# The continental times. No. 1152. Vol. XXII. No. 10 July 23, 1915 

Berlin, Germany: Continental Times, G.m.b.H., July 23, 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.Oht Conlinental Jimes

## PRICE: 20 PF., $\mathbf{5} \mathbf{c T s}$. <br> LATEST NEWS <br> SHORT ITEMS OF INTERES

from various sources.
 ivive the names of 42 officers and 888 men.
 mons, Mr. Asuath said that thee noney now
Petersburg, Duma sum Aumoned. Ater much hesitition


 are sated ot ob esearching for possibib supply
depots of the cerman submarine boast New York. Amertan Note two hours siting of




 Constantinopel, July 22 . The Chief of
Staff reports that perfect quiet reigns at the
Dardanelles. The Turks are availing themsleves of the opportunity to repair all breaches
made. Communications Cut.
Christiania, July 22. Telegraphic commu-
nications with Enand nications with England have been cut. It is
stated that the cable has been damaged by a German submarine boat. A Norwegian cable
ship has been sent to repair the damage.

Lugano, July 22. 2teen at the Front.
Lugano, July 22. Queen Helena, and her
daughter Princess Iolande, also Princess aughter Princess Iolande, also Princess Na thave started for the front, where of Oporto will meet the king.
Amsterdam, July 22. An English Aeroplane landed at Philippine. The machin was mounted with a machine gun, was burnt
up. The two officers it contained have up. The two officers it contai
interned in Terneuzen.

London, July $2^{2}$. Apropos of the American
assertion that England has no right to stop assertion hat England has no right to stop
trade between the United States and Neutral countries, the Times is of opinion that the proper thing to do, is to clear up the entire
question by declaring cotton contraband.

London, July 22 . The Mhame.
London, July 22. The Morning Post con-
tains a fierce attack upon the Government which it declares culpable of utter weakness in giving wav to every whim and wish of
the colliers. It says that the Munitions law
oes not exist.
Petersburg, July 22. Throughout the Empire prayers are being offered up in all
the churches for the success of the Russian armies. Public processions are also organised and parade that streets headed by priests
carrying sacred Ikons. arrying sacred lkons.
Cardiff Strike.
London, July 22. The Cardiff strike is over The workmen, at the instance of Mr. Lloy
George obtained all they asked. They largely increase wages, the same being gua ranteed by the government for a period ex tending to six months after the
Moscow Riots.
Petersburg, July 22. A thorough investi gation as to the late riots in Moscow has
been ordered. An official named Krachenikof has been given the fullest powers to find out everything, and to dismiss all officials out everything
responsible.
Cairo, July 22. Thired of Power. y the English, desires to Khedive, appointed ruler . shaken his nerves to such an extent that he English however do not wish him to resign as they have no.one to put in his place and, for the time being at all events, they
wish to have someone to bear the title of Khedive. Hotels as Hospitals.
Cairo, July 22. All the well known Hotels here, such as the Mena House, Heliopolis,
Semiramis and Savoy, have bcen turned into hospitals to accomodate the ever increasing number of wounded that keep arriving. The Australian soldiers are being laid low by a
typhus epidemic. There is a great lack of
medical sanitary supplies.

## Bukarest, July 22. Prince Trubetzkoi, the

 Russian Minister to Belgrade, has arrivedhere from Nisch He maty here fiom Nisch. He has come to ty and
influence the Roumanian goverument in favor of the Allies. But it is is time lost as Rouma-
nia has made nia has
neutral.
New York, Jusevelt 2 Rgitatity,
ver President Roosevelt has issued an address to the American
people, in which he inveighs agains the atpeople in which he inveighs against ine at-
titude of Cermany. He says it looks as
though German though German diplomacy had proved
superior to that of America and to have superior 10 that of America and to
placed a weak administration in the shade. American Strikes.
July 22.
The me
New York, July 2.2. The eschanics of the
Bridgport Remineton wers Bridgport Remington works have not so far
stopped work. It is reported that all their
demands A strike has taken prataece at the works of
the Stand Oil Company. Disturbances resulted in several workmen being sho RUSSIAS CRY FOR HELP Appeal to her Allies for Aid in the Hour
of Need. Situation Most Earnest of Need. Situation Most Earnest.
Decisive Contest of Worlds W Decisive Contest of Worids wall
Petersburg, July 22. It is now fult
 owing to the offensive of tie Central Powers
in Poland which has commenced with so in Poland which has commenced with so
much success. But the military powers appear to be dazed by the rappidity of the
movement of the allied forces and movemnnt of the allied forces and; with
such distances as ciated, before reserves can be brought to the
front; the problem is of much seriousness The R Russkili Inwalid, the official military
organ, reflects the sentiment organ, reflects the sentiment here existing,
and publishes an article in and publishes an article in which it calls
upon the Allies to come to the assistance s Russia in this time of gread need. The
The It says, "The present grand struggle at the Russian front is likewise the decisive contest
of the worlds war. German strategy has clearly recognised that Russia is the enemy
to be taken the most serioulp to be taken the most seriousty, whose
destruction is the most essential. When that
is done, the operations on the other tronts is done, the operations, on the other fronts
will go of themselves". That the Invalid should speak of thus
openly at such a openly at such a moment, shows that in
doing so it is rellecting the doing so it is reflecting the opinion of the
highest authorities because the article highest authorities because the article mus
necessaily have passed the hands the necessarily
official censor.
Copenhagen, July 22. The Ritzau Burea publishes a Petersburg despatch, in which it
is told that in is old that, in the Capital, the situation
regarded as being most serious.. That regarded as being most serious. That
long as the Russian forces had command of
the Vistula hopeful, but, since it has been lost, the mili tary aspect is entirely changed.
FRENG
OINO
Paris, July 22. The French press is nota bly nervous concerning the developments in
the Eastern fronts. The latest news Russia is in the highest degree unsatisfactory. The Russians are reported as defeated every-
where The French papers, that where. The French papers, that had anno-
unced thaty Hidenburg had fullen into dis unced that v. Hindenburg had fallen into dis-
grace, note with a shock that the Field grace, noie wink a shock unat ne fied
Marshal is at the head of the exceedingly successful series of operations. It is suggested that if only the Rusians had enough
cannon and munitions, the position woult be quite otherwise than it is. But as Russia
fails in both those necessaries is state is most serious. London, July 22. The Times states that both the diplomatic and military position of Germany at the present time give her full
freedom and she can undertake a decisive action. Unfortunately the Russians, as is well known, are short of munitions, which
makes the situatien very uncertain for them makes the situatien very uncertain for them,
therefore the events of the coming week are of the utmost interest and importance. The Daily Telegraph writes advance advance upon warsaw and the thought on
its suceess so, is most painful. Should the German offensive succeed on the Vistula, as seems likely, then there remains but one
course open to the Russian Commander in course open to the Russian Commander in
Chief and that is to withraw his forces Cnief and that is to withdraw his forces
further back into the interior of the country. It would be useless to deny that such a Entire provinces are not giva ip when can be avoided. And, it cannot be gainsaid
but that make the best use of her advyantages.

mee Hindenburg effiort to crush the Russian | armies. |
| :--- |
| in hand. |

## A JOURNAL FOR AMERICANS IN EUROPE

PRICE: $\mathbf{2 0}$ PF., 5 cts.
FRIDAY, JULY 23, 1915.

## GERMANY <br> JUDGED BY THE ENGLISH.

 Doleful Lament of the "Times" Concerningthe Unpreparedness of Great Britain for War. Germany A ppears to Suffer no tion, says the "Thund

Head Quarters of General Liman v. Sanders
Pasha. June 22.
The leader of the army was out during The leader of the army was out during
the night in the newest positions, in the formost trenches and, as he stood in the midst
of the dead and woulted, he had called out of the dead and wounded, he had called out
to the brave Turkish hefenders: "These your comrades shall be avenged!", and the reply
came to him in a roar of enthusiastice came to him in a roar of enthusiastic:
"Inschallah!" And the wounded, when asked how they were, asserted in loud clear tones:
"Now that we see yoit, Pasha, very well !" Finding the Dead.
a strong artillery position and our troops in the course of digging out new trenches came
across the bodies of masses of French and across
English.
So
Same
cang
go
go and in mount our |horses, for we had to positions of the central forces.
Endless were the lexcavations we came across made by the big shells, as immense
gaping wounds inflicted upon mother earth gaping wounds inflicted upon mother earth,
which made us be careful with our horses whose instinct of caution appeared to have
developed itself against un-exploded shells. At the same time a regiment marching southwards on relief duty was once more attacked
by that flying pest. A command, and the by that flying pest. A command, and the
whole troops lie down so close to the ground whole troops lie down so close to the ground
that, in their war grey costumes, it is im-

## possible to see them.

Crescent, where staff-Doctor Demosthenes entertaining some of the wounded to tea All those brave agriculturists from Anatolia tell you, that it goes well with them ("schok
eifi!") and one realise that it is not in Pera that one learns to lpve the Turk, but here scape which harmonises with the fierce-ness of the fight, here one realises to the full the ancient spirit of the Osmanli, and here one learns to know and appreciate the self-sacri-
ficing and courageouts Turk. The "Merr ficing and courageous Turk.
hebehr, askehr!' (Salute God, which our tireless captain greets the wounde the sentries, and which is always cheerfully Now we pass through a labyrinth of trenches, which extend around the hill and
dominate the entire tongue of land to the dominate the entire tongue of land to minutes of takes us to where there is a sentry post, which we are able to visit, owing to a special pass which our guide obtained from the
local commanding officer. A little later we local commanding officer. A little later we
are standing in a cave, which is closed with are standing in a cave, which is closed with
a heavy canvas portiere and a bombproof a heavy canvas portière and a bombproses
screen. Half a dozen telephone apparatuses and scissor-field glasses occupy the
eyes of just as many artillery officers.
With simple heartiness between two orders us in the best of German and offers us telescope in order that we may have a look at the field.

## The View

Indeed the scissor field-glass is quite revelation, especially here where is discloses
a wondrous and unrivalled panorama. The first look was at the point of Sedd ul Bahr, where a flying machine has just landed and
immediately found refuge beneath the shade of the rising ground above the water. the left the small line of the Dardanelles and, quite far away, the Troja Mountain Hill, from
the shade of the ruins of which, a fortnight ago, the bombardment of the right wing the English took place, and which now ap pears before us in tangible closeness.
From the Morto Bay stand out the masts and funnels of the big English transport ship which was shot to pieces by the Turkish guns. Near the entrance is a small watchship, to the right, in the Aegean sea, stands
out a hospital ship, just like a great luxurious out a hospital ship, just like a great luxurious yacht with its bright coloring between the
blue of the waves and that of the skies Irony! Rather are the small sooty. little monsters, away behind there, a luxury, a superfluity-and the enormous elegant white
ship there a bitter necessity. A barge bring ship there a bitter necessity. A barge brings
it yel more new guests: in such manner it yel more new guests: in such manner
does the Turk defend his homeland against the uninvited guest, against
To the right in the far away distance, the Tur-kish-Bulgarian boundary. And now, look out! A group of riders in serpentine line is cros-
sing the sumburnt ground. One: "Uetschbln
dort-atésch!"' (3,000 metres, fire!) into the
telephone-and a few seconds later, one clearly sees a shell explodin
of riders disperses quickly

## Those hidden eyes, which see out of the

 carth all those who may happen to venture upon its surface! Only yesterday were such likespiteful glances fastened upon us-denoting misfortune. Where is the fetish against the
evil eye?"
The principal English trenches, the lines
The principal English trenches, the lines
of which one can clearly follow, received at a given point a shot in full. Now the entire fies, the whole peninsula point is empty,
deserted. Only the sounds of the shells enliven us, and, close before our eyes, the
ruin of the Greek church of Krithia-just ruin of the Greek church of Krithia-just
like a giant chancel-dominating the land. We are just sipping the comforting and
friendly coffee which the Turkish officers have proferred us when the whirring of a
flyer is heard quite distinctly. He soares over us for a long while and, just as an
essay, drops a few bombs iu order to get an idea of direction. But he has seen nothing, veritably poured upon. And then-that
Turkish artillery, masters in aiming and in concealing themselves-the whole quin
sence of science and the key to success.
The place commandant and his major who are quite at home in Berlin Branden-
burg $\mathrm{a} / \mathrm{H}$ and are just as much in so other parts of Germany, were men quick in quesparts of Germany, were men quick in ques-
tion and reply. They had neither too much to say those splendid men nor were they
silent land yet the deep impression of our surroundings impelled us not to ask many quastions.
When the
When the spectral flyer had disappeared entirely, we could leave the cave. For a
quarter of an hour bent low we passe through zig-zag trenches and then in close formation we came along behind a screen
of thorn bushes, which-yesterday were but of thorn bushes, which-yesterday were but
harmless growths-today already, by the time harmless growths-today already, by the time
we had reached our horses, were spitting we had reached our horses, were spitting
out death and disaster Southwards. Overcome with fatigue after the mid-day meal, we had laid down at full length on
the sand to rest- I dreamed that I was living in a pretty villa-when an unknown power
bounded about me and, and rolled down to to edge of a streamlet.
Our Horses Killed
Weariness and dreams fled: a very realistic flyer-bomb must have dropped quite near us and smothered us with its poison. Quickly
we run up the clay steps and there we find in out halting place, six out of the handsome arab steeds wallowing in their blood. Bat nothing of a panic, nowhere a cry, no par-
ticular movement visible. Only the horse caretakers stood around with earnest expressions, two of them bleeding, having been
struck by splinters: quietly talking and,making their way to the 'tirst aid fent. And he thirty yards from the blood bath, a miniatur vulcan quitly steam
gramophone-funnel
The rest of the day was taken up with an expedition to the left wing up to the Dar-
danelles, and, protected from surprises from the fire of the enemy-a wonderful and most refreshing sea bath.
The next morning the early visit of the
flyer was utterly spoiled by the recention of shrapnel that met him; he turned right round and did not return.

## A Splendid Man

John W. Rapp Refuses to Accept
New York, July 10. Two large orders for munitions of war were refused by John
Rapp, president of the Empire Art Metal company, one of the largest metal works in this country. In explanation of his refusal
to accept the contracts, which would have to accept the contracts, which would have
brought in, it is estimated, $\$ 1,000,000$, Mr brought in, it is estimated, $\$ 1,000,000$, Mr.
Rapp said he would be participating in the slaughter of men on the battlefields in Europe if he manufactured the ammunition.

Attacking Kitchener.
London, July 22. In the House of Commons the Liberal member Cawley asked why it was that Lord Kitchener did not reply to the
attacks made upon the War Office. He thought that the Minister of War should defend his office, whether the charges were true or not.
The nation was very anxious and depressed.

London, July 22. Nowadays nothing is so strinking here in England as the manner, in Organisation and methodical measures are being constantly held up as an example to he British public as the acme of periection to which England must seek to rise.
The following extract from a leading article in the Times is one of the many continuou xamples of that sincere form of flattery whic Is Organised.
"Germany has organized herself for war
and we have not. It is her boast, and she entitled to it. She has become and she self-supporting than in peace, and in a sense the very economic disadvantage inflicted by the war has become a military advantage, largely our ecounter-acted by advantage has been The point of superiority possessed by Ger-
many over the Allies in meny over the Allies in all these recent
months has lain in the supply of munitions; and one of the conditions which have helped to give the Germans that superiority is the
interference with their export trade. Instead of making for export, manufaclurers have been making for the field. The necessity of doing the same which has been forced upon us, but only recently realized, has had the
converse effect and limited our exports, so converse effect and limited our exports, so
that the balance of trade is heavily against us, The Advantage.
Another point is that Germany is carrying an war very much more cheaply than we which is not due to superior commercial organization or a higher standard of conduct among manufacturers and traders. It is due to the methodical enrolment of her armies, to rigid economy on the part of the War
Office, to the low scale of pay and allowances to the absence of costly expenditure on naval and transport work, and to requisitions from the enemy territories occupied.
"For the present, at all events, Germany is standing the strain of war without any visible sign of economic exhaustion. She is, per-
haps, nearer to it than appears haps, nearer to it than appears on the sur-
face, or separated from it by a very thin dividin? line. But we cannot reckon on prolongation of the struggle. This can only be done, to use Lord St. Aldwin's words,
by the most rigid and unsparing exercise by the most rigid and unsparing exercise
of public and private economy." The estimates of prospective expenditure made by Mr. current number of the Edinburgh Reviewwill convince every income-tax payer of the
seriousness of the case. Mr. Cox calculates that we shall have to borrow not less than $E 2,000,000,000$, and that our annual expendover the peace standard."
over the peace standard." that the chancellor
It will be remembered of the Exchequer recently stated that the war could not possibly last long, because of the
terrific expenditure it entailed. For England to talk of a prolonged war nowadays when her financial situation is, according to Mr. Mackenna
is absurd.

Lord Cromer's Idea. In the Upper House, Lord Cromer some-
what astonished his colleagues by stating that England was acting the part of a gamblcr who had lost all sense of the worth
of money. All the efforts of Parliament would be in vain in restoring the financial
states Certain officials appeared to believe that with the war all control over the military and naval expenditure ceased to exist. The Ger-
mans acted quite otherwise, with them mans acted quite otherwise, with them
economy and efficiency worked together.

SUBMARINE SUNK
Geneva, July 22. It has transpired that the
French submarine boat "olule" has been missing since the 23 rd of April. She is

No. 1152. Vol. xxiI. No. 10

Obr Contunntul Times
ubllished three Itlmes a week: Monday, Wednesday, Friday, $x=2 \mathrm{max}$ to reach their customers a small
Address all communications : The Continental Times Berlin W. 50, Augsburger Strasse Teleponone: Steinplat 7860 $\xrightarrow{\text { subscripton Reates. }}$

 The Contine tat Times
may be seen at all Consulates and Embassies.
 Our Information Bureau



Tightening the Ring. Each hour that passes reveals the steel ring of the a alied foreres of Germany and dustro-
Hungar closing in, ithter and tighter, upon



 Centar Powers. With a rapidity which apPof the fronts, hthe Russian forces are being
driven back, surely and fataly, upon their

 with therer base. The army of fiedd.Marshal von Hindenburg is almost within range of
Warsaw with its big field guns. Field-Marshal Mackensen, having captured Radom, is tapping at the door of Iwangorod. Generals wo rysch v. Arr and Linsingen, v. Calwitz and Kirbach are harrasing the enemy and giving him no
rest The Archduke Ferdinand is engaged in hard fighting between the Bistriza and the Vistula and General Ermoli is busy defeating a stubborn enemy in Bukowina. It would be a mistake to imagine thea tre Russians
are not fighting well, they are contesting ic tenacity. But all is of no avail against the carefully planned out tactical devices of the invaders, and so, the circle of steel
bayonets, powerful artillery and mobile cavalry closes in automatically, pressing the Muscovites back with mathematical certainty, fected machine.
It is significicant that both the French and
English military experts now fully realise the Engish military experts now fully realise the
mportance of the new offensive of the
 that the result of the newly inaugurated
grand enveloping movement in Poland is of vital importance as regards the results of the
entre war. The Russi Invalid the official military organ of the Russinn War Office makes urgent appeal to France and England for aid in this time of grave emergency. But
what can those countries do? Both have their hands full, in holding their own much threatened positions in the West; and a por-
tion of their men; who might possibly have been of use in the present crisisi, are hurling nergies in their repeated and futile efforts in Gallipoli.
quiet assurunce that ane is one of the nit there exists the fullest confidence that victory lies surely in sight. All are united, and the
will win!"

A SUCCESSFUL CONCERT. Sings in California. San Francisco. Madame Henrike thisom of Mrs. H. Carnes has appeared here as Soloist in a great concert given by the Nor-
wegian Choral Union. Her success was instantaneous and the was loudly applauded at the end of each performance. Mme. OhlsonSolem is strikingly handsome, and her pre-
sence was evidently most sympathetic to her audience. Mme. Solem displayed an organ
ot dramatic value and endowed with sweetness. Her first number, "Dich theure Halle,"
from "Tannhauser," was given with fine inerpretation, and showed a carying power that outweighed the defects of the hall. Mme. Solem was entiusiastically applauded, and
after a song by Carrie acoobsb-Bond, she sang "Annie LLarrie" in a way which met with
entire approval. "EIsa's Dream, " from "Lohengrin,", and songs by Mrs. Beach were allo
siven by Mme. Solem.

AN ATTEMPT THAT FAILED
No Possibility of "Starving Out". Fine Crops and In
FIGURES THAT TELL Abundance For All. Plenty of Rye, Wheat, Barley and O
Hungarian Agricultural Department are Eloquent.
 firitst statisical estimates of the Hungrian
crop piedd in respect of the most imporant coip y yied in respect of the most imporant
Kinds of grai. These estimates have been very crefelily made and the harvestgatereing
has areaty proceeded so so tar that no fear should exist that they will be found in eroror.
The wheat crop is asplendid ond, and the result will be such that the yiedd has only
once or twice been exceeded, and then only by some hundred thousan
(eeftrer $=$ about 110 lise Fortysix million centiners is the probable

yied of the wheat | yied |
| :--- |
| and |
| clude |
| lude | which is estimated to equal at least 50 mil-

 ar exceeds that of the last harvest
 surprise to learn that the bartey copp will
be only $a$ Iitle behind that of til4.
The fears entetatined at the begining of flyy in
teference to to this crop, beause of the dry weatere, are proved to have ben much
aggerated. The yiedd of oats also will about the same as is list year:
The signiticance of therese figures is a tonce apparent. They reasure us that no anxiety need exist concening the sulficiency of
bread and flour for the next sason. Just as we have sutceceded in holding out during
the last crop year by phacing certim stricions on consumpion, sowe wenow wo.
day that the population of Austian Hurgary will be abundanty supplied with bread and meal till the end of the crop year $1915-10$
Of last years maiz coro there re Of last years maze crop her are still larg
quantitics on hand and the rospects or this year are oodid the bullous vegetables are food for cattle.
The realls of
pats harvests in the wheat, rye, barley and Monarchy cannot as yet be siven in in figures, especilly sine the the acrage culliviated
not accuratel known
At
 A falling-off in districts which have formed part of the seat of war musi be taken inio
account; even here, however conditions are better than one had looked for a few weeks ago. The reports of those who have travel-
led hastily through Central Galicia im-
WHO IS RIGIT?
One Authorty says that Cotton Not Necessar In Production of
High Explosives. Anotherconsider High Explosises. A. Anomercher

 coton is absolutely neessary tor the pro-
duction of thigh explosive shells, and yout duction of high explosive shells.s. and youn
will hardiy beieve that there is practicaly no coton used in the manutacture of high
explosives. The whole thing is a traat trawd There may be the merest trace of coton in
the explosive but the bulk of it is coal products. Eminentstsienfisss have made erroneous stalements on the subject, and if people associated with sience would only speak of
the branchese with which they were connected the advantages would be very great"
In futher statements
Mr. Reid said that
 explosive purposes. If Oeermany were depivived

of coton she woild be bibe to use cel. Iulose, of which she had an an unimimied supply. | Indispenasale. |
| :---: |
| s. |
| Hopkines |

Mr. Walter S. Hopkins, secretary to the
Conference of Chemists and Engineers on the Cotton Question, in a statement to a newspaper representative said:-"Cotton is an absolutely indispensable material for the manufacture of propulsive explosives. There is not a single shell, whether gas,
high explosive, or shrapnel, or a bullet high explosive, or shrapnel,
from the rifle and the machine
is not sent on its way by cordite in this
country or gun-cotton in Germany. Both are made exclusively from cotton, and
when we effectively stop the supply of this when we effectively stop the supply of this
fundamental material we shall begin to hamper our enemies. If we made it contra-
band absolute the end of the war would american press
fact, Mr. Bryan comes nearer representing th public sentiment, which is adverse to war,
than does Mr. Wilson. If war should come the country, including Mr. Bryan, will give the president solid suppor,, but in the counsel will be many who believe that in the end the dignity of our country and the love of a peaceful arbitration as by a resort to possible war which would mean nothing to
America except the loss of American lives America except the loss of American lives
and American business.
mediately after the delivery from the Russian
invasion are unanimous in this, that the minvaion are une delivery in thom the Russian
invasiant the
peasants with remarkable persistence have cultivated their soil in the very midst of the
dangers of war, the most fertile districts show flowishing the most fertile districts show flourishing
fields of wheat and rye. The most conservative judgment will consequently place the
diminished yield in wheat and rye in the Austrian half of the Empire at scarcely
5 million centners each. 5 million centners each
If one sets-off
If one sets-off against this the almost
20 million centners of increased production in Hungary there can be mo doubt that the bread and flour supply for the joint AustroHungarian population in the new harvest
year will be an essentially larger one than in the preceding.
Earlier tllan Usual.
Finally it is of gref signtifican
Finally it is of grel significance that the
crop in both halves of the Empire can be gathered and housed a full fourteen days earlier than in the simmmer of 1914. The
blessing of an abundant harvest will assist blessing of an abundant harvest will assist
the struggles of our victorious troops, because not only they, but also the whole
population, are now assured that they will population, are now assured that they whe
be spared any anxiety about the food supply, starve out women phil children and aged, in order to reach what she cannot
accomplish by force fof arms, has miscar-
But in addition to all we have mentioned the published figures bf the estimates of the
Hungarian Agricultural Department have great value, because specially in
agriculture is the backpone of the old saying: "if the farmer has money, so everybody else" is above all true in Hungary and the restoration of prosperity that will grounded upon the sure basis of a stable agriculture. This is a highly consolatory
outlook when we consider the intimate and indissoluble economic connection be twenn the two halves of the Empire. Even
though the yield in Austria be somewhat less though the yield in Austria be somewhat less,
and the cost of production somewhat higher than on the average, the year 1915 will be considered a good one for the Austrian
farmer, for he will be fully recompensed for the disadvantages mentioned by the bigher prices he will receive for his grain.
Tor ine assurance of our wioie population, and in defiance of all our enemies we can only repeat \& that anxiety about
the bread and flour supply does not exist any longer in Austria-Hungary.
No Grounds For Protest. "Washington Post" upon the Lusitania Question. Some Common Sense Arguments. New York, July 10. The Washington Post for protest in the Lusitania case if it holds thights. The paper emphasizes the following
rightion was a viotion of neural The vesset was owned by belligerents, was flying a belligerent flag, was carrying ammunition owned by a belligerent nation to a belligerent port for the use of its armed forces, commander, crew and vessel being
under constant wireless command and control of the British admiralty, which had instructed its merchantmen to ram German submarines and had paid rewards to commanders and
crews of such merchantmen for such hostile and warlike performances.
The Lusitanis's neutrality did not exist. The vessel and its cargo was clearly lawful prize in warfare. The status of all British vessels as peacerendered questionable by the deeds and threats of many of their commanders and by the orders and rewards paid by the British
admiralty for hostile operations by such admiralty
vessels.

Revival of Alien and Sedition Laws? The Death of Free Speech? It is reported that two American citizens
travelling in Germay travelling in Germany who are alleged to
have criticized the action of the United States Government in the Lusitania matter have had their passports canceled. It does not appear
that they were even asked for an explanation. They are summarily deprived of the protection of their country without a trial.
What then is to happen to the millions in all, beginning with the ex-Secretary of State, to be disfranchised? Will a penal colony be established to hold us? And this is a hundred years after the American people smashed the
Alien and Sedition laws? The Irish World. Does He?
A Californian wants to tax bachelor girls
and between the ages of 21 and $30 \$ 10$ each
year after leap year. Does he really think it year after leap
is their fault?
"MADE IN AMERICA Makes Some Pregnant Remarks Upon the Renewed EXTRAORDINARY WAR ORDERS. New Plant for War Materia Built. Industrial Concerns nery to Warlike Uses.
Milwaukee, July 10 . One of the best known papers here, the Milwaukkee Free Press pub-
lishes an article upon the extraordinary quantity of ammunitions and material of war supplied to England, France and Russia by The renewed employment of artillery on
a large scale by the allies in the western a large scale by the allies in the western
theater of war gives proof that their known theater of
shorage of
liendl
Whence comes this supply of munitions that makes possible a more vigorous offen-
sive than any undertaken in recent months? There can be but one answer: From the The producing ability of both France and Great Britain in this line has been steadily
deeriorating for a long time past, and evel deleriorating for a long time past, and even
if ewe admit that agitation has had some re-
sult in improving the British output of war sullt in improving the British output of war
materials in recent weeks, the time is all too brief to permit of an increase in manufactures that would account for hat remendous
activity of the allied artillery during the past

## week. The Only Reason.

The only reasonable season. sposition is that
the extraordinary war orders which the allies began to place in the United States in the
early part of the year are beginning to be early part of the year are
delivered in large quantities.
Tetivered in large quantioes. arms and munitions thus farc. While these
arme have been considerable, they will compare
but as a drop in a bucket with the multitudinous quantities that will be shipped to France and Graat Britain during the summer
and early fall, and thereater till the close and early fall, and thereatier till the close
of the war. Up to the present une American arms anc the product of our established manufacturers of ordnance and ordnance supplies and in
fulfillment of orders place fulfillment of orders placed early in the war. With the overwhelming demand for muni-
tions that set in carly this year these factories increased their output to a maximum began to enlarge their plants and to sublet contracts to industrial concerns capable of
quickly turning their machinery to these warlike uses.
Since it takes in the neighborhood of half a year to fill a large order of arms or
munitions. the supplies that have now reached the allies in large quantities are, no doubt, been engaged, in the manner indicated, since the beginning of the year.
Enormous Increase.
In the meanwhile, war orders have increased
to an extent that they are far beyond the ability of our regular manufacturers of arms facilities and co-operative measures, to fill. The result has been that the country over
manufacturers who have never dreamed of making guns, shells, cartridges or explosives
have converted their factories or have erected have converted their ractories or have erected
new plants for their production. Every day entering upon the new business with a fat Whiract or a subsiay a number of these plants are already
the
Whiled power While a number of these plants are already working at high pressure, most or them win The middle of summer; but from that time
on the increase of the American output of arms, shrapnel and munitions for the allies arms, shrapnel and muntitions or the alites
will reach proportions unteard and undreamed of in this country. The high-water mark,
according to experts, will be reached some time in October, to be maintained till the lose of the war.
It is, therefor
on the allies in the western field will not again suffer for want of munitions, and that the same
Russi.
Thus
Thus does America live up to its prayers
for peace. Thus do we fulfill our boasted pacific misions. Thus doo we exercise our
strict neutrality. Thus do we assume "uthe Strict neutrality. Thn"
Well may the proud boast of the coming American generations be that, during the greatest human tragedy this world has ever seen, it was the American people that furnished
the slaughter means for its continuation
becuse the traffic lined tit because
dollars.

## Too Much.

Marconi claims to have discovered a mean Yor seeing through walls. This, many persons
will contend, is carrying inventive genius will contend, is carrying inventive genius a
little too far.

## The Open Tribune.

## We shall be glad to pubbish any comcontributors to attach name and address to their leters. These will be published anomy mously, if so desired.

To the Editior.

There is an old Spanish saying, "It waste of soap to lather the ass". It it iteally
almost waste of soap to lather the asses who almort waste or soap th tater ter asses who
Edit Newspapers in this county. Read the oollowing from the Evening Telegram of New York,
Germans Utterly Routed in Galicia; Lose $150,000 \mathrm{Men}$
That was on June the 18th. At that date
the remaining Rnssian forice were being chased out of Galicia, neck and crop, they since been continuously running away before
the couraceous soldier of Austr-Hungary nd Germany.
1 ask therefore, how comes it that a paper ke the Evening Telegram-the evening edi-
on of the New York Herald-can take upon oo mislead its reader
What has the Evening Telegram to say to-
day, when thc Russians, in spite of theit overwhelming numbers, are scutting away
beaten in all directions in Poland, beaten in he Baltic Provinces, beaten by the Turks in the Caucasus, beaten everywhere. Does still try and mislead its readers by telling
them of supposed Russian victories. Slame indeed upon an American paper to publish
such lies, to thus mislead the public, to be What is there, in the name of common sense and decency, that can possibly impel
any American newspaper owner to set himself up as champion of Russia, the most
un-civilised country of the whole of Europe he land where blind autocracy dominates where the people have no liberties, where massacres of the Hebrew populat ons (Po-
roms) are rife, where the secret police rule upreme, where law and justice do not exist Grand Dukes and the Holy Synod; the people are kept in a condition of crass ignorance
How an an How can and

## Disgusted American <br> English Editor

In the light of present day events you may find the following lines illuminating: they were sent in 1911 by an English lady to her Laughter-in-law in America showing public When Hoyd Ge
When Lloyd George goes to
He will go in a fiery chariot Seated in siate, on a a red- hot plate
Seated in sate,
Escorted by
Judas Iscariot
Escorted by Jucas scariot,
And SSatan will say " "Ananias,
The light of
The light of your glory pales,
So kindly retire, from the heat of the fire, And make room for the liar from Wales, Washington.
$\qquad$
"And bright the lamps shone on fair women and brave men.
Sthen
Strange, isn't it, that the lights of song
and story never shine so briglt nd story never shine so brightly over wise men as over brave and strong men. Just as
surely, in the future as in the past, "Arms nd the Man" will be the song o
HE NEEDS CHEERINO
London, July 20. Mr. Crooks has arranged
go to France at the end of the wee to go to France at the end of the weel
His mission is something new in the history of war. It is, to use his own words, "to
cheer Tommy up." He will say what he likes, even if he cannot do what he likes, He has been given the fullest facilities by

THE CONTINENTAL TIMES.
LETTERS THEY FEARED TO PRINT
 YORK SUN rspectively, shortly ffere the Lusitania nadient. Neither of them was purs.
editors of the woo Now Yort papers.
 To the Editor, N. Y. Evening Pos
It is with some reluctance that obbrude a discordant note into the out burst of denunciation that is being hurled at
Cermany by and through the press of this coundy beon tic people, and ane consequinle to form a
occasion like this, extremely liable to hasty judgment-and therein lies the great
perit to their country from the destruction of the Lusitania, and I take it to be the duty of decent American papers in this serious
crisis not to add fuel to the mennecing flames crisis not to add fuel to the menacing ilimes
by distorting the obvious situation, but rather the light of reason and not of passion. What are the facts?
he right of a belligerent to blockacke an enemy's port provided it possessed and em-
ployed the power to render that blockade ffiectual, and that in spite of the enemy's utmost 2. Upon a designated day during the pro-
2hes
2res of this war, England, acting presumably gress of this war, England, acting presumably
in her own interes, saw fit to declare and in her own interest, saw fit to declare and
did declare a blockade of German ports, and
announced that she would capture or destroy any vesel of any nationality attempting to
onver foodstuffs into Glemany. As Fn a land was universally admitted to possess the
power to enforce this notice, non-combataunts 8.
claring
chat
 lockade effective, did not happen to lie in in battleships, she distinctly stated that she
would enforce it by the use of her sub marines. whereabouts from a vessel pronocial
violate a blockade, and it is therefore ab
2b solutely debarred from giving notice of its intention to strike, Germany defired the
exacts limits of a zone within which any exacts limits of a zone within which aty
vessel would be presumed to be attempting o enter a blockaded port.
4. Recognizing the fact that a blockade by
submarines was a decided novelty and one at which everybody but the German Government was inclined to scoff; and having
in mind that a submarine had not the power io follow ordinary blockading methods, but
must depend entirely upon its then undemonstrated ability to stealthily and without
warning deliver a death blow, Germany took particular pains to notify all neutrals that
they entered the proscribed zone they did so at their peril. Thus far Cermany acted
entirely wirthin her rights It for her to prove that she had the power to enforce the blockade that she had properly
proclaimed. We all know the dreadul prociai
sequel.
harmany has conclusively proved that she in spite of Englands's best effortst efiective over-
come that power. And what did those efcome that power. And what did those er-
forts consist in? So far as I can fathom, the three miles from Sandy Hook effect, "Pput yourself under my protection, and
I will guide you safely into yourdesired haven," I will guide you safely intoyour desired haven, vessel to the exact spot where Germany
had notififed the world she would expect the and at which pariicular spot and haur she would endeavor, using her utmost submarine
power to that end, to send the Lusitania with all on board to the bottom. 1 am entirely aware of the obvious reply to this
view of the situation. The slaughter of one hundred fifty Americans, men, women, and
children, and of more than one thousand additional non-combatants, surely constitutes must It somebody's dons Cirnted -but not at Germany's. In my judgment the
English Government must bear the responsibility for this frighfful- will not say
crime-but criminal blunder. The British Admiralty should have known-must have
known-that its ability to fully protect this vessel from her openly threatened peril was
at best doubtulu, and it should absolutely have prohibited the Cunard Line from re-
ceviving any person as a passenger unless that person should first convince the English Consul at New York that his business on
baor was usficiently urgent: and the Eng-
lish Consul should then have fully acquainted each accepted passenger with the erravity
of the fact that he took passage solly at his own risk.
In my judgment this particular affair,
dreadtul as it is funshes no iust cunse for additional animosity against Germany; and that President Wisson should make it subject of an official communication
Germany is in my mind preposterous.

Germany cares anything about American
symmathy and respect, she might well convey to Washington her sincere regret that Amer-
icans should have been the unfortunate victims Icans should have been the unfortunate victirs
of an act which she performed in deferse of
ond what she considers her life, and to refrain her own people.
as to your oway d be permitted a suggestion
Do oot clog your
colums with silly letters from notoriety columns with silly letters from notoriety
seekers calling themsives International Lawyers (if you consider this letter in that class,
don't hesitate to consign it to the waste basket, if you have one, which I very much doubt, judging from many of the leterer you
have published during the war) yelping a our President-not that I have the
fear for the possible effect upon him am devoutly thankful that we have e man of
his calibre at the helm at this crisi ratere endeavor to obtain an expression o
the views of a few of the men who possess the absolute conidence and respect of all
thinking Americans. An open letter to the American people at this time from Joseph H .
Choate and Elihu Root would go far to disentangle the confusion which exists to-dia in hhe minds of most Americans and thereby
allay all fear of the only peril which I perceive in this situation-an urreas
burst of rage against Germany In conclusion permit me to in a German ssypapilizer, as you ma imagine. 1 an iticnsely pro-Engish, and thst no part of the blame for this dreadfur taagedy can justly be
atready heapedup door.
Yours truly.

Harold Cortis,
East 60th Street.

To the Editor, New York Sun,
At a time when most thoughtful Americans are reflecting upon the nature of the reply
to be made by Germany to the President's note, is it entirely wise for the press to be engaged in creating a state of mind which
can tolerate only one side of the question. The point at issue is certainly a novel one, by the American people at least until Germany has had an opportunity to present her
side of the case. After a careful reading of Professor Kirchway's able exposition in this morning's Sun, one might be pardoned for so clear that the culprit is merely wasting time in endeavoring to controvert it. In re-
ferring to the Professor's brief as an able one, please understand me to mean able applied to a distinguished lawyer-one who is more than ordinarily successful in delu-
ding the ding the court. But is it wise or proper to
employ that sort of ability just now? Ordinarily, a court consists of one or more judges
paid to pass upon the claims of two or more pald
individuals to the same article of value. In that case it is eminently proper to enrpploy
as much ability as you care to pay for, particularly if you have a bad case and your
success depends upon your lawyer's ability to fool the court.
Here we have an entirely different situation. The court consists of many millions of people anxious to reach an honest decision as to
the rights and wrongs of this country in the and Law Professors are best doing their duty to their country if they endeavor
enlighten and not delude their readers. Professor Kirchway appears to found h
opinion against Germany chiefly upon the proposition that International
sanctioning Germany's Lusitania,and if absolutely
end, to destroy her, nevertheless prohibits
injury to her passengers in the performan injury to her passengers in the performance
of this lawful act. His argument in support of this proposition, while undeniably entertaining and nearly plausible, being based
entirely on a fiction, is necessarily unsound. entirely on a fiction, is necessarily unsound.
The term international law is a misnomer What is popularly known as international law is in reality international agreement.
The leading nations meet from time to time and formulate certain rules under which any future contest shall be fought out, and these
rules are supposed to be binding not only on the contestants, but also on the spectators, technically known as neutrals. These rules
are adopted after full consideration of the cosntemporary state of the warriors' art and are supposed to fit that stater They are
binding not for eternity, but only until amended or abrogated. No one will deny
that at any time subsequent to the last notify the other nations that she would no longer consider herself bound by any one or
more of the rules. If that notice had been in time of peace a new revision would doubtless
have followed, something obviously impossible have followed, something obviously impossible
now. When the rules governing the enforcing of a blockade were agreed upon, battleships
were practically the only agency considered. Since that time Germany has been deprived of her battleships, or at least of the use of
them, by the very nation she is endeavoring them, by the very nation she is endeavoring
to maintain a blockade against as a vital
part of her defense.

THE ITALIAN BLOCKADE. By Professor Dr. Heinrich Zammasch Member of the International Court of Aribitration at the Ha

## A DANISH PAPER IN GERMANY

"NUTIDEN" AND ITS HIGH IDEALS.
The work of enlightenment goes on. The
Continental Times has always striven to maintain a neutral altitude in so far as this was compatible with the defense of truth, and our own ideals. But there has arisen a concoldly neutral would have meant not only the toleration but the approval of outrageous wrong, falsehood and iniquity. For that
reason we have again and again done our best to interpret the German cause to the eyes of the world as it appears to Americans it is no terra incoognita, as it is to most of courtyme.
The mind of the world, numbed by the press and cable monopoly of the Allies. And owing to this organization and a Russianized censorship, the triumph of the Lie
seemed for a time assured. But these castles cumbling day after day. Nothing can withstand the
dawn, nor the slow, invisible inroads of truth. We are therefore always glad to hear of
new lamps set alight to clear up the dark-
ness. One of the latest of these is the $N u$. tiden, founded by Danes in Germany and publisten hesility of so many Danish papers
stubbern has been astounding. Most of them seemed
to suffer from the peculiar virus that distils from the press of the Entente. It was there-
fore conceived as a duty by Danes living in fore conceived as a duty by Danes living in
Germany, men who know the truth about Germany, men who know the truth about
conditions here, to help enlighten their badlysense of justice was outraged by what they were forced to read in their home papers
regarding the German conduct of the war and conditions in Germany. Not even the famous correspondence between one of Den-
mark's greatest men, Dr. Georg Brandes and the frenzied and ridiculous Georges Clemenceau, has opened the eyes of most Danes This was the chief motive for the founding
of Nutiden -a sense of justice outraged and desire for twth unsatisfied. Both Denmarl and Switzerland, by the way, have recently iniroouced press-laws making it punishable
for any journal to attack any state or it head or to incite hatred against them we should hail such a commendable law as this for the United States with a shout of acclaim. The uncontrolled abuse and frantic Cermanopho-
bia of the purchased, prostituteg Herald and bia of the purchased, prosititueg Herald and other New York organs of Great Britian w
find no vent and their malice no sale.
Nutiden pursues an objective course, and
publishes only authentic news and views of pubisises only authentic news and views of
the war. It has interesting and timely leaders. Under the heading "The Other Neutrals" it quotes sane opinions from American, Swe dish, Dutch and other journals. It chief in-
terests are those that concern Scandanavia and the dangers that threaten
We heartly commend this excellent Danish ho read Danish.

Irish Recruiting Figures Lowest in the British Empire-Spirit
of Irish National Defeated the Re. In view of the lies recently uttered by numbers of Irish recruits, the following is both interesting and reliable.
Although there were many lrish troops at
the front in Belgium in the first weels of the war, writes the special Dublin correspon-
dent of the $N . Y . S u n$, the recruiting in Ireland, excluding the Orange section Uster, has been
number of trishmen who whe ene enlisted since August 4,1914 , is only 53,200 , about 120 to
each 10,000 of population, Certain areas in each 10,000 of population. Certain areas in
Olasgow and Birmingham have raised nearly seven times the sumber pro rata. Of the 246 of each 10,000 of the province's population. Connaught's pro rata is about 33.
Uster's 38,000 Beliast has raised 22,250, o about 565 per 10,000 or the popuation. The
figure in Kings country, Leinster, a Nationalist stronghold, is 56 per 10,000 of population some 250 to 400 men of military age ar

[^0]
## THE CONTINENTAL TIMES.

British P Pisonners in German Camps.
EXCLUSIVE AND OFFICIAL LISTS.
Gefangenenlager
Schiessplatz Wahn McCulloch, James, Corp, Scots. Milligand, James, Priv,
Forrest, William, Priv, Perry, William, Priv Joseph, Davis, Priv, Ritchieson, David, Priv,
Clied, Percy, Priv., Clied, Percy, Priv., Grenad. Guards Beddows, George, Priv,
Moore, Errest, Priv.,
Collins, Thomas, Priv,
Dydde, Alfred, Priv,
Bade, George, Priv,
Rolls, William, Priv.
Bell, Frederick, Priv,
Piper, Frederick, Priv,
Orchard, Frank, Priv,
Price, John, Corp.,
Prout, William, Priv,
Prosser; Claude, Priv,
Jones, Thomas, Priv,
Lowe, Arthur, Priv,
Towey, John, Priv,
Mortimer, John, Priv,
Noble, Henry, Priv,
Wedge, John, Priv,
Cartwight, william, Pr
Morley, Water, Priv,
Brooks,
Baxeder, Erick,
Brnest, Priv.
Reynolds, Charles, Priv,
Ridge, George, Priv
Ranson, Frederick, Priv,
Maggs, Randolphe,
Fleet, William, Priv,
Wheatly Thomas, C
Barker Robert, Priv,
Alvey Arthur, Priv.,
Reid Alfred, Priv,
Mann Walter, Priv.,
Wright Thomas, Priv,
Youny frank, Priv.
Stephens Herbert, Priv,
Walker Harold, Priv,
Day Ernest, Priv,
Cann Walter Sers
Cann Walter, Serg,
Ciison Thomas ge
Bridges john, Serg,
Horwood Edward,
Varley Alfred, Serg,
Howard Frederick, Serg
Etheridge Henrry, Serg.
Burgess George, Serg,
Dryer Ernest, Corp,
Rawlings Vyron, Priv,
Haywood Frederick,
Staryn George, Priv,
Rathbone Henry, Priv,
Kite Thomas Priv,
Pickering John, Priv,
Waring John, Priv,
Rowbottom William,
Foster Joseph, Priv,
Pickerts Henry, Priv,
Spencer James, Priv,
Dawson Frederick, Priv.,
Bernhard Henry, Priv, i. Dorseets. Follete George, Priv,
Finnell John Priv,
Merchant William, Priv., 1. Dorsets.
Iwing Joseph, Priy
Axtord Herbert, P
Castle Albert, Priv,
Barwick Ernest, Co
Chapman Thomas,
Chapman Thomas, Priv, 1. Dorsets. Chambers fienry,
Paul Robert, Priv., Berry Thomas, Priv, 1. Ches Simpson George, Priv, 2. K. O. S. B's, Bowden Redginall Organ James, Pri West Frederick, Corp R. W. R. Sutt Ceorge, Corp, 2. K. K. O. s. S . 's.
Monks William, C. Monks William, Corp., 2. K. . O. S. B's.
Hatch John, Corp., Darby George, Corp., 1. Dorsets. Moorre Charles, Corp, R. A. M. C Fox William, Corv, 1. Dorsets. Dublin Wiilliam, Corp, 1. Dorsets. Welsh John, Serg, Connauaght Rangers Campell, Arthur, Serg., Connaught Range Bits, Albert, Serg, Rifile Brigade. Carey, William, Priv, 1. Cheshires. Holly, John, Priv, 1. Dorsects.
Howard, lames s . Howard, James S., Corp., 1. Cheshires. Thompson, J.J. J., Serg, R. A. M. C.
Coe, Fred, Corp, 2. K. .o.s. B's. Will ams, Ben, Corp, 2. K. O. S. B's. wills, Ernest, Priv, 1. Dorsets. Winand, Alfred, Corp, 1.Dorsets. Phillpoth, Charles, Priv, R. A. A. M. C. Freming, Royal, Priv, 2. K. O. S. B's.
Harvey, George, Serg, 1. Cheshires. Harvey, George, Serg,
Hayes, Richard, Priv, Hayes, Richard, Priv, McCaslin, John Albert, Priv," "3. Cheshires. Matthews, Christofal, Priv, 1. Cheshires. Hogg, Rob, Priv, 2. K. O. S. B's.
Smith, Thomas, Corp., 2. K. O. S. B's. McFtroy, John, Privp,

Clarke, Dot, Priv, 1. Dorsels. White David, Priv, 1. Bediords.
Branch, William, Priv, 1. Bedfords. Byerley, George, Priv, 1. Bedfords. Shore, Patrick, Priv, 2. Irish. R. Brereton, Richard, Priv, 3. Cheshire Burke, John, Priv, 3 . Cheshires.
Wardle, Edward, Priv, Warclle, Edward, Priv, 3. Cheshires.
Ainscaugh, George, Priv. 3. Chestires Ainscaugh, George, Priv, 3. Cheshires
Laws, william, Priv, 1. Cheshires. Billinstey, William, Priv, 1. Cheshire Ellison, Errest, Priv,
Edge, John, Priv,
Wiiloughly, Gilbert, Priv, 1. Dorsets. Hugheo, Leonard, Priv, 1. Cheshires.
Pilgrim, George, Priv, Pilgrim, George, Priv.,
Smith, John, Priv, Downe, Roberts, Priv,
Patterson, william Priv,

## White James, P

White, James, Priv,
Hooper, William, Priv, 1. Cheshires. Kum Sing Gurung, Corp, Ghurka Rifles R.
Damar Singrum Priv, Damar Singrum, Priv,
Nabarba Hadurguru, Prive
Nabarbit Pun, Priv,
Hial Bar Hadurguru prin
O'Donnel, John, Serg, Manchester" Regt. Hargreaves, George, Priv, Royal Eng
Penny, Dam, Corp,, Middlesex Regt. Elix, Joseph, Serg, Sanders, George, Priv,, Leicester Regt.
Bently, William, Priv, East Yorkshire Benly, Wriner, Priv,", Censhire Regt
Buth
Kinghamm, Edmund, Prive, South Stafford Regt. Morrison, John, Priv, Cameron Regt. Murphy, Peter, Priv, Scottish Rifiles Price, Victor, Corp., Border Reg.
Stock, Harold, Priv, 2. Welsh.
 Stratord, George, Priv," 4. Royal Fus.
Wiltshire, Henry, Priv, Border Regt. Jranks, George, Priv, Yorkshire Reg. Grant, Robert, Priv, Gordon Highl. Dougty, Ernest, Priv, South Lancashire Reg
Byan, William, Priv,, Essex 2 , Byan, William, Priv, Essex 2. Inf. O'Donoghue, Michael, Priv,Royal Munster Fus
Brozier, Sidney, Priv, Brozier, Sidney, Priv, 2. Essex Inf.
Ovens, Thomas, Priv, 62 Wilts. Reg
Davies, Altred, Priv,
Stay, Frederick, Priv,
Stay, Frederick, Priv
Cole, Herbet, Priv,
Cole, Herbert, Priv,
Pinclin, George, Priv,
Pinchin, George, Prive
Waite, Abert, Priv, Waite, Abert, Priv,',
Wiitshire, William, Priv, Nitbsitt, George, Priv, Niblet, George, Priv,
Fortune, Joseph, Priv, Whatley, William, Priv, Chandier, John, Priv
King, Jesse Priv, King, Jese, Priv,
Pridger, Walter, Piv, Pridger, Walter, Priv, Moulden, John,
Law, Ben, Priv. Law, Ben, Prite, Gardiner, George, Priv, Edmonds, John, Priv,
Turtle, Franck, Priv, Canninge, George, Priv, Pinchin, William, Priv,
Pichett Waller , Priv, Pichet, Walter,
Sly, Franck, Priv Rumming, James, Priv, Smart, Howard, Priv., Spackman, George, Priy Ray, William, Priv.,
Read Alleat, Prive Read, Albert, Priv,
Mundy, Stanley P. Pi, Mundy, Stanley, Priv
Peters, George Priv, Peiers,
Kenchington, Edward, Priv, Wilson, Thomas, Priv., Roberts, John, Priv,
Farrant, Edward, P, Marshall, William, Corn Smith, Frederick, P Wright, Ernest, Co
Francis, Herbert Priv, Penny, Fred, Serg, Richens, Edward, Prive
Mace, Edward, Priv, Mace, Edward, P
Carter, John, Pri Carter, Jonn, Priv,,
Russel, Frederick, P Alder, Arthur, Priv, George, Ernest, Corp.,
Slippance, George, Corp, Speck, Ernest, Priv.,
Whatle, deward, Priv, Whatley, Edward, Priv. Davies, Thomas, Piv,
White, Alfred, Priv, White, Alred, Priv,
Witts, Alfred, Priv, Witts, Allred, Prive,
Cox, Eli, Priv, Turner, Walter, Priv.,
Boulter, Joseph, Priv, 62 Wilts. Res. Painter, Charles, Priv,
Woods, Andrew, Corp, 86. Reg. Ritifes. O'Connor, Edward, Priv, Ward, william, Priv.,
Robinson, George Priv, Robinson, George, Priv,
English, Alex, Priv, Fenlon, James, Priv, Thomas, Joseph, Priv, O'Mahoney, John, Priv, OKefe, Thomas, Priv: Perrin, Joseph, Priv,
Cowy The Cowy, Thomas, Priv,
Feeney, Patrick, Priv, Feeney, Parrick,
Fennegan, McCowan, Harold, Priv,
Turkington, William, Priv, Cherey, William, Priv, Sweney, William, Priv,

ThroughNoghal (1)




Stockholm fipand Iôtel a fignullintel RoJjal
 Mangug Dirceor:

PURCHAEERS OF LINEN DON'T FAILTO BEE

## Grünfeld's

## German Linen

## BALESROOMB

EERLIN
MO MAUERSTR.

## California Stephany <br> BERLIN N.W, Dorotheen Strasse 17

Speciality: American delicacies.
$:::$ No increase of price for any goods. :: :
Replenish your pantry while our stock lasts.
New Price - List just out! - Sent free on application

## Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung

BERLIN SW. 48
Acknowledged of the Greatest Political Importance. Varied Contents $\square$ National $\square$ Entertaining. Subscription Fee for Germany 4 Marks per Quarter, for Abroad 12.50 Marks.
$\underline{\text { Trial Copies Post-free! }}$


Apotheke am Oiivaer Anglo-American chenu


## Leipijiger Nevasse Nadricictran und Handelszeitung About 200000 Subscribers <br> 

War
Our Editorials are Constantly Quoted by the Press of tho Werld.
Political Contents Thiorughly Sifted.
Fullest Reports on Artt Science, Sport, etc. Fullest Reports on Art, Science, Sport, etc. Best Paper for Health Resorts \& Travel.

Greatest Circulation of all German Dailies Appearing Outside of Berlin.
 One of the Greatest and Most
Effective German Advertising Media.
Effective German Advertising Media.

## Subscription r

## 


OWN MILLS LANDESHUT IN SCHLESIEN


Nutioen
The Only Paper in Germany Danish Language. Best Organ for Advertisers Free Sample Copies from: C. André, Berlin W.50, Rank C. Andre, Berlin W.50, Rankestit. 35 .

Potsd amer Strasse to Lîtzow Platz District.


 Frau Prof, Kraus mionnaz Tleraynte Sollendorf Platz District. PENSION KAHRN, Kleiststr.28. .1.2.II. Long
noted for its home comitr and
good cuisisie


## DRESDEN:

Hotel Pension Jlm
 Highly recommended Family-Home


Dresien for the Lescheilzky Method, and School of Interpretation, Instu uction by
E. Po titer- Fisseil , eeritificated in the tigher


 MUNICH.

Where To Stay.
LEIPZIG.
Where to stay.
 Pension Wagner, Reathe, strasio 10 Pension Schrîiter, somine homent eor yours hasesi
 Degetarian Restauranis In Berlin. Freya, Vegetarian Restaurant Charlottenburg, Bismarckstrasse 8, close to Knie,


Planos for File froun 8 marks


German Diction. - German lessons
Eva Wilcko


Bamberger Strasse 27. 1-3.

A.Wertheim

Leipziger Strasse
rner of Leipziger Platz
Every description
of Fashionable Dress Goods and Articles for Practical Use and Luxury

Special Art Departments:
Industrial, Modern and Graphic Arts Antiquities
Complete modern Furnishings Picture Gullery


[^0]:    Cancelled Contract.
    It has been officially announced that an order in council of the Tukkish cabinet has
    invalidated the concession for the electric railway from Kadikoej and Scutari to Anatoli Fener, on we benanc grated to the gopoup o
    which had
    French finamiers under the auspices of the Perrier banit of Pais, says a constantinop dispatch to the Vienna Neuve Freie Presse The construction and operation of this ral
    way have been been transfered to the ministry of the government estates and to the munici pality of Constantinople.

