

### LITTLE NEWSPAPER "THE FREE BELGIUM" ANNOYS GERMANY

**MILITARY AUTHORITIES ARE UNABLE TO FIND SOURCE OF JOURNAL THO A LARGE REWARD IS OFFERED—BELGIANS AWAIT VICTORY.**

Some sixteen months ago there appeared in Belgium a little newspaper called La Libre Belgique (The Free Belgium), and since that time this little paper, which breathes loyalty to Belgium and the allied cause, has been a thorn in the side of the German authorities who rule in the conquered territory.

Von der Goltz and his successor, Von Bissing, have exerted every effort to suppress the paper, the German Secret Service has searched every nook and corner of the unhappy country, but to this day the secret of La Libre Belgique has remained with the Belgians. It has appeared on the average of once a week since February 1st, 1915, and has been the only means whereby the people of Belgium could get reliable information concerning their own and their Allies' cause.

More than a year ago the German Government, thro Von Bissing offered a reward of \$10,000 for information which would disclose the names of the editors and publishers, and the place of publication of La Libre Belgique. That reward still stands, but it has failed as its purpose, and every week, sometimes on Monday, other times on Tuesday, and sometimes on Sunday, the little paper masterfully makes its appearance in all parts of Belgium. How it is circulated and the hour of publication are secrets that all the German efficiency in Belgium has been unable to solve.

The Germans have, however, been able to keep the paper in Belgium, and it was only a few days ago that a copy of it reached New York. It came to the Rev. Father J. H. Stillemans, President of the Belgian Bureau. It is nearly a year old and had been smuggled out of Belgium into Holland, where it was mailed to Father Stillemans.

**Only Copy in States.**  
"I am certain that this is the only copy of La Libre Belgique," said Father Stillemans, "that has reached this country. The Germans search every person who leaves Belgium, and it is practically impossible to get a copy of the paper across the border into Holland. When this war ends and the barbarians have been driven

out of our country the true story of this little paper, the only uncensored publication in Belgium, will come out and I can assure you it will be an interesting narrative. The paper is never published twice in the same place, and there are not more than ten persons in this world who know who its editors are."

The copy received by Father Stillemans shows Von Bissing reading La Libre Belgique and above appears the somewhat humorous caption, "His Excellency the Governor Von Bissing and His Intimate Friend." Underneath the picture is another line which states that Von Bissing, having found it impossible to get the truth in the German censored publications, is "seeking the truth in La Libre Belgique."

The "ears" of the first page do not refer to the weather or indicate the policy of the paper, as is the case with most newspapers in America. Instead they quote from the written words of Cardinal Mercier and Burgomaster Max, the last-named now a prisoner of the Germans in Germany. "Let us accept temporarily the sacrifices imposed on us and await patiently their reparation," says Burgomaster Max.

**Price: Zero or Infinite.**  
Cardinal Mercier's message asks that all Belgians conduct themselves "towards the persons who dominate our country by military force, by having such regard for those forces as public interest demands. Let us respect the rules which they impose on us as long as those rules do not deprive us of our Christian conscience or our patriotic dignity."

The price of the paper as printed on the first page, is stated to be "elastic, varying from zero to infinite," while the telegraphic address of the publishers, it is remarked sarcastically, is the office of the German commandant in Brussels. The place of publication, it is added, is somewhere in Belgium, "in the body of an automobile."

"An editorial paragraph states that advertisements are not desired during the period of German occupation, and Belgian merchants and others are requested "to save their money for better times."

A reference to the feverish activities of Von Bissing and the other German authorities to discover the place of publication, and the identity of editors and publishers of the paper, reads as follows:

"They (the Germans) have done us the new honor of again occupying themselves with our modest bulletin. We are indeed flattered but we are forced to repeat that which we have previously said in our own defence. It is certain that they cannot truthfully accuse us of provoking our fellow citizens to revolt, for we have

### British Sailor Is Second Jonah

The proverbial cat with nine lives cannot claim more honors than one Charles Dunn, a seaman; the while the former is regarded as a charm against evil, the latter is not looked upon as a mascot to the ships he favors.

A recent case brought by the Admiralty against Dunn at Liverpool for failing to join his transport disclosed the fact that the sailor had been in four notable shipwrecks, and the others had suffered a watery grave, he had come up smiling on each occasion. Both the ill-fated Titanic and the Empress of Ireland carried Dunn on their last voyages, and he also served on the Lusitania and Florizan when they were torpedoed.

Charles Dunn, consequently, is shunned like the plague by the superstitious sailors, who have on occasions flatly refused to sail with him, and his luck in this connection has proved his greatest misfortune.

There are many similar cases. A remarkable coincidence which bears out a sailor superstition occurred some time ago at Belfast. A ship built a ship that left Belfast Lough and was subsequently wrecked. A second ship bearing the same name suffered the same fate. The builders then gave the name to a third vessel they had created.

The ship ultimately left the Lough and has never been heard of since.

never missed an occasion to preach patience, endurance, calm and respect of the laws of war. Also we will profit by this occasion to repeat a notice to our readers, which has been previously inserted: "Be calm. The day will come (slowly but surely) when our enemies will be forced to recoil before the advance of the Allies. They will abandon our capital. Let us remember then the numerous warnings that have been given to our civil population by our Government and by our Burgomaster. Let us defy the German agents who seek by tempting our patriotism to drive us into the commission of excesses. Let us remain masters of ourselves and preach calmness to those about us. This is the greatest service which at this time we can render our dear country."

In another editorial note the editors of La Libre Belgique addressing themselves to Von Bissing inform him that they are not afraid of the German censor and that "every reward offered by the German Government Von Bissing to discover the publishers and editors of this paper will be in vain."

### Still Spending Ford's Money

What was once the Ford Peace Expedition has been formally re-organized as "The Neutral Conference for Continuous Mediation," with two delegates from six neutral countries—the United States, Switzerland, Holland, Denmark, Norway and Sweden.

Although still generously supported by Henry Ford, a manifesto issued yesterday says the conference must not be confused with the original expedition. Only the Rev. Dr. Charles F. Aked, of the original party, which sailed from the United States, is now a delegate, but Louis P. Lochner is still the General Secretary. Miss Emily Greene Hale, of Wellesley College, is now the second American delegate, and Frederick Holt, of Detroit, is acting as business administrator for Mr. Ford. The delegates from the other neutral countries were chosen by the votes of various peace organizations and are quite prominent.

With the new organization, new ideas and a more practical basis for work, the conference hopes to offset the earlier trials and tribulations of the Ford Peace Expedition and thru a publicity propaganda keep the peace issue alive in Europe with the ultimate hope that neutral nations will act in concert in offering mediation.

A statement reviewing the work accomplished up to this time says, the representatives of the peace mission in presenting an appeal to the neutral nations to act were received graciously by the Ministers of all the neutral nations in Stockholm, except the American Minister, who said he had instructions from his home Government not to recognize the neutral conference.

"That this was humiliating to the American members of the conference need hardly be emphasized," says the statement.

The statement also says that the President of the Norwegian Storting in accepting the appeal said Norway was greatly disappointed at the failure of the United States to take the lead in bringing about a conference of neutral nations to deal with the war question.

### Berlin Americans Get British Food

From unofficial sources it is learned that as a result of personal communications between members of the

staffs of the American Embassy in Berlin and London, parcels which have nothing diplomatic about them are being sent from the British to the German capital. Diplomatic pouches in the days before the war occasionally contained articles upon which toll might have been exacted by the frontier customs officials. The story goes that ever since the war began Ambassador Gerard has been indebted to Ambassador Pazo for various haberdashery luxuries to be found in Bond street and unobtainable in Berlin.

Now, according to unofficial information matters are much more serious, and members of the American Embassy in Berlin look to members of the American Embassy in London for a supply of certain things necessary to the satisfaction of the inner man, which it is impossible to get in Berlin for love or money. War bread Mr. Gerard and his colleagues have in more or less plentiful supply, and meat, fish and vegetables are obtainable together with butter, milk and so forth. There are, however, certain necessities which are lacking in Berlin, and with which members of the London Embassy staff are assiduously seeking to supply their less fortunate colleagues.

According to this information, the Berlin Embassy's request for these undiplomatic pouches is becoming regularly more insistent.

### Water Economized In Placer Mining

When common methods are employed, placer mining is rendered a difficult and rather unprofitable undertaking unless plenty of water is easily available. What is termed a

dry placer machine, however, is being used quite successfully in some of the western states where water is obtainable only in relatively small quantities. Water is employed, but not so much of it is required as in hydraulic and some other processes. A steam shovel is used to deliver the dirt into the machine. The gravel is broken up by a disintegrator and then passed thru a trommel where water is added and coarse, worthless rock eliminated. The gold-bearing dirt is worked over in the usual way, the water being supplied by feed pipes. The pulp is discharged thru a pipe to a dump, and the water drained into a place from which it can be recovered with pumps and re-used.

### Dominion Rand Shipping Facilities

Negotiations for a switch from the T. & N. O. Railway to the No. 2 group of copper mines of the Dominion Rand Mines, near Timagami, are under way. In the meantime sews are being built to take the tonnage out to the railroad. It is stated that ten or twelve cars of ore are ready to ship now.

In the top of the open cut the ore is running much higher in copper and showing small values in gold and a trace of silver. Additional equipment is being arranged for, which will handle from two to three hundred tons of ore a day. With the great activity in Deloro and the coming into that part of the camp by the Lakes and other big mines, and the opening of several rich properties, the company estimates that the group of gold claims alone in Deloro are worth the entire capitalization of \$500,000.



### A DELICIOUS DISH

TRY IT FOR SUPPER TO-DAY

"CANADAFIRST" CORN BREAD—4 tablespoons "Canada First" Condensed (Evaporated) Milk, 2 cup water, 1 cup yellow corn meal, 1 heaping tablespoon butter, 1 cup flour, 1 heaping tablespoon baking powder, large pinch salt, 2 eggs. Mix corn meal, flour, salt, baking powder. Sift thoroughly. Beat milk with water, beat egg, add milk, water, and butter, mix. Stir well, pour into greased pan. Bake in moderately hot oven thirty minutes.

You will find "Canada First" a real treat in cooking—try it in Coffee or Cocoa.

Best by Government Test—Canadian Made—by Canadian Milk Producers.

You can whip "Canada First" Evaporated Milk—chill well before whipping.

THE AYLMER CONDENSED MILK CO., LTD.  
AYLMER, ONT., CANADA

# We are so well known that we do not need to Advertise

is a Common argument a publisher often hears

The biggest and best known corporations in the world believe in publicity. They believe in keeping in touch with the people all the time.

Railroads, Mail Order Houses, Steamship Lines, Banks, etc are well known and still they advertise In fact successful houses all lay their success to the fact that

## PERSISTENT PUBLICITY PRODUCES PROFITS

They all believe in using the Weekly Local Paper and spend thousands of dollars in thus getting in touch with the homes in each locality

### Advertise in a Weekly

never escapes the eye. The reader takes it up in an hour of leisure, looks over it thoroughly and passes it on to the other members of the family who are always interested in a careful resume of the local events of the week

The Porcupine Advance is the only paper the covers Timmins and vicinity thoroughly. it is to be found in almost every home