# The continental times. No. 1159. Vol. XXII. No. 17 August 9, 1915 

Berlin, Germany: Continental Times, G.m.b.H., August 9, 1915

https://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/QD4VJIIDSHSS78G

Based on date of publication, this material is presumed to be in the public domain.

For information on re-use, see
http://digital.library.wisc.edu/1711.dl/Copyright

The libraries provide public access to a wide range of material, including online exhibits, digitized collections, archival finding aids, our catalog, online articles, and a growing range of materials in many media.

When possible, we provide rights information in catalog records, finding aids, and other metadata that accompanies collections or items. However, it is always the user's obligation to evaluate copyright and rights issues in light of their own use.

# HOTEL ADLON BERLIN <br> Ohe Conlimental Times <br> MERAN <br> SOUTH-TYROL <br>  

PRICE: 20 Pf., 5 cts.
No. 1159. Vol. XXII. No. 17.

## A JOURNAL FOR AMERICANS IN EUROPE

PRICE: 20 PF., 5 cts.
MONDAY, AUGUST 9, 1915

## LATEST NEWS.

HORT ITEMS OF INTERES EROM VARIOUS SOURCES Further Mobiluston

 called into the army. The
new contingents called out
London, Aug. 7 English The Theses latest casualiy list gives the names of 45 officers and 11294 men.
Another list gives 46 officers and 600 men.
Lisbon, Aug. 8. Bernardilino Machado formrly Minister of Foreign Affaris has been
lected President of the Portuause Republic
Vienna, Augombs in Begrade. Andian nerophanist
 sernack
barack.
 hose in Wales, have scored a victory and
oblained an increase of wage owing to the oblarine of an increase of
effors of Lloyd George.
New York, Augzson messise




A sandon, Aus 8 Hovd the Memisisiser of Munitions
 dark and mateses look bady in
is perturbad but not trighened.

 Tote is is unatisisactory. A A further protestst $w$ we
be lodged by the $A$ merician povernment.

New York, Aug. . Thommas Edison the
inventor has agreed to accept the presidency of a marine inventions Bureau which Secre-
tary of the Navy Daniels desired him to taketary of the Navy Daniels desired
Rotterdam, Aug. 8. Owing. to the English ment has given an order for 600,000 tons ot coal in Germany.
Washington, Aug. 8. The Associated Press nnounces that the English losses of officers since the commencement of the War amount
to 12,642 , of which 3685 are dead and 1115 issing.
New York, Aug. 8. The Sun Ottawa cor-
respondent telegra phs that recruiting in East respondent telegra phs that recruiting in East Canada has almost come to a standstill. The
eading papers chide the younger men for heir ack of enthusiasm.

Lugano, Aug. 8. The negotiations between
England and Italy have resulted in the latter country receiving a large loan. It is under-
stood that this is the price of Italion stood that this is the price of Italian assist

## Not True. Constantinople, Aug. 8. The report published

 in the London Times to the effect that thenew bridge connecting Galata and Stamboul had been destroyed by a submarine is totally Ridder Versus Hearst.
New York, Aug. 8 Editor Ridder is
sueing Hearst the newspaper owner for a sueing Hearst the newspaper owner for a
million dollars damages. Hearst published an accusation against Ridder charging him
with being engaged in supplying aeroplanes
Lugane, Aug. Angry Italians.
The latest outcry against the Turks in Ialy is on account of the find-
ing of a message from the Turkish government to the Senussis offering them a large
sum to join in the Holy War

Lugano, Aug. 8. It It is evident that the Eugano, Aug.
English have no idea of eviving up the Dar-
danelles expedition. They have sunk four Italian steamers near the shore and are making a large landing stage out of them.
Vienna, Aug. 8. The latest prospects brought forward by the Entente Powers have been
reiused by the Bulgarian government. This maykey appears assured.

Stockholm, Aug 7. The Petersburg Tele-
graph Bureau is at pains to inform the graph Bureau is at pains to inform the world
that it is a great mistake to imagine that it that it is a great mislake to imagine that it
is dull in the capital. It says life is normal, the places of entertainment crowded and
700,000 roubles were taken in last Sunday's races by the totalisator.

## caitum Am

 brought into Cuxhaven aboard the American ship Pass of Balmaha consistsHarold Harris and four sailors. captain, as the submarine appeared, advised
them to throw their them to throw their arms overboard and to hide below deck, advice they quickly followed.
There they remained although the submarine There they rermained although the submarime
had only placed one man aboard-the steerers mate Lanns,--who in spite of the five to one against him brought the ship in here. The
American ship had a cargo of 4000 bales of cotton. A Consul's Adventure
A Consul's
Hadventure,
Hamburg, Aug. 8. Most remarkable were Hamburg, Aug. 8. Most remarkable were
the adventures of Consul Wilhelm Litten,
stationed at Tabriz when the war broke out stationed at Tabriz when the war broke out.
When the Russian Cossacks arrived he sought When the Russian Cossacks arrived he sought
refuge in the American Consulate. But on the occasion of a renewed attack Consul Litten
fled into the Kurdish fled into the Kurdish desert. In Binab he
was recognised and attacked but escaped by the use of his revolver. He reached Mossul
15 days later in an exhausted condition and 15 days later in an exhausted condition and joined a caravan to Bagdad, in rags and
without any money whatsoever and there he without any money whatsoever and there he
found the Minister Prince Reuss and accompanied him to Teheran.
hand was captured by the English.
THE WAR.
Forces of the Central Powers Busy sweep-
ing Away the Remaining Russians. Towns
being Rapidly Evacuated Turks and
The Russian still oppose a futile resistance to the armies of the central Powers. In the
South the Russian lines have been broken South the Russian lines have been broken
though in three places by the forces of the Archiduke and General Mackensen. In Bessarabia hard fighting continues.
Between the Vistula and the Bug co
siderable fighting has been proceeding. siderable fighting has been proceeding.
The Russians showed quite special zeal in The Russians showed quite special zeal inthe letter boxes and take them away.
nd Wilna have been evacuated the letter
and Wilm
civilians.
In Bulg
In Bulgaria, where the course of the war is being watched with keen interest, the laking of Warsaw and Iwangorod created
sensation. The russophiles were much de-
in England and France, the Russian defeat is fully understood, but efforis are made o gloss it ever as a tactical retreat. The Times however is honest and says that the
fall of Warsaw is a severe loss. Warsaw was the centre whence a telling blow could
have been struck at the heart of Germany letter on. The fall of the fort signifies that
such an offensive will be impossible for an indefinite period. The fall of Warsaw will entail the giving up of the great Vrstula in the war. The full earnestness of the
situation must be realised. Those in Eng land who seek to diminish its
are doing the nation an ill service.
The Turks The Turks.
English wit report having repulsed the Ashmead Barlett in a latter from the Dardi elles says that the position is just exactly

The Turks have driven the Russians over
he frontier near Erzerum and are on Russian territory. The English appear intent upon in attack of the Asia Minor coast The Italians.
Luck seems to be forver against the Ita
lians. Their latest reverse is in the Tirol, the Col di Lana. They left 200 dead and the position in the hands of the Austrians.
AMERICANS IN GERMANY. Lies sent to America by the paris Corres
pondent of the New York worra.
In its weekly report the "American Association of Commerce and Trade" says under
the heading of "Americans in Germany":the heading of "Americans in Germany":-
The New York World of June 29 prints a Paris dispatch to the effect that "Americans fleeing from Germany, state that the Ameri-
cans still remaining in Berlin, excluding the dipolomatic and consular official, war corres-
spondents and Cerman-Americans, number less than 100 ..... About 500 Americans remain in all of Germany" In order to correct the error in the Paris
dispatch, we state that, according to informadispatch, we state that, according to informa
tion furnished by Consul-General Julius $G$ Lay in Berlin, about 800 Americans are at
present in Berlin and about 4000 in all of present in
Germany. The "fileeing" Americans constitute largely American moving picture men who hasten Ao America to deliver their war records. They
are expected to "flee" back to Germany upon conclusion of their mission, while other
American business men travel back and forth in pursuit of their affairs.

## GERMAN NOTE RECONSIDERED.



AGAINST MUNITIONS EXPORT.
Many People Think That the war
Must be stopped.
Peace Deminstratio
eace Demonstration. Why Ger-
manyy Can Face the World.
New York, Aug. 8. Now that a certain
New York, Aug. 8. Now that a certain
amount of time has passed, the good sense
of the majority of the American nation is of the majority of the American nation is
coming to the fore, with the result that the last German Note, afier having been fairly
and calmly considered, is taken to be as was intedend by its authors, - a document which out and out friendly and conciliatory.
danger of complications of a serious nature have been set aside and that the President is perfectly loyal in his declarations of
peaceful intentions. The Orduna question has been satisfactorily arranged and the sinking of the Leelanaw has never been called into question, as it was appreciated that the
crew was treated with special no lives were lost and that the matter of damages is a question for further considera-
tion before the courts. tion before the courts.

> No Responsibility

As regards the loss of American lives aboard the lberian, that matter has been gon
into and the Consul at Queenstown ported that it is established without doub that the Commander of that ship refused the call of the submarine to stop, and that there-
fore all the responsibility for what has happened rests with him.
It is hoped here also, that the German
idea that the American governa to restrain the German navy from making use of the submarine, will once for all be
dispelled. The Sun, a non-German sheet, says that idea is sheer nonsense
asoned that should America asoned that should America take up such
an attitude, she woulc in case an attitude, she woulg in case she had war
tomorrow, have debarred herself from the full use of the fine fleet of submarines upon the country are concentrating their special attentions. For there are a great number of recognised naval authorities here, who are of the opinion of the English naval Admiral
Scott, that the submarine is the warship of the future and that the oversea craft will in course of tine of battle and heavily armoured ships;
big lisper and that rapid cruisers will be used for police duty, and that quite specially large size des-
troyers will play a most prominent role. Opinions Differ.
President Wilson has just one difference of and it is upon the point of the opportunity which he insists should be given to those aboard passenger ships, or in fact all ships,
to get away with their lives. And it has been noted here, with satisfaction, that the hat thoroughly humane end by way to ion of far carrying guns aboard the sub-
marines which have been shown efficacious at several miles distance. That Germany has been able to accomplish this, is looked
upon here as yet another tribute to her ex enables her to force any ship to stop do as she has been doing lately,
the Captains to come and report to the sub-
marine. As an American diplomat has said,
The President does not care how many ships the Germans blow up, but he is par Ameulary sensitive concerning the
Aife without warning.
Captains of merchantmen refuse to stop responsibility of what happens rests with
That the peace party is increasing by leaps and bounds there is no doubt. For, whilst
the few are reaping vast sums in the production of munitions and material of war he country in general is suffering very
everely and the continuance of the war has
. severely and the continuance of the war has
become nauseating to the majority of the
Mr. Taylor, one of the best-known Ame ricans, formerly Minister to Madrid, has
come out with a strong statement to the effect that the coming peace conference to be held as Washington, must call upon the President to summon a special sititing of Congress, in order to forbid
naterial of war of all kinds.
At a meeting of the American teachers Dr. James Earl Russell said "You may hate,
love or fear the Germans, but none can help admiring the perfection of the machine which today enables them to hold the entire world
in check. The secret of Germany's success in check. The secret of Gern
lies in its educational system."

THE SITUATION TO DATE.



## A TRUMPH OF ORGANISATION.

Bickernas and olsagieemen





 ibior matre of ite Mmsoonie, He has



 mpility meant erentying in modem wartire Hill hiopecesyly Componited. Iis now accerede even by the Rusians







 burb beat oft
 sporedet on the Thuse, ,as the man who had

 timed ins ofot, that he would dicideteminag
 without having oniered verys.erious deferee Thin Resan ppeses: winto nore or ies

 sed to spead ine inpesson that wand

 With wat tue Engists, wift their loce tor Cact worst dubbed ine slem ronery,
 ain

 antesoming sceion of the public hive beve, tore weets and wets. argesed uror the modid chastivive and stremous
 Tet with suid wast amitis as cexth pro.




 har too poolongad wario an mm


 nud now, when the mests have cosed in

 aters The Estem ampapisin has been
amie of the allies in ine west to stom wian thys and ioin hie or inithay stain


 Weace of were manin in the steregth of his

 sech tatat al works ite a beaifilty lited piex or powetulu madieny. can
 atesp phee?
Heo olier sitec
difterent pixime on ter site
 his omeraks when hee freach prosiden reamity pid a wisito the fortht weace told
 any piee






 agemeted




 Zime in itigest In thet fouse it commons He cilicism of the eonutud ot the war hiss


 new government has, by a thousand signs,
been shown to have entirely forfeited the been shown to have enirely forfeited the few of the many troubles existing in Engboth the interior and military positions have
bulgarla's needs.
Manuo io suajoiai maonocanty or
 mion lian mitar bans mane y me Disomio



 Hemend in Por the jear 1995 Bugariat has reaty for

 Sombei it bed dosed by semia whild tic
 Engish And thus tex eoonmion tuture of the country has become burning-a matter of life and death.
"Diplomaticus" sums up what he gathers which Dr. Stoianoff seeks. He says that Bulgaria as the outcome of this war, must ave economical breathing space and elbow room. She must no longer, owing to her bitter neighbors can be able to commercially throttle her. And so, Bulgaria must have a straight road to the Danube via Orsova, tions with Budapest, without hindrance rom Servia. Anoterer Need.
The second territorial demand of Bulgaria is "Bulgaria for the Bulgarians." The Macedonian question can only be radically solved and angement with Servia, which country he question. It is just like Austria and May, ilife enemy of Servia. Thus it is that understanding with Turkey has been possible and with Russia impossible, for the only road to a gre
Bulgaria.

No. 1159. Vol. XXII. No. 17

Ohr Conturathla Times

- -1 =fimexiziow =ivewenim The Continental Times Berlin W.50, Aussburger Strass N
 $=12=$ E


 Our tomemoto nural
 $= \pm$ All Lies. been delegated to go and fix eeen delegated to go and find out the con-
ditions under which English prisoners live ditions under which English prisoners the
in Germany. And that, merely because the
British press and a couple of Members of Parliament imagined, or wished to imagine probably for the sake of a public cly, that
those prisoners were maltreated. Two Amthose prisoners were maltreated. Two Am-
bassadors, several Swiss delegates, Mr. Jackson bassadors, several Swiss delegates, Mr. Jackson
of the American Embassy and many more,
have visited the have visited the camps and have unanimously
reported that the said prisoners were perreported that the said prisoners were per-
fectly well fed housed and treated. That question having been settled once and for all, surely it is time to let the matter drop. Times recently published copies of a number
of letters from British prisoners here to their relatives in England, in which they told that the reports in the newspapers at home con-
cerning their ill treatment were all lies. Difficult to Comprehend.
people living in Germany, it is difficult to comprehend how, a sober sided, and undoubtedly serious politician, like Mr. Bonar
Law, ca: so wowd telling hio proptc, he has been doing, that victory is sure for not a military man but suriely, even a civilian can easily see how almost hopeless England's chances of victory are. To win a war needs success in the field. But can the English show such achievements? The time to strike,
for England, might have been when the Central Powers were engaged in deadly
struggle with the Russian armies. But the struggle with the Russian armies. But the
English did nothing! Why not? inquires
the Secolo of Milan. Why not? asks the the Secolo of Milan. Why not? asks the
Russian government. Why not? queries the Morning Pos

Bulgaria not Deceived. making desperate efforts to try and draw the neutral small Kingdoms or the Balkans into
the vortex of the war. The latest of such the vortex of the war. The latest of such
endeavors appears to be centered in a note tendered to the Greek government in which
the Hellenic nation is asked to give up the rich harbor of Cavalla to Bulgaria in return for some vague and non defined territory in
Asia Minor. In Athens the indignation of the government and people knows no
bounds. Cavalla as is known, is the head bounds. Cavalla as is known, is the head the "weed", is yearly sent to America. One the other hand the Servians, who
must certainly be given credit for having stood staunchly by Russia, are invited to give a part
to Bulgaria.
Meanwhile the astute Bulgarians, of whom in Entente Powers seek to make a victim,
in order to pick the chestnuts out of the fire, in their ill fated Dardanelles expedition,
is displaying exceeding coyness is displaying exceeding coyness at the
prodigal offers, made by the over generous prodigal offers, made by the over generous
donors, to present her with territory which Bulgaria is not in the least deceived
knowing full well that Russia and Servia are her deadly enemies. So, she is nego-
ciating in the most friendly manner with Turkey for the cession of ihat portion of the
Dadeagatch railroad which is essential for her to possess. And she declines the offers
of the Entente Powers.
Tie Tuar of the Tite
The great muli ary events which culminated
in the collapse of the Russian forces in Poland have marked the turn of the tide in the
long lasting vast international war. The
Grand Duke Nikolai Nikolaviten would have the woild believe that the ousting of his
armies from Poland is merely in the nature of a carefully plauned, tactical retreat. No
one believes a word of that! The plain unvarnisned truih is that the
Russians have been very severely beaten and

 power of offensive may be taken as having
lapsed. And it will occupy a long time-
even if it be possible that renovating process.
During the period in which the Russians
may be endeavouring to re-organise the disorganised forces, the Central Powers are sure not to waste time. Their attention will
now be turned to the Western front, and, we may all be quite sure that everything
will be done to bring about a decisive issue in the West, with as little delay as possible.
The war has ceased to drag. Big events are in sight! The Provident $\begin{aligned} & \text { It is amusing to hear that } \\ & \text { Russians. } \\ & \text { the Russians, before relin- }\end{aligned}$ guishing Warssaw, detached the public
letter boxes and took them away. The reason why they should have attached so
much importance to those letter much importance to those letter boxes is
strange, as the Russians, being the most
illiterate pepe ililiterate people in Europe, wrere vin tew
letters. It must have been interesting to see a train load or so of Warsaw letter boxes
Floating One after another Russian towns Populations. are being evacuated. Riga,
Kowno, Wilna are the latest in which the civilian populations have been called upon
to "get up and get out". Petersburg is already reported to be full to overflowing house room is to be found in the
capital and who walk the streets homeless and miserable. If the famous "strategical retreat" continues the Russian government
will have an economical problem of the greatest difficulty to solve.

## TALK ON FINANCES

Minister of Finance Hellferich has Pester Lloyd. He said:-"Our financial condition, after the first year of the war remains a strong as ever. All the money needed for
the war will be forthcoming, without our having to resort to any artificial measures as
has been the case with other countries. The has been the case with other countries. The
third war loan, which will be issued in the course of the coming September, will be another success.
"I congratulate
archy on the success Austro-Hungarian monhas, from its warcess of loans, furrnished to te less than seven milliards of Kronen. That is as much as France altogether with her long
and short period obligations has been able and short period obligations has been able long period war loans, France has found
2,300 millions and out of that 700 millions had to be paid back to make up for the
deficit of the unlucky loan of June 1914; so deficit of the unlucky loan of June 1914; so
there remain 1,600 millions over. The effort of the Danubian Monarchy, in the field of
the long time loans, is five times as great the long time loans, is five times as great.
"The English calculations of three million sterling per day has already been passed.
A few days ago, in the House of Commons Asquith said that the daily costs were three million two hurdred thousand per day.
note that development with pleasure, but my patriotism does not impel me to try and
emulate England in that direction."

U Boat Work
been sunk in the Irish Sea. Lloyds reports five trawlers sunk. The sailing ship Hans
Emil has been set a fire. The crew was picked up by the Danish steamer Tyr.
The captain of a trawler who fiyl to the aid of a shooner that was being attacked by a submarine, has been tried The barque Vanadis has been sunk in the
North Sea. She was laden with mine logs.

PLENTY OF AMMUNITION The idea that the Turks were running dying out in England.
The Reuter correspondent at the DardaThe Reuter
nelles writes:-
".For
"For goodness' sake tell people at home
what a tremendous proposition we are up
against out here.'
So spoke a battalion commander to me as we crouched in the parched earthiness
of his dugout [in Gallipol,], watching the
puffs of enemy shell-bursts in the rear through the fly-netting which screened the
sloping entrance. Tne Turks were merely pin-prickiug, their favourte method of keepown attacks and their regular response of munition in this direction certanly does not
lend much colour to the rumours of shorage." Protest against Wilson.
New York, Aug. 8. Tne majority of Americans consider the latest reply by England and as a livel upon the Uniied Slates. The
newspapers are angry and state that England is abusing her cuntrol of the s.as. The Banking and coiton interests of the south
demand that the Prestuent take energenc

SATISFIED PRISONERS.
 Been shown Great Kindriess. Ha
Over and over again inquiries have be
instituted by indend instituted by independent and neutral judges, in order to find out whether the accusations
made in England, that the British prisoners in German captivity were not well treated,
were true or not. The American and were true or not. The American and
Spanish Ambassadors here have taken the matter up, the Swiss delegates have twice
given their verdict. In each and every case given their verdict. In each and every case,
the report has shown that the English prisoners in Germany receive good treatment,
that they are not subject to injustice and that they are not subject to injust
that they are contented that they are contented.
The only real point which has come to
light is, that the English prisoners of all others are by far the most insubordinate,
quarrelsome and refractory. to work when called upon to do so, they
do not like their French colleagues, and they abominate and look upon the Russians with
Yet another report is published, this time made by Mr. Jackson, of the American Em-
bassy in Berlin. It merely serves to corrobassy in Berlin. It merely serves to
borate what all other people have sai duty it has been to make a report, namely
that the prisoners have no complaints and that the priso
are satisfied.

The Camps
visited the C
Mr. Jackson visited the Camps of Stendal, Zerbst, and Wittenberg.
In conversation with prisoners Mr. Jackson found that they had practically no complaints to make of the existing conditions. All the wounded men
said that they had been well treated in hospital, and several at Stendal stated that they had been shown great kindness in the tem-
porary hospitals to which they had been brought immediately after their capture. One of the non-commissioned officers (Corporal
Frazer) had recovered from his wounds to such an extent that he was to take part in a boxing match with the French camp cham-
pion in a few days. In my conversation pion in a few days. In my conversation
with the prisoners at Stendal," says Mr. Jackson, "there was no complaint about the
food, and not one of them even mentioned food, and
the subject

Dont like Colleagues.
At Zerbst there are very few British noncommissioned officers of higher rank, and
as there are few German guards in the camp, much of the camp discipline is in the hands of the French and Russians, which does not give satisfaction to the British prisoners. Mr.
Jackson continues: "Several cases of punishJackson continues: "Several cases of punish-
ment for breacies otviscipine hind occurred, and one British soldier told me that he had been tied to a stake-last December. The regulation punishment for the prisoners, and
for German offenders as well, in places for German offenders as well, in places
where there are no cells, and that two hours at the stake (all that is given on any one day) is considered as
solitary confinement

## At Wittenberg.

The camp at Wittenberg was still in quaa
rantine on account of typhus fever, and Mr Jackson was unable to go inside. He was able to look over the camp, however, and to
see many prisoners at a distance. It appeared to be clean and in good order, and the men medical work inside the camp is done by captured medical officers, principally French and Russian, but among the number are Captain Priestley and Surgeous Vidal and
James La Fayette of the R A.M.C., of whom the last two are to be sent back to England
when the quarantine is raised. Major Priestley will be detained until certain proceedings against him are closed.
An English newspaper publishes a letter
in which the writer says draws the attention of his countrymen to the fact, that whereas the Duke of Wellington had a force of
1600000 well disciplined troops under him, 160000 well disciplined troops under him,
England has lost twice that number of men in the present war.
WARNING THE GOVERNMENT In this war the country is ahead of Parlia-
ment and far anead of this already discredited Minist y. The country will sweep the dreamirg
have earne have earned. There will be a great upheaval,
and it is coming sooner than the Minisiry realises. (Lovat Fraier in the Daily Mail.) Vienna, Aug. 8. Yet another Italian sub
marine has been sunk by an Austrian submarine. She was the Nereide.

## Paris, Aug. 8. The somewhat unreliable Havas Agency is responsiole for the repor

## for xplanations an 4 apology

Paris, Aug 8. There appears to be a set
of people here full of hope that Roumania wi I give way to the blandishments of the
Entente and take up arm, against the Central Powers. The departure of the Roumania
Mıi ister from here is Manchester, Aug. . . TI e usually reliable
Manchester Guardian. say, that Congress will be calles to the ther in a rew weeks in order
to p pss a law prohb.ting the export of
muntiuns of war.

VIRIBUS UNITIS.

## News from Austra-Hung The Fan or warsaw.

Almos eactily on the anivisaray of tho out

 met the ank and minown nutre, heavy


 Poish dementwes noteable Ther poy
 speche wer nate and haratis yppubucal gathered beorer whew wer mice, rom mind




 handerchines

Germans Cheered.
A pretty incident was witnessed when a
heavy automobile filled with German soldiers,







 wilt the worstse ontuc walts whict began

 pae of it pophation ioned in in musial lestap procesom




 with he maicic of ther tirimphant proessions Opirious on the victory.
 difibted with the nees, and dectaract that
 mex zeat event

 mos inor a tite The propation and amying out or the pogazan has bee biall:
 an worder max int toop mike wondetrud
 Ansiathumary med Bermay:

Austrian Crown Prince at the Front. he visit of the Austrian Crown Prince to his troops in the mountains of Halicz, the same victorious corps which had stormed
the bridge-head of Halicz of passed over the Dniester. The visited the arillery, and servation the effect of the his guns. "It was a touching scene," says Molnar,
"and its poetic significance could only be in the field, by one who had been a long time landsturmer appeared before his Prince. through the frightful Spring campaign in the Carpathians. Reduced in numbers, but
keyed up with the joy by battle, the keyed up with the joy by battle,
veterans stood before the Heir-Apparent, and when the Crown Prince reminded hem
of his first visit, tears stood in their eyes,
Behind them thundered the Russian cannon, before them stood, deeply moved, the young
heir to the throne, and over the checks of the veterans, who stood stiffly at attention,
keeping perfect line, ran the tears they could
not restrain. It was a wonderful the epilogue of the war in the Carpathians,
le.s brought so much honor to our army."
This visit of the Crown Prince included
festival mass in the old church of Halicz
at which the church-music of Haydn and
Gounod was played by "an army doctor
had brought their instruments with them to

## The 0 pen Tribune.

## To our Readers.

We shall be glad to pubbish any communication from our readers, but must ask
contributors to attach name and address to their letters. These will be pubbished anony

## The Code of British Diplomats.

ot the Editior.
Some time ago we read of the astounding
onduct of the British Minister in Christianiz named Findlay, in offering a reward of so
many thousands of pounds sterling for the making away, in other words the assassination of Sir Roger Casement, the well-known rish
patriot. That was an act so discreditable to everyone question would be disowned by his govern.
ment. But nothing of the kind has taken place and the British Governmeut thereby
stamps that act upon the part of its repreBut quite late I tinental Times of Sir Bax Ironside, the
British remesentative his post in the Bulgarian capiaia, because it was found that he had been compromised in
the plot to kill King Ferdinand So here we have a case of two British diplomats
engaged in the unholy work of stimulating English diplomatic metho
But in the case of Mr. Bx Ironside, he is
not only convicted of being engaged in a plo a kiil, but he is iikewise a man of a dis
honest past. In the summer of 1909 I spent
he two hot months in Santiago 1 Vin det Mar, never Valparaiso. The hot months ther are January and February
The following story was told me there,
by the victim himself. It seems that a Mr. Campbell, one of the big men in th English Colony, a partner in one of the many large English Comission houses with
which Chili abounds-played cards at the Santiago club with the thea Mr. Bax Ironside That sum Mr. Bax Ironside did not pay at once, saying that he did not have so much
money about him, but would send a cheque. Days passed and still no cheque arrived. Mr
Campbell said he did not like to Minister, suposing, of course, it was only a Minser, suposing, of course,
lapse of memory and expecting each day to
get his cheoure. Finamaly, to his sastonishentent get his cheque. Finally, to his astonishment,
he heard that Mr. Bax Ironside had te Santiago to take ship for England from Valparaiso. On this Mr. Campbell took the
next train to Valparaiso, where he found $M$. ext train to Valparaiso, where he found Mr
Bax Ironside, already aboard the steme standing on the deck, surrounded by the members of his colony assembled to wish
him "Boon Voyage". He approached the Minister, who displayed great embarrasmen and said, "Pardon me, Mr. Bax Ironside, but
1 fear you have forgotten your litte debt but come here to the library", and the Minister sat owenn and wrote him a cheque,
which Mr.Campell thanked him for, and wished him "Bon Voyage", and took the train home io Santiago.
Imagine the surprise of the recipient of
ne cheque, when the Bank upon which had been drawn told him, that not only
did Mr. Bax Ironside have no money there but that Mr. Camppell talked the matter over will some of the other principal members of the
British colony and they decided that it was disgrace for such a man to represent Eng and and that it would be well to write a
etter to the Foreign Office enclosing dishonored cheque and relating the whole
ircumstances. That letter was sent registered was naturally expe ted that the retirement of Mr. Bax Ironsid would soon be heard of. The result-? The
next thing they heard was that he had been appointed Minister to Switzerland and had Can you imagine England, the England
one was taught to admire and reverence, laving such a man as this, and Findlay, represent her?
and Valnaraiso made andul stir in Santiago English Club and Colony whe talk of the and there are many who could substantiate the story. As I said, I got it from the victim imself who found no words strong enoug
express his opinin of Mr. Bax Ironside I remember my friend, Madame Desprez, the wife of the then French Minister to Chili, ellin $\sim$ me that Mrs. Bax Ironside told her house party where they were, she had tips, as he never gave her a cent althoug I seem to remember some one having to
me since $I$ lett South America, that woman had died of a broken heart over his tory $m$ m reatment of her. U hoought his cis are very interesting primarily of themsel ves, secondy as sill further showing the
type of men who are allowed to wear the British Diplomatic uniform

GERMAN CIVILIZATION, THE HOPE OF THE FUTURE

By R. A.COE.

Since the outbreak of the present war it
is almost impossible to obtain in the American press a presentation of the German side
of the case. Very few journals in this
country have the impartiality to give due country have the impartiality to give due
space to the German side of the question,
and, although a few able statements of the and, although a few able statements of herman case have appeared in this country, they have mostly been academic in character.
So I have attempted to present the question in such a way as to appeal to the rank and
file of Americans. I feel so deeply on the question that I would like, if such a thing
were possible, to say to all American people people, in this their greatest struggle for the maintenance of their civilization
My ancestors were English America in colonial times. Several of them served in the American armies in the Revo-
Iutionary War. I mention this, not that it is simply to show that I am one of perhaps a sympathy with Germany in this fight of the sympathy with Germany
fatherland for what I consider the preservation of the greatest civilization that has ever
arisen upon this earth. I read a great deal about the Germany of Goethe and Schiller,
and about German science, German industry and thrift, from the pens of many writers who in the same articles denounce the German government and what they term Ger-
man militarism. They tell us in effect that this war is to overthrow the German gov-
ernment and German militarism. In other ernment and German militaris
words, what they propose to
the Russian teach the German how to be
clean and sanitary; the Latin teach him sanity and stability of character, and how to be truthful; the Japanese teach him how to be
honest; the Englishman teach him diplomacy, honest; the Englishman teach him diplomacy,
Christianize him, liberalize him. These things in effect are what so-called writers in the Aelling the American people. Even some people of German descent express these
views. It seems to me, when I read much
of the stuff that has been written about Gerof the stuff that has been written about Ger-
many recently, that many writers who have been considered persons of unquestioned
sanity and judgment have been turned topsysanity and judgment have been turned lopsy-
turvy and have lost every trace of reason the present war. As before said, they eulo-
gize German progress and denounce the very thing that made German progress a possibility their honesty, their stability of character, thei solid qualities, their love of order and system,
their ability to establish just government. The fact that in Germany they have solved, or nearly solved, so many governmental and
social problems has only been possible because of a strong government. We could
not have had the modern Germany of science, industry and progress but for the constructive things which Germany has attained would
have been utterly impossible but for her strong government and her ability to defend
this because of her military system. It seems so strange to me that even men like Oswal
G. Villard overlook this fact I have just received and read in the De-
cember Open Court the article by Poultney
Bigelow. His analysis of the situation appears o me to be as erratic as most of the othe
stuff I have read from English pens. Le me briefly sum it up: The superiority
English form of government over the German-England a liberal, democratic zenss This is his pont of viev, and the
current one too. But among these 4 tho 000,000 , let me ask, what is the percen-
tage of iliteracy? With the exception of
Canada of the native population of her colonies?
India, the principal of her possessions, with $300,000,000$ population, exports an annual
average of about $100,000,000$ bushels, of wheat. What percentage of the native popu-
lation have ever eaten wheat in any form? other portions of the world, die of famine any less illiterate since they have been under the English government? And again, what
percentage of them are in the slightest degree any better off than they were, since they
have been under the English govermment? and file composed? Are they patriotic
English citizens enlisted for the defence of their country? Rather, are they not hirelings
of all shades of complexion, of all kinds of religion and of various nationalities, many o
them bloodthirsty savages who enlist for them bloodthirsty savages who enlist for
meagre monthly salary because it is the turning away volunteers for service in the
English army? The average Tommy Atkins, from oher points of view, what sort of chap
is he? The best thing about him is what there is of Teutonic blood in his veins. This stuff might be developed than he is at pre-
ent. Is he at present well-cducated, well-
trained, efficient, intelligently patriotic? Has
his individual age? He has his good qualities, but he is
coarse, vulgar, egotistic, overbearing, certainly very much lacking in all the qualities that
culture gives. He believes the gold brick
handed out to him in England in the name handed out to him in England in the name
of liberty is genuine. He is given certain
licenses, it is liceest, We must judge the English system
liberties. Enelish
and the it bears, English government by the fruit that system and the German government by the same measure. From the Encyclopadia Bri-
tannica Year Book, 1913, we learn that the small fraction of one per cent. ! learn from
the issue of the New York Nation of April the issue of the New York Nation of April
2 1914, that Germany doubled her wealth in ten years-something never approached by any other nation. We know that every
Cerman citizen can provide against want for his family by insurance at a minimum of cost not attained in any other country, under
any other system. We know that he has a physical, moral and intellectual training
superior to any other nation. We know that Germany, in proportion to population and
area, produces more and provides better for her people than any other country. A numlength of life was greater in Germany than
in any other country, that the average German exceeded other peoples in chest expansion, in physical developmen
Now, about the question of patriotism,lacle like that when the German Emperor
invited to his presence the members of the German Reichstag, and placed before them the correspondence be-
tween the governments of the various nations relative to the present war?-and from his iew of the situation there was not one single
dissenting voice. Has the world ever seen a spectacle like the unanimity of the German peoplemen, women and children-as to the justness
of their side in this war, and their willingness to make any sacrifice for their fatherland
property, life, everything they possess? Does that argue average dissent or general dis satisfaction with the kind of government they
have? Or, not to be too lengthy and tire some, if we judge a tree by the fruit that it bears, it seems to me preference must be
given to Germany rather than to any of the nations with whom she is at war. To this
might add a quotation from an article on might add a quotation from an article on Nation, April 2, 1914: "German wealth is one-tenth of this belongs to the state, - that means to the people-chiefly in the form of rom this government-owned property a conlessening the burden of taxation upon the people. A continuation of his system will,
in time, bring the German government into
a position in which no taxes need be collected from the people."
Now, as to the question of government, stood, is as fairly distributed as in any other stood, is as fairly distributed as in any othe
country. In proof of that, there have been as many as $12,000,000$ votes polled in Germany
out of a population of $66,000,000$. In what other country has that percentage ever been
polled? Has it been even in our own country? The proper adjustment of th
governmental machinery is indicated by th
quilibrium between the representatives the various classes and interests involved. members in her representative body, and a proportionate representation is maintained
for wealth, labor, and different religious parties as in no other country. Let me England's $400,000,000$ he supposes win
volunteer for service in England's armies Is the percentage large, even in Canada o
Australia? Is it large at home? On the Australia? Is it large at home? On the
other hand, does he not realize that there any clime, that are not ready to render any I believe Germany could raise an army (if it
were possible to get them home) in America alone larger than will volunteer for service
for England out of her $400,000,000$. Does that argue any lack of patriotism sympathy o fatherland
Now, there is one more question that
being very much discussed-English writer attribute the causes of the war
Germany or to German militarism. Owin to German good sense and their main-
taining a military equipment sufficient for attacked, we had peace in Europe for forty four years, with France all the time preaching many sources, insulting the German people There have been a number of times during
that interval when circumstances and interests would have held German alliances intact.
At the time of the Russo-Japanese war she
could easily have crushed France, owing to

Russia's inability to assist; or she could have
easily and safely attacked both Russia and easily and safely atacked both designs such
France had she had any are at present attributed to her; or might she not have conquered Belgium at the time of
the Boer war? Has she not been at peace
during a period of forty-four years with all during a period of forty-four years with all
the small nations adjoining her? And she would to-day be at peace with Belgium but
for English intrigue. Not only has Germany, for English intrigue. Not only has Germany,
prior to this war, been at peace for forty-four
years butherefficientmilitrysystem andcitizen yoars, buther efficien hecially kept France at peace. Read French history prior to forty-four years
ago. Has she ever so nearly had stability ago. Has she ever so nearly had stability
of government? Did she ever before make any such percentage of progress along all
lines as she has during the last forty-four years?- and in my opinion she owes it
wholly to the fact that a big policeman was just across the border, who made her behave
herself. And so the progress of Germany's allies has been made possible by the protection of her so much denounced military
system (her efficient citizen soldiery). 1 might write at length on what
industrial developments has done for all mankind. Take only one item, sugar. What would be the price to-day to the consumer in any part of the world, if you deduct
what German enterprise has done for that industry?
How a
How about England's relationship to the
peace of the world? Deduct her intrigue fore the last hundred years and most of the
calamitous wars could have been averted. calamitous wars could have been averted
We need only mention the Crimean war the Russo-Turkish war, the Russo-Japanese war, as well as the present world calamity,
all of which we owe to English international all of which we owe to English international
politics and intrigue. Nor has English been alone confined to Europe. No othe nation has ever attempted to meddle with
American affairs. Her intrigue during the American affairs. Her intrigue during the
Civil War was an endeavor to bring about he division of the nation. Without any real to separate them in order to weaken them, Americans should remember the Sackville
incident of October, 1888, as an illustration of English meddling with our domestic
affairs. They should not forget the Venezuelan controversy, or things mor ployed to defeat the American-Canadian reciprocity measure, and our strained relations with Japan, no longer ago than last winter,
when President Wilson made a personal appeal to the American Congress to repeal the Free Tolls measure because there were
diplomatic reasons necessitating it. It will be recalled rasons nely sita ite it measure our friction with Japan ceased. We can never have international peace until English intrigue is given a black eye. This
can only be done by some other power can only be done by some other power
building a navy large enough to compel Engard to attend to her own affairs. It is no very hard to show that she has been the
international trouble-maker. These are statements, but by going into detail $\mathbf{Y}$ can verify ments,
them.
As b
before stated, I am of English ancestry, yet I have an intense sympathy with and for he German people, and believe that although
so greatly outnumbered by the allies in men nd resources, Germany is going to win in
his fight, and that the greatest civilization that bas ever arisen on this earth is going to be preserved for the continued betterment,
not only of those who love the German fatheriand, but for all mankind. German
honesty, morality, scientific, social and cultural honesty, morality, scientifi, social and cal gov ernment made possible only
nilitary system, are going to co in check and keep a brake on Russian savagery, French hysteria and want of balance,
English political trickery and intrigue, and English political trickery and intrigue, and
because of the intelligent patriotism an individual efficiency of her people fo
incer re going to win this fight.

Open Court (Chicago,

## Lone Airman's Peril.

## oops for 5,500

By the English "Eye-Witness."
On Monday last one of our airmen had a
hrilling experience. He was alone in thrilling experience. He was alone in
single-seater aeroplane, in pursuit of a machine. While trying to reload his machine gun he
lost control of the steering gear and the aeroplane turned upside down. The belt
round his waist happened to be loose, and the jerk of the turn almost threw him o of the machine, but he saved himself by
clutching hold of the rear centre strut-the belt slipping down round his legs.
While he hung thus, head do making desperate efforts to disengage his
legs, the aeroplane fell from a height 8,000 feet to about 2,500 , spinning round and round like a falling leaf. reach the control lever with his feet. H
then succeeded in righting the machine, whi turned slowly over, completely "looping the
loop," whereupon heslid backinto hisseat. Th constitutes a record even in a service whe hairbreadth escapes are of daily occurrence.
Sweden's normal annual export of butter

## THE WOUNDED TRUTH.

## Pressism" The Real Peril of the Nations

## By R. L. ORCHELLE

This war has aught us, more fiececy and
 pends ipon the
that
physical but foreses,
 expressed emotion are mighty and magnetic influences swayin
sways the tides.
Now and then, when I can isolate mysell Hom the tremendous swirl and a current on
events it it beat a mentil retrat into that eriod of green, ubbroven peace beotre the be agin and we too were as of netoter
ce and another ime, whenever r retire int one of these peacectul oases of the mind, 1 seem to see arising betore me a demon pe
cuiliaty modern, with ron tarms and leaden
 ink-a hideous mechanial idol that stamps
and chaters and purss in undeground vauls in every city of the earth. And this is to
me a symbol of the modern slavery of men Before the war the monster had never had
an opportunity of exerting his far-reaching and evil influence. But now that the worla bos gone up in flame he has succeeded in skies. We know the trite old saying that the
pen is mightier than the sword-"among the rule of men entirely great." But in a
world of pygmies entirely small the press is world of pygmies entirely small the press is
mightier than the tongues of poets or o "Militarism" which appalls me in these retro pects of mine, but the real and actual kind and itself a slave in the ban of the
kins powers of darkness.
It is not the heroic use of the engines of
war that I regard as the annulment of civiliza war that I regard as the annulment of civiliza civilization. The 42 centimetre siege gun is a noble animal compared to the modern
otary press. With each it is abuse and not use that degrades.
The dull wire lying in the ooze of the
Atlantic bottom flashes a falsehood along all its Atlanic bottom flashes a alisehood along all its
miles of length, and whole nations are infected Those of us who have realized this truth, have guarded ourselves against the contagion
of the false and myriad-winged word. WV of the false and myriad-winged word. We
have installed in our brains a kind of inrellectual cersorship which bars out the in-
sidious germ of falsity that causes whole nations to go sick or mad. Despite all thempts to preserve a proper philosophic
detachment, one is forced to seek for concrete examples and it is among Germany's
enemies that one finds themababundantly and requently. I recall the black night that seemed to descend upon London-how the swift uni-
versal, unimpeded triumphal tour of the Great Lie made its way throughout the land and over o shout the truth from the house-tops o proclaim it from the top of the Monument
or St. Paul's. But the presses of Lord Northclife had jaws of, tireless steel and the
tentacular cables that radiated from England's entaculiar cables that radiated rom to the uttermost ends of the earth
heart ran
The "publicity campaign" of the Allie, oo use a shoppy and detestable phrase-
he slogans, the stock phrases and the political platitudes, have proved one thin to an over-powering degree-the hypnotic
power of suggestive terms, the easy
acceptance of the reiterated, still reiterated lie. We hear Sasanoff repeating in the Duma, that Parliament beneath the knout, the ab-
horrent and puer!e claptrap about the German slaughter of "women and children"
Even now the man utters his childish lieseven now - when the long-prepared, deep
laid plots of this arch-conspirator are collaps ing in dolorous ruin, when the shattered
legions of Muscovite mediaevalism are being hurled back into the Asiatic night and the
dog-like hordes consumed in their thousands by the invincible offensive of the Germansthat struggle of light against darkness. Bu
no! striking a pose upon a mountain corpses sacrificed utterly in vain, the
Russian statesman, with every seam and rive of the Empire cracking about him, lets th
old, worn galvanized falsehoods slip fro his lips. And the words uttered in the
night of St. Petersburg are repeated like
words of Holy Writ in the crepuscule of Paris and the fog of London. They go by Engthey receive a slimy unction from the Herald
and the World, to Boston where the debased helot who directs the British Transcript will
cast his verbal whitewash over the maligned, misunderstood Cossack
apas-rree $\begin{aligned} & \text { as the habit of the banyan-whose } \\ & \text { branches }\end{aligned}$ branches take root in the soil, then spring
hideously aloft as trunks. And in these black colonnades the reason of men has been
erring for over a year. Not even the sharp bright sword of the German Michel has
availed to cut through the horrible thickets England was the first land to debauch the
modern world with advertisement. Both before modern arrd wiunadvertisement. Both before
the war and during it this method had been
pursued with success. The spirit of adver-
tisement is deception and the spirit of England's propaganda is advertisementit. It Eng
its pows
from something that is weak in human nature, weak, and in our day, perhaps
corrupt. But it does not only traffic upon our weaknesses, but upon our appeals come upon us disguised in the garb
of humanity, sentiment, chivalry or patriotism, and then they are most dangerous. Then force which draws sustenance from all that is sound or noble in the hearts of men. It has rich soil to feed upon and in war, alas, that
soil has irrigation that is richer and nobler still. When, in addition to all this, we conside the ape or parrot in man, the fundamental
animals that cause him to repeat the easy hrase or copy the ready mental attitude, in stead of hewing his own way through facts nd circumstances,-we see how the distur-
bance of his emotional and mental centre of ravity is at the mercy of every charlatan Behold Italy-an example of pathological patriotism. Because the gold of the Entente purchased a bankrupt poet and a battery of
venal newspapers, thousainds of Pietros and Guiseppes are staring with sightless eyes fron The mare weed like growth of hais, wriggling democratic masses capable of read-
ing muddy newspapers concocted by mediocre minds, does not justify oratorical demagogue in attributing to them the rare faculty of multitudes are not only incapable of thinking but incapable of acting. Between the hidde he soldier there is no intermediary stage Here again the immense moral and intellectames manifest-like someglittering phenomna in an age almost devoid of noble ideals. Russians to explain what their nations wer fighting for. And all they could give me in
answer were the dead and hollow phrases that de into their mouth -those absurd generalities and pretenses of which the whole Entente is one single living
denial - "freedom of Europe"- "the crushing of militarism"-"the sanctity of treaties" "the rights of small nations." They believed what they said, they were sincere-ignorance and the Great Lie may have routed all logic and all reason, but surely not all sincerity. fighting for, and his reasons had roots, in logic, in history and in actuality.
Man in the mass is ruled by gravilation and cohesion. This is especially true in war-
when the imagination and passions of men are in the ascendancy and thought and judg ment in abeyance. War produces this numb ang of the brain at a single blow-but it may systematic press propaganda-as the Germans have discovered to their cost. In , the firs rage, a pure eruption of the lava of the hear but in the second instance it is like to becom themselves in the brain and destroyed the vision. I am no pathologist, but I should French mind finds itself to-day.
Nowhere are there any leaders, but merel voices and figures. Germany alone has its pre-eminent man, its high-priest and is
patriarch-the Kaiser. This is proved by fact that egainst him personally the leaden spears. and muddy missiles of the whole
Allied world are flung. Calumny, like Death, loves a shining mark.
And as for those "free and enlightened"
multituses multitudes in our own land, I confess that never take up an American newspaper with-
out a dreadful sinking at the heart. The shee instinct and the mob hypnosis seem to agitat our millions more easily than in any other
land. We lighten and we darken like field of grain to every breath that blows. We
are stampeded in herds, we have lost the art, the terribly difficult art, the incalcuable prize of free thought and clear thought. W have lost the honesty of thought. An
this dreadful curse that has descended us I race almost directly to the baneful in
fluence of our newspapers., I see their rosive effect upon the American mind-from
that of our doctrinaire president, juggling terribly with he righs and destinies assumed in haste and wrath, to that of the ungrammatical lout reporier who abjures
the people "to stand behind the president:" Where great men do not arise, the people
perish. Where truth goes garmented in rags and the Great Lie is set high in the seats of
reason, the people are ripe for precipitation into slaughter, though the heavens are hung
with fiery signs and seraphs cry warnings with tongues of thunder.
To the bedside of stricken Truth let us brlng our small nosegays of flowers, and let
us hope that we need not, ere the war be out, lay a wreath upon her grave Most of the good listeners are men, and
they are married men.

## Brifish Prisoners in German Comms． <br> EXCLUSIVE AND OFFICIAL LISTS．

| Gefangenenlager M | sterlager． | O＇Rell，Charles，Priv．， Owens，Thomas，Priv．， |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Spencer，Samuel，Priv．， 22. | R | Owens，William，Priv．， |
| Spencer，William，Priv．， | ，D．Comp． | Patterson，Walter，Priv．， |
| Spencer，William，Priv．， | A． | Patierson，William，Priv， |
| Spiller，John，Priv．， | ＂ | Penny，Henry，Priv．， |
| Sproston，Henry，Priv．， | ＂ | Peterson，Albert，Serg， |
| Stephens，Leonard，Priv．， |  | Philipps，Ernest，Priv．， |
| Stonelay，Walter，Priv．， |  | Pickstock，Henry，Priv， |
| Summers，Patrick，Priv．， | ＂ | Pilgrim，Albert，Priv．， |
| Sunderland，Harry，Serg．， | ＂ | Pinder，Ernest，Non－com．， |
| Swaffer，Thomas，Priv．， | ＂ | Platt，William，Priv．， |
| Swan，Albert，Priv．， | ＂ | Poole，Harry，Priv．， |
| Sweeney，William，Priv．， | ＂ | Poole，Peter，Priv．， |
| Swindels，Arthur，Priv．， | ＂ | Pope，Arthur，Lance－Corp |
| Taylor，Charles，Priv．， | ＂ | Powell，Thomas，Priv．， |
| Taylor，Henry，Priv．， | ＂ | Potts，Priv．， |
| Temple，James，Priv．， |  | Moores，John，Priv．， |
| Terry，John，Priv．， |  | Moores，William，Priv．， |
| Shoffield，Richard，Priv．， | ＂ | Moores，William，Priv， |
| Scott，John，Priv．， |  | Morris，John，Priv．， |
| Sears，william，Priv， | ＂ | Morrison，Charles，Priv．， |
| Starples，William，Priv．， | ＂ | Morgan，Frederick，Priv．， |
| Shaw，John，Priv．， |  | McCready，Peter，Priv， |
| Sherwood，William，Priv．， | ＂ | Mulligan，Thomas，Priv， |
| Siddersley，Frederick，Priv．， |  | Murrey，William，Priv．， |
| Sittler，Thomas，Priv．， |  | Murdock，John，Serg， |
| Skin，Thomas，Priv．． | ＂ | Munslow，James，Priv．， |
| Small，George，Priv．， | ＂ | Myers，James，Priv．， |
| Smith，Henry，Priv．， | ＂ | Naughton，Charles，Priv．， |
| Smith，Samuel，Priv．， | ＂ | Nelson，Thomas，Priv， |
| Smith，Walter，Priv．， |  | Nixon，Frederick，Priv．， |
| Smith I，William，Serg， | ＂ | Nixon，Samuel，Priv．， |
| Smith II，William，Serg， |  | Nolan，Patrick，Priv．， |
| Smith III，William，Serg．， | ＂ | McDermott，Thomas，Serg．， |
| Robinson，James，Priv．， |  | McDean，John，Priv．， |
| Robinson I，John，Priv， |  | McDonald，Albert，Priv．， |
| Robinson II，John，Priv．， |  | McGrath，John，Serg， |
| Robinson，Samuel，Priv．， |  | McGovern，John，Serg， |
| Robinson，William，Priv， |  | McHughes，Robert，Serg．， |
| Rogers，John，Priv．， |  | McKenna，James，Serg．， |
| Rooney，Albert，Priv．， | ＂ | McMurray，Patrick，Serg．， |
| Roscoe，Albert，Priv．， |  | Mathews，Samuel，Vice Serg．， |
| Rowley，Henry，Priv．， |  | Mellor，George，Priv．， |
| Rye，Arthur，Priv．， |  | Middleton，Walter，Serg， |
| Samuels，Walter，Priv．， |  | Molyneux，Charles，Priv．， |
| Saul，Henry，Priv．， |  | Molyneux，Henry，Priv， |
| Seamlon，Daniel，Priv．， |  | Moran，John，Priv．， |
| Shofield，Edward，Priv．， |  | Monaghan，George，Non－com． |
| Potts，William，Priv．， |  | Moore，Henry，Priv， |
| Prater，Samuel，Priv．， |  | Kitchen，John，Priv．， |
| Price，William，Priv．， |  | Knox，Peter，Priv．， |
| Prince，Albert，Priv．， |  | Kropp，Peter，Priv．， |
| Radley，Henry，Priv．， |  | Leach，Thomas，Priv．， |
| Ramsbottom，James，Priv．， |  | Lester，Arthur，Priv．， |
| Ray，william，Priv．， |  | Lloyd，Frederick，Priv．， |
| Raynor，Arthur，Serg， |  | Lloyd，William，Priv．， |
| Redish，Patrick，Priv．， |  | Long，Henry，Priv．， |
| Rendall，John，Priv．， |  | Long，William，Priv．， |
| Rice，Thomas，Priv．， |  | Lucas，Frederick，Priv．， |
| Richardson，Richard，Priv．， |  | Lynas，John，Priv．， |
| Roach，Frank，Priv．， |  | Magerum，George，Priv |
| Roberts，Bernard，Priv．， |  | Narr，John，Priv．， |
| Roberts I，John，Priv．， | ＂ | Marschall，William，Priv．， |
| Rober＇s II，John，Priv．， |  | Massey，Charles，Priv．， |
| Roberts III，John，Priv．， |  | McDermott，John，Priv．， |
| O’Brein，Frederick，Priv．， | ＂ | Jones，John，Priv．， |

Notice to English Prisoners：
English officers and soldiers at the various camps in Germany may be interested to hear that the

## Continental Times

will be pleased to receive letters from them，expressive of their view upon the great questions of the day or upon any theme of interest． The Editor must naturally reserve to himself the right of abridgment． As the Continental Times has a large circulation，not only among English－reading people in Germany but also in neutral countries，we trust that Engli

OUR FREE ADVERTISEMENT．
EVERY DOLLAR DIPPED IN BLOOD
$\overline{\text { ALIST OF OUR AMERICAN ETRAFFICKERS }}$ IN DEATH，AGONY AND SLAUGHTER．

As Compiled from the Lists of the J．P．Morgan \＆Co．
Bethlehem Steelworks（Schwab \＆Co．）． General Electric Company Westinghouse Electric．
Dupont Powder Dupont Powder．
Hydraulic Pressed Steel Co．，Cleve－ land，Ohio
American Rolling Mill Co．，Middle－ town，Ohio．
Burney $\&$ \＆ Ohio．Storms Drop Forge Co，
Page \＆$\quad$ Chicopee，Mass． American Car $\& \&$ Foundry Co．，N．Y．
Federal Pressed Steel Co．，Milwauke， Federal Pressed Steel Co．，Milwaukee，
Worthern Elec．Co．，Montreal，Can． Northern Lead Co．，New York．
Uniteording and Computing Machine Co．， Dayton，Ohio．King＇s Mills，Ohio． American Tube and Stamping Co． Bridgeport，Conn．
$\begin{gathered}\text { Michigan } \\ \text { Detroit，} \\ \text { Brass }\end{gathered}$ Mich and Copper Co．， American Brass Co．，Kenosha，Wish，
Auto Parts Mfg．Coo．，Detroit，Mich

N．Y．Evening Post＂＂and＂＂Times＂． Vermont Farm ：Machine ，Co．，Bellow
Falls，Vt． Consolidated Mfg．Co．，Toledo，Ohio．
Robin Hood Ammunition Co，Swan－ ton，Vt．
Wallace Barnes Co．，Bristol，Conn． Lavignee Barnes Co．，Bristol，Co
Detroit，Mich． Draper Co．，Hopedare，Mass．
Pope Mfg．Co．，Westifled，Mass．
The Yale \＆Town Mfg．Co．， York City．
American Powder Works Co Boston American Powder Works Co．，Boston，
Corbin Serew Corporation，New Britain， Horatio Hickock Co．，Burlington．
U．S．Steel Products Co．，New York City． U．S．Steet Products Co．，New York City
Made，Morrion Co．，Boston，Mass． Crocker Wheeler Co．，Ampere，N．. ．
Platt Iron Works，Dayton O． Wrownell Co．Co，Worcester，Mass． Blake \＆Johnson Co．，Waterbury，Conn
Bridgeport White Metals Casting Co． American Locomotive
Pressed Steel Car Co Pressed Steel Car Co．
U．S．Cartridge Co．

## Ch．Drecoll

Budapesterstr． 9
Berlin W． 9
咢
 und Handelszeitung About 200000 Subscribers



Excellent War Reporis． Our Editorials are Consiantly Quoted by the Press of tho World． Political Contents Thoroughly Sifted． Best Paper for Health Resorts \＆Travel
1 mix $x$
Greatest Circulation of all German Dailies Appearing Outside of Berlin．

A Large Circulation in all the
Educated and well－1－o－do Circles One of the Greatest and Most Effective German Advertising Media


```
T
```



The Hamburser Fremdenblatif

sues a new
Samburger ærembenthatt Sluftrierte $\mathfrak{F 3}$ difenausgabe



Besides this Weekly the Ha mburger Fremden－
blatt issues on the is and 15 th of each Month a Revie⿴囗十⿰贝刂 in English language：
Hamburger Fremdenblatt Illustrated War Chronic
Accurate News from the German Empire
War Chronic with excellent illustrations in copper deep printing．
For Americans and other neutral nations

 Hamburger Fremdenblatt， Hamburg，Gr．Bleichen．

| Vertreter in Amerika： | H．C．Siemer |
| :--- | :--- |
| 220 Broadway |  |


$\sqrt{\text { Read the American Edition of }}$ ＂SIMPLICISSIMUS＂！

10 Cents a Copy



Every Cultivated American shond read，sided foom 4）

Schlesische Volkszeitung Most Important Catholic Paper and Greatest Circulation in East Germany


Advertisements are Bringing the very Best Returns． Tates per singele line， 40 Pric

|  | Deutsche <br> Wacht |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Advertising Rates <br> $\begin{array}{l}\text { Per Page } \\ \text { Per Line under text text，Mk．}\end{array}$ |  | Head Offices： <br> DRESDEN．A． Sachsen Allee， 3 ． ＝Telephone：20182．$=$ |
|  |  |  |

## The Confinental Times WarrBook

Third Edition at the reduced Price of 60 Pig．post free．
Austrian－Hungarian Notabilities and the War．
Free of Charge.

These booklets are excellent Material
$\xlongequal{=\text { Yhe }}$ Your Friends Abroad！$!~=$
OrderNow！ the War Book sis in Efitiome on

## Order Form

CONTINENTAL TIMES WAR BOOK

Name：
the Continental times，Berlin W．，AugsburgerStr． 38.

