights outside.

Buckwheat—Nominal, car lots, 77 to 78c, according to freights outside.

Rye—No. 1 commercial, 85 to 86c; rye, tough, 72 to 77c, according to sample.

Manitoba flour—First patents, in jute bags, $5.75; second patents, in jute bags, $5.25; strong bakers', in jute bags, $5.05, Toronto.

Ontario flour—New Winter, $4.10 to $4.40, according to sample, seaboard or Toronto freights in bags, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal freights—Bran, per ton, $21; shorts, per ton, $23; middlings, per ton, $25; good feed flour, per bag, $1.40.

Country Produce.

Butter—Fresh dairy, 27 to 28c; inferior, 22 to 23c; creamery prints, 32 to 33c; do., solids, 30 to 31½c.

Eggs—Prices are firm; storage, 30 to 31c per dozen; selects, 32 to 33c; new-laid, 38 to 40c, case lots.

Honey—No. 1 light (wholesale), 10 to 11¼c; do., retail, 12½ to 15c; combs (wholesale), per dozen, No. 1, $2.40; No. 2, $1.50 to $2.

Poultry—Chickens, 14 to 16c; fowls, 12 to 13c; ducklings, 15 to 16c; geese, 14 to 15c; turkeys, 20 to 22c.

Cheese—The market is firm; large, 15½c; twins, 16¾c.

Potatoes—The market is firm, with car lots of Ontario quoted at $1.10, and New Brunswicks at $1.15 to $1.20 per bag, on track.

Business in Montreal.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—Corn—American No. 2 yellow, 77 to 78c. Oats—Canadian Western, No. 2, 50c; No. 3, 49c; No. 2 local white, 45½c; No. 3 local white, 44½c; No. 4 local white, 43½c. Barley—Malting, 66½ to 67c. Flour—Manitoba Spring wheat patents, firsts, $5.95; seconds, $5.45; strong bakers, $5.25; Winter patents, choice, $5.60; straight rollers, $4.90 to $5; do., bags, $2.30 to $3.40. Rolled oats—Bbls., $5.15 to $5.20; do., bags, 90 lbs., $2.45 to $2.50. Bran, $21. Shorts, $23. Middlings, $29 to $30. Mouillie, $30 to $32. Hay—No. 2, per ton, car lots, $17.50 to $18.00. Cheese—Finest westerns, 16 to 16½c; finest easterns, 15½ to 15¾c. Butter—Choicest creamery, 32 to 32½c; seconds, 31½ to 31¾c. Eggs—Fresh, 42c; selected, 33c; No. 1 stock, 30c; No. 2 stock, 26c. Potatoes—Per bag, car lots, 90c to $1.10. Dressed hogs—Abattoir killed, $13 to $13.50. Pork—Heavy Canada short mess, bbls., 35 to 45 pieces, $28 to $28.50; Canada short-cut back, bbls., 45 to 55 pieces, $27 to $27.50. Lard—Compound, tierces, 375 lbs., 10¼c; wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 10¾c; pure, tierces, 375 lbs., 12 to 12½c; pure, wood pails, 20 lbs. net, 13 to 13½c.

United States Markets.

Minneapolis, Nov. 9.—Wheat—December, 97¾c; May, $1.01⅜; cash, No. 1 hard, $1.01¾; No. 1 Northern, 98¾c to $1.00⅜; No. 2 Northern, 94¾ to 97⅜c. Corn—No. 3 yellow, 63½ to 64c. Oats—No. 3 white, 34 to 34½c. Flour reduced; fancy patents, $6; first clears, $4.75; second clears, $3.

New York, Nov. 9.—Flour firmer; spring patents, $5.30 to $5.65; Winter straights, $5.15 to $5.35. Rye flour firm; fair to good, $5.60 to $5.75; choice to fancy, $5.80 to $5.95. Hay firm. Hops quiet. Hides steady. Leather firm.

Live Stock Markets.

Toronto, Nov. 9.—Best heavy steers, $8.25 to $8.60; good heavy steers, $8 to $8.15; butchers' cattle, choice, $7.60 to $7.75; do., good, $7.25 to $7.50; do., medium, $6.75 to $7; do., common, $5 to $5.40; butchers' bulls, choice, $6.25 to $6.75 do., good bulls, $5.75 to $6; do., rough bulls, $4.75 to $5.25; butchers' cows, choice, $6.45 to $6.75; do., good, $6 to $6.75; do., medium, $5 to $5.50; do., common, $4.25 to $4.75; feeders, good, $6.50 to $6.75; stockers, 700 to 900 lbs., $6.25 to $6.50; canners and cutters, $3 to $4.50; milkers, choice, each, $65 to $110; do., common and medium, each, $35 to $50; Springers, $50 to $100; light ewes, $5.50 to $6.50; sheep, heavy, $4.25 to $4.75; do., bucks, $3.50 to $4.50; yearling lambs, $7 to $7.50; Spring lambs, cwt., $8.65 to $9; calves, medium to choice, $7.25 to $10.50; hogs, fed and watered, $8.85 to $9.10; do., f.o.b., $8.50.

Montreal, Nov. 9.—Butchers' cattle, $7.25 to $7.50; do., medium, $6.25 to $6.75; do., common, $1.50 to $5.50; canners, $3.25 to $4.25; butchers' cattle, choice cows, $6 to $6.25; do., medium, $5 to $5.50; do., bulls, $4.50 to $6; milkers, choice, each, $85 to $90; do., common and medium, each, $75 to $80; springers, $65 to $70; sheep, ewes, $5.50 to $5.75; bucks and culls, $5 to $5.25; lambs, $8 to $8.75; hogs, off cars, $9.25 to $9.40.

USED PRISONERS AS SHIELDS IN ADVANCE ON RUSSIANS

"They at Least in Some Measure Diminish Our Losses" Reads Note Found on German Body

A despatch from Petrograd says: What purport to be extracts from two letters found on the bodies of German soldiers on the field of battle have been published by the Imperial commission of inquiry into the conduct of the war. The first reads:

"In this case, when the advance becomes too hard, we take Russian prisoners and drive them before us against their fellow-countrymen. Thus they at least in some measure diminish our losses."

The second reputed quotation follows:

"We don't know what to do with prisoners. Henceforth we shall drive every Russian who surrenders before the line of our fortifications to be shot."

The commission announces that the letters will be photographed and translated into the leading languages of the world to be sent broadcast.

BULGARS ROUTED IN SOUTH SERBIA

Serbs, French and British Troops Took Part in the Engagement.

A despatch from London says: South of Strumitsa on the Bulgarian border there has been sharp fighting between the French and the Bulgars. The latter attacked the French positions, but were repulsed with heavy losses. According to reports the British are co-operating there with the French, but, as heretofore, these reports are unofficial and fragmentary, and it cannot be said authoritatively whether the British were in touch with their new enemy.

"Official telegrams confirmed at the Serbian and Russian Legations here announce a great Serbian victory at the Babuna Pass. The Bulgarians were completely routed at Isevore, suffering enormous losses.

"Detachments of British and French troops hastened to defeat the enemy, who was shattered, and fled in disorder towards Kupli (Veles).

"The right bank of the Vardar is now cleared of the enemy. The French also completely defeated the Bulgarians at Strumitsa, inflicting heavy losses on them and driving them beyond Kotsalich."

A Bulgarian army has reached the line of Nish forts, according to Sofia official despatches. It is not believed here that any great effort will be put forth to prevent the occupation of the war capital by the invader.

The Teuton army under Gen. von Gallwitz, invading Serbia on the eastern bank of the Morava, captured Paracin, on the Oriental railway. This town, taken along with two others in the immediate vicinity, lies approximately 35 miles from Nish, the Serbian war capital—the direct line is little more than 29 miles. This stretch of the Orient railway between Nish and Paracin that still remains in Serbian hands.

With the fall of Nish the Bulgarian sector, essential to definitely open the road to the Turkish capital, would become untenable for the Serbians, military observers here agree.

Meanwhile the battle line in southern Serbia and in the strip of Bulgarian territory invaded by the French, has taken definite shape. On this battle line there are four principal salients, and at each fighting is now in progress. They are the Babuna pass, with the City of Prilep to the south, on the Monastir-Uskub (Veles), railway; Krivolak, north of the pass on the Salonica-Nish railway, and Rabrovo, eight miles south of the Bulgarian stronghold Strumitsa.

INVITED KITCHENER TO FIGHT FOR EMPIRE

A despatch from London says: Field-Marshal Earl Kitchener, the Secretary of War, has received one of Lord Derby's invitations which have been largely circulated to men of military age to join the army. This amazing blunder was disclosed by Lord Derby himself, who, while addressing a meeting of middle-aged recruiters, said nobody should be surprised if they received an invitation, as one had been actually sent to the Minister of War.

CANADIAN NURSE ATTENDED THE KING

A despatch from Montreal says: Miss Vivienne Tremaine, the Canadian nurse reported in despatches from London to have attended King George, after his accident in France, was born in Montmorency, and received her training at Quebec Military Hospital. Her parents now reside in Westmount. She went to the front with the first Canadian contingent.

"How did you begin life?" "I didn't begin it. It was here when I arrived."

FRENCH TAKE ENEMY POSTS

Important Success Reported South-East of Amiens for the French Troops.

A despatch from Paris says: The sector between the Somme and the Oise south-east of Amiens figures in recent official reports as the scene of a French success. German posts before Andechy, north-west of Roye, were taken by the French, while to the south-east, at Ravraignes, the Germans attempted a sortie from their trenches but were driven back by the fire of the French artillery. Heavy artillery duels followed in this region.

The Germans attempted a strong grenade attack against the French positions east of the Butte-de-Mesnil, but were easily driven off, and a continuation of the fighting around Chapelotte, in the Vosges, the French field guns silenced the German mine-throwers.

Heavy fighting in the Champagne and Bois Le Pretre districts was reported in Saturday's official communiques. The Germans made a new attempt to retake their old positions at La Courtine, but the attempt resulted in a complete failure. In the Bois Le Pretre, north-west of Pont-a-Mousson, the trench-to-trench fighting was unusually severe, hand grenades and bombs being used. French mines in the region between the Argonne and the Meuse caused serious damage to certain German detachments in the sector of Malancourt.

RUSSIANS TO USE THE DANUBE ROUTE NOW

A despatch from Rome says: The German Minister at Bucharest has formally demanded that two Russian torpedo boats moored in the Danube port of Turnu shall be disarmed and the crews interned. The Government has refused, and notified the Minister that since the navigation of the Danube was free Roumania's neutrality was not violated. The reply is considered significant as implicitly recognizing Russia's right to send an expeditionary force to Bulgaria along the Danube. Probably troops will be embarked at Reni and landed near Silistra.

GETTING THE RANGE OF THE ENEMY

SOME USEFUL HINTS ON JUDGING DISTANCES.

Distance.	Appearance of Object when the Observer Is Reading, Sitting or Lying.
Extremely close	
200 yards	
300 "	
400 "	
500 "	
600 "	
700 "	
800 "	
900 "	
1,000 "	
1,100 "	
1,200 "	
1,300 "	
1,400 "	
1,500 "	
1,600 "	
1,700 "	
1,800 "	
1,900 "	
2,000 "	

The Markdale STANDARD

is published on Thursday by C. W. RUTLEDGE, Markdale, Ont.

Subscription, $1 a year; postage. Twenty-five cents when not paid in advance. discontinued until all arrears except at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISING RATES

All Display Advertisements charged at the following rates each for each insertion:

1 Year Contract
9 Months Contract
6 " "
3 " "
2 " "
6 Weeks Contract
4 " "
3 " "
2 " "
1 " "

Preferred position, 10 per cent additional.

All Advertisements unless are charged as one inch.

Professional cards of one inch, $5 per annum, or $3 for six months.

Reading Notices inserted at 10c per line for first insertion, 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Advts. of Farms and Real Estate for sale, not exceeding 1 inch, charged $1 for first month and 50c for each additional month.

Strayed, Lost, Found Notices not exceeding 1 inch, 50c for first insertion and 25c for each subsequent insertion.

Transient Advts., such as Notices, By laws, etc., 10c per line for the first insertion and 5c per line for each subsequent insertion.

Memorial poetry, 10 cents per line. Advts. without specific directions will be inserted till forbidden and charged accordingly.

All Advertisements subject to approval of the Publisher.

Information covering contracts will be supplied promptly on application.

All correspondence intended for the paper should be addressed to The Markdale Standard, Markdale, Ont.

Standard Clubbing Rates

Standard and—	
Weekly Mail	
Saturday Globe	
Christian Guardian	
Family Herald	
Weekly Witness	
Weekly Sentinel	
Toronto Sun	
Farmer's Advocate	
Daily News	
Daily Star	
Daily World	
Daily Globe	
Daily Mail	
The Canadian Farm	
The Catholic Register	
Farm and Dairy	
Canadian Farm	
Canadian Poultry News	
Northern Messenger	
The Canadian Countryman	

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

MISCELLANEOUS.

J. W. PATTON, D.P.
Reeklyn, Ont. Issuer of Licenses. Business strictly confidential

W. G. DAVIS
The Painter and Paperhanger, Markdale. Estimating and contracting done. The latest in Wall Paper kept and put on.

R. J. SPROULE
Flesherton. Conveyancer, Accountant, Valuator, and Money to Loan. Deeds, Mortgages, Leases and Wills drawn up and Valuations made at shortest notice. Charges moderate. Apply to R. J. Sproule, Flesherton.

LEGAL.

J. P. McCULLOUGH
Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Main street, Markdale.

LUCAS, RANEY & BOYD
Barristers, Solicitors, etc. Offices—Lucas Block, Markdale; Traders Bank Bldg., Meaford. H. B. Lucas, K.C., W. F. Raney, K.C., W. D. Henry, B.A.

DENTISTRY.

DR. J. A. MacARTHUR
Dentist.
Office in Artley Block (over Bowes' hardware store), Markdale, at southwest corner of Main and Toronto street.

L. G. CAMPBELL
(L.D.S., D.D.S.)
Dental Surgeon. Graduate of Ontario College of Dentistry, University of Toronto. Office over post-office. Office hours, 9 a.m. to 5 p.m. Parties calling after hours please call up residence by telephone in reception room of dental office.

G. R. MILLER, M.B., M.C.P.S.
Rockly, Ont.
Graduate of the Medical Faculty of Queen's University, Kingston. Late House Surgeon in the Toronto General and Marine Hospitals, Ottawa. Phone 213r3 and 213r3.