# The continental times. No. 1122. Vol. XXI. No. 55 May 12, 1915 

Berlin, Germany: Continental Times, G.m.b.H., May 12, 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 -BRUN BOLOGNA <br> <br> Ote Conlinental Cimes 

 <br> <br> Ote Conlinental Cimes}

LATEST NEWS.


King Constantin Ailing.
Athens, May 11. It is announced that Kin Constantin is confined to his bed fro
tlack of fever. There is no danger.

London, May 11. The fisher trawler Hel of mine and was blown

Damascus, May 11. Captain Mücke and the crew of the Ayesha have arrived at
Damascus. They reached there on the 8th the month.

The Empress of Germany aarrived in
Brunswick by special train. H. I.M. came to
be present at the baptism of the daughter of be present at the baptism of the daughter of was given the Empress.

The Dardaneiles.
Dardanelles and constant losses well at inflicted upon the enemy. In beaten back with considerable losses.

Retersurg Marland
Petersburg, May 1 . The Novoje Vremia with refugees from various parts of Kurland Many of them have nothing in the world beside the clothes they stand up in

## Healthy Finance

lus rep of the Reichsbank country. Once again there is an increase in the gold reserves of $4,822,000$ marks, whils 67080000 of marks has been reduced by the Reich sbank now amount to 2 . $373,348,000$ marks.

The Staff reports concerning the recent 80,000 Russians have been taken prisoners, there and in the Carpathians another 20,000 . It is estimaled that about firty thousand have 150,000 men. Of booty so far recorded, ther

## Zeppelns Over England. <br> London, May 11 Scarcely had the excitement over the torpedoing of the Lusitania calmed down, than the country is thrown into a ppearance of a Zeppelin hovering over the South East portion of the Kingdom. It vi sited Romford, twelve miles from London, Chelmisford and Gravesend. Two Zeppelin the entrance of the Traimes and at Southend <br> where some thirly bombs were thrown.

inisterial council announced foryesterday was postponed. At the same time it was announced y a new arrangement had been proposed Giol is considered mose hopelul. Giolitt has expressed himself as very satisIt is thought that a coalition ministry may be formed. That would signify that the
issue would be postponed till the 20th of

## Sunk by Submarines

Amsterdam, May 1th. The British trawler , crew was taken.

Effects of Submarines.
English Shipping Badiy Crippled In Spite Of
The Assurances Made To The Contrary.
London, May 11. In spite of the boasts that English shipping has not been damaged, facts show the contrary to be the case. With
the Royal Mail Company, for instance the gross takings of the past year have been
194,446 as against $£ 430,987$ in the year 1913 the reserve fund, as against $£ 200,000$ in the The Peninsular and Oriental Company year only pays three and a half per cent, for
the half year. The entire dividend will be

## THE LUSITANIA

Indignation

## GERMANY STANDS FIRM

An win ib bext wem. bum sinking of the Lusitania, but it is to be
remarked that the only papers quoted as remarked that the only papers quoted
giving violent opinions are the New Yor Herald and others that on every possible
occasion are hostile to Germany. In the caanwhile Washington has asked the Germa government to give an official report of the incident, which of course this country will
do and at the same time explain the reasons why it w
Cunarder.
Cunarder
In England the impression which of the Lusitania makes no difference to the
general shipping business of the country.

## In reply to the American outburst in the o-English press, the Local Anzeiger

pro-English press, the Local Anzeiger
emarks:-"If the newspapers that are now so indignant had paid heed to the warning
given officially by Germany, as it was right Eiven officiaily by Germany, as it was righ
they should have done, their American those who permit harmless people to seat
temselves upon a powder barrel, have no themselves upon a powder barrel, have no
hight to howl about what happens, or to ccuse other people of murder and causing seath. In England the responsibiity for the big ship must lie at the ship which was used for the transpor of war material, should at the same time be
sed as a passenger ship. Can anyone in ased as a passenger ship. Can anyone
America imagine that such a thing is right? fairness in such cases? Anyhow the submarine warfare will be continued, because is forced upon us by England. The better it will be for the Unites Slates and
its citizens. FULL OF FAITH.
Just before the catastrophe to the Lusitania ook place, the Captain had been talking
with Alfred Vanderbilt, Frohmann and Lady Mackworth, who was afterwards rescued, being three hours in the sea.
showed the passengers the lifeboats which
were of a new pattern, and which, thanks were of a new pattern, and which, thanks
to an invention could be launched with the greatest of ease. He said, "I don't suppose e shall need then, but a
man is worth two unprepared."
Before leaving New York Captain Turner sent out by the German Embassy concerning the possible torpedoing of the ship. He laughed aloud at it and said that her speed
was a quite sufficient defence. His extreme confide ice influenced a great number o eave the ship.
Almost exactly on the same spot where
he Lusitania was sunk, the two big Harrison steamers, Centurion and Candidate, torpedoed on the day following. The
Britsh admiralty declares that the Lusilania Morning Post states that the Lusitania was urnished with good sized guns.


Liverpool, May 11th. A singularly stupic Anti-German demonstration has taken place invaded the district of the town where
Germans had been wont to do trade. They vere armed with sticks and stones with and break down everything which had been German property. The mob, with scarce any effort being made by the police to stop it possible. The rowdiness began on Saturday and lasted until Sunday morning

German Opinion.
ng the above somewhat childis In recording the above somewhat childis
orm of revenge, the B. Z. am Mittag says:The incendiary English press has, by its
incitements, prevailed upon the Liverpool panner, because of the tornedoing of the usitania. Those gentlemen who are so wages war are not above prepetrating
unheard-of excesses upon helpless Germans. Anyhow, the conduct of the Liverpool mob
throws a new light upon the habits of the throws a new light upon the habits of the
English' and one without previous parallel.

LIVES SAVED BY SINKING LINER. It has been computed by one of our Lusitania might have cost the lives 540,000 Germans, There were 5,400 cases and, we may take it tilat 100 German soldiers
would be killed or wounded from the

## Shipping Stopped.

The Cunard and White Star Lines Decide Until Further Notice.
Hamburg. May 11. The Fremdenblatt and White Star Lines have decided to stop heir transatlantic service both from East ani
West. The agents have been instructed to West. The agents have been instructed to
sell no more tickets. Nothing could better prove the
Lu - tania .
LOSSES HEAVY.
It is stated, that in the sinking of the Lusiof a panic amongst the passengers, others that they behaved perfectly well, after the first shock was over. Mr. Alfred Vanderbilt and
Miss Stone, the daughter of the director of the Associated Press, were among the saved At the time of the torpedoing, the Lusitania was not going at full speed, but at betwee explained, for the Caplain had declared that
the great speed of the ship was his protectio against submarines
Lord Mersey, who made the inquiry con-
cerning the Titanic, will preside over a committee of itanic, will preside over a conmittee of inve
the Lusitania.
 machinery being damaged, there was no way of stopping the ship. An Americun states
that the crew refused to obey the orders of compelies to lower the lifeboats, but were The Cunard line states that up to midnight 4. Friinay, 764 persons had been saved, 402
pasengers and 302 mambers off the crew which 87 have been identfified.

## In America. Opinion of the President that it



New York, May 11. The storm was of
hort duration and all responsible American see thoroughly that the sinking of the Lusitani cannot be made a matter of war. Besides,
he incident has shown how little prepared uiet and in interviews he has given out to
he press, moderation is the dominating note Much discontent is heard concerning th carelessness of the English navy
he Lusiania to come so ne
$\qquad$ were lurking; without providing an escorit
of one or more torpedo destroyers. Nobody h:se can understand this and it is considered isgraceful. The most important fact of all,
namely that the Lusitania was carrying namery ons war, does not seem to be
munitions of
then taken into
rican press.
Another Warning.
London, May 11. The Daily Chronicle nnounces that a second no ice has been sent out to the American papers, warning

## German Official Statement.

Refuses to Take Responsibility for Loss of lit
board the Lusitania Which is Deeply Deplored The Wolff Agency publishes an officia
account of the attitude of the Germa covernment in the matte- of the sinking
he Lusitania. Whilst deploring exceedingly the loss of life, the German government in nowise accepts the responsibility same. It refers to the English plans o
tarving out Germany which caused this starving out Germany which caused thi
country to retaliate with the Submarin country to retaliate with the Submarin
invasion. The Mauratania and the Lusitania on account of their speed were speciall
hosen by the British Government for the carrying of contraband.
Her Cargo.
Minster Derrburg Gives Details as to the
Contraband Carried. Wison on the Situation.
Philanelphia, May 11. President Wison
addressing 4,000 Germain naturalised Ameri-
cans told them that the United States was
would seek to convince Germany of the
error of the destruction of the Lusitania. State Secretary Dernburg, in a speech at Cleveland, stated that the Captain of the
Lusitania had accepted as a cargo 360,000 pounds of brass, 60,000 pounds of copper,
189 cases of military articles, 1271 cases munitions, 1,200 cases full of cariridges. In England. Opinion of the Press. Altered Ideas
the Submarine Invasion.
London, May 11-The Times wants to know whether the Admiralty took any special pre-
cautions in face of the warnings given by Germany regarding the sinking of the Lusitania. It considers that there should have been a guard ship for the whole journey. 'The danger" it says, "of the German submarine
blockade has been underestimated. The latest attack shows that Germany has a sufficient supply of submarines for all purposes"
The Daily Telegraph writes:-"It had been thought that the Lusitania was safe on account of her high speed developement
and that she was thus immune from attack by submarine. Germany must have had an by submarine. Germany flotilla of submarines on the lookout full daylight, the ship made straight for Liverpool instead of deviating her course measures were not taken to protect the Lusitania. That, she did
course was absurdly foolish.
Lord Charles Bereford says that there is lack of suffici $n t$ cruisers to protect the merchantmen. Insurance premiums at Lloyds
have risen from five shillings to fifteen. In face of this and the announcement of the White Star and Cunarder lines, that they still stated here with stupid obstinacy Carrying Contraband The Leviathan Transatlantic Steamer

The Official Wolffs Agency announces that the Lusitania was carrying a cargo of no less than 5,400 cases of ammunition in her hold. Further, that the greater part
her cargo consisted of contraband of war. The Lusitania had throughout the war
made a habit of carrying contraband. She had early in February carried two submarine boats. On the 26 of February she carried 7,440 cases of ammunition, 225 cases of army equipments and 7,000 rifles. On the 4 th of April, cannon and large quantites of riffes.
A telegram from Rotterdam quoting from
he Rotterdamer Courant states, that ever the official books of the English navy as a transport to be used for the purpose
carrying munitions and war material. carrying munitions and war materiai.
AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.
The English press concentrates its over whelming bitterness against the Admiralty
for having neglected to protect the Lusitania, the loss of which ship has very much shaken country. Under the circumstances it is quite possible that the government may be called
upon to reign, al hough none would care upon to re-ign, al hough none would care
to take up its responsibilities, specially at a moment when the outlook for England is

## so bad.

Rerter announces that women and children vere put first into the boats. When the
teamer sank the suction drew five of the boats down with her. A great number of people jumped into the water, just before
the ship went down, but most of them were drawn into the vortex made by the sinking Cunarder. Many escaped by hanging on to endinge. in Queenstown the most heart
took place, women seeking $\begin{aligned} & \text { their husbands, and children their } \\ & \text { parents. The impression was still } \\ & \text { Then }\end{aligned}$
in parents. The impression was still
more awful when 126 corpses were landed. The Captain and officers up to the last
moment, did everything possible to pacify the passengers, but without avail. Each had but the one idea to save his or her life. In
the case of one boat that was being lowered the ropes broke and all were precipitated into the sea. Another boat also fell into the sea owing to the ropes getting tangled. Many Lady Mackworth was picked up after
saven. having floated in tbe water, supporteet by hife belt, for three hours. A steward says
that a great number of the pas iengers were
still lunching below when the explosion
took place. One torpedo pierced the machinery room. It is stated that the Lusitania was .
New York. The Daily News announces to the German Embassy in Washington.

## ITALY'S ATTITUDE

ounded Upon the influence of Gioiotith

FOR AND AGAINST
The Majority in Country Against Wa
But Chauvinists Making Great Outcry
Kaiser's Letter to the King
Rome, May 11. Time has been gained and mongst the people as no genuine war spirit Tripoli troubles. But there exists a most powerful, dangerous and organised chauvisic party, with a large Press backing, which makes itself loudly heard. That party migh for war that any country has ever entered

The more sensible and responsible people who naturally want peace, build great hope what the leiter of the German Emperor to the King will have effect in the cause of peace
and they likewise consider that the coming of Gionitit who is absolutely opposed to war statesman and patriot has had with the Monarch, will bring further sood resuls Giolitti has had several interviews with the
Premier, which are also considered of auspicious omen
influential orre della Sera; an undoubtedly even brings in ; is rabidly chauvinistic and a reason why Italy should make war Germany. The Avanti, which has still more influence amongst the populace, comes out strong and fast against the war and boldy
states that the members of any government. who would precipitate Italy into this already so terrible war, are fitted for a lunatic asylum. GOVERNMENT SITTING. The Government will hold a sitting this monning and it is supposut will-make a
decision, but the same has been heard of each coming together of the ministry of late. special courier has reached the Consulta, bearing the final reply of Austria. The iornale diltalia states that Giolitti proposes o call together a meeting of the deputies, order to discuss the war question with
them. This sounds scarcely probable. Avanti says. that if the government took any decision for war it would, in the most brutal manner, be acting against the will of the majority of the parliamentary members, and the people

RESERVISTS AGAINST WAR.
he industrial classes of the North of Italy are decidedly against war. Already the
departure of many Germans, who has held prominent positions in the technical divisions
of several of the Italian factories, have had a marked effect According to the 10 oti, the reservists at Cesena, Oneglia, Montagnana and Rimini, on the occasion of their de-
parture, made hostile demonstrations against pare, made hostile demonstrations against
tie war. In Montagnana the demonstrators cut the telegraph wires, formed processions
with flags and shouted: "Down with the war!", as they passed throubh the town. The police and cavalry dispersed them. In Oneglia, several thousands of people took
part in the anti-war demonstration. Many arrests were made. But owing to the menacing atitude of the people, the prisoners had o be released.
he Germans, from all over Italy Aochus of two thousand Germans passed through one day and it is estimated that yesterday their way home In Lugano there are some en thousand refugees from Italy. GIOLIITI'S ROLE.
Representative Cirmeni, who yesterday
dined with Prince Bülow, telegrat dined with Prince Bulow, telegraphs to the beginning of the negotiations had conferred with Gioilitti, naturally wishes to consult
with him at their termination, all the more as the two are not agreed as to the solution of the problem. The Minister President notable parliamentarian, and to explain 10 him how it has come that he has undertaken the moral responsibility for a war,
and to explain to him how it was that a
peaceful solution became impossible. The King can, without doubt, declare war
wituout consulting the house of represendatives. But the Parliament can refuse the King must consuit the former Premier experienced parliamentarian, concerning the

## THE CONTINENTAL TIMES.

## Ohr Coniliumlnal Uime and  $2=2$ The Continental Time Berlin W. 50, Augsburger Strasse 38 Telephone: Steinplatz 786


 5 max ysion mixize

Four days have passed since the tragic enactment of the sinking of the giant Trans
atlantic steamer Lusitania. And now that the first uncontrollable and irrational displays of
passion and vituperation have passed and gone, the true significance of the harsh n cessity which caused Germany to act be-
comes apparent. The first point which made the sinking of the Lusitania an imperious
necessity, lies in the acknowledged fact that not only was she carrying contraband of
war in large quantities on her presemt trip, but she had been an habitual carrier o munitions and guns. In all the bitter and
quite expected attacks made upon Germany overt the glaring and criminal fact that an English owned steamer, under cover of being a passenger boat purely and simply,
was carrying enormous quantities of material of war for the enemies of this country
When the whole question is summed up it
amounts to this, that cans specially and neutrals in general, wa the congtraband-carrying ship immunity from attack. sacrificed when the big ship went openly encouraged those unfortunate victims hey might stand as security against edoing of the big Transatlantic lin would never dare to touch a ship upon whic mericans citizens were travelling as in so many more of her calculations; Eng
land was quite wrong. It was counted upon, y the British government, that, even if Germany had the audacity to attack the Lusi-
tania, the result would be American interven. and, were wrong in their presumption ut he sees clearly that the responsibility oes not lie with Germany, but with England One had expected to hear somelling from Churchiil, as to why the Lusitania was le almly replies, that it is generally accepted lat merchant shipping must look after issel. ing at the mouth, takes up a mild and wellnigh submissive tone. It has stopped in large measure all that puerile nonsens
about "Huns" and "Barbarians" and so forth and apparently is beginning to realise that the war is not to be won by calling the enemy mes, but that England must do something, omewhere act achieve some kind of a succes boastfulness, which had characterised the tone of the British press, is diminishing pal pened and, at last, late in the day being he terrible peril in which Great Britain finds herself is realised. The victory of the submarine boat is complete and it has brought right home to the Saxon the dange in which England's much-vaunted

## Leader Recalled.

Paris, May 12. The first report that General the General has been relieved of his high
position, because he had lamentably failed to adieve any success against he Turks, and mand. In his place General Gorer his command. In his place General Gouraud, a man
who had considerable experience in Morocco, difficult task of beating the Tur

America Under Control. Norman Angel Uhe Well Known Author,
Tells How the United States is Dominated

## Freedom a Fiction

 A British Admiral Holds the ForeignCommerce of the Great Republic in His Hands.-American Merchants Must Ask
English Permission to Sell Their Goods.

## auta that that the the the the her arm abo wil wil

 aufhor, writes as follows:-Let me call your attention to a little fact
that hereetofore you may have overlooked. It is likely that most Americans have had at
the back of their minds a general impression that the United States by her past warss, by
the respect which she is able to her flag, by the power of her navy and her
army, had acquired the right at least to go about her lawful business on the hign seas
without let or hindrance from anyone; that an American ship, flying the American flag, carrying American goods to a country with
which it was at peace and with which all
ath least proceed secure and unmolested; that an
the American merchant had at least secured the
right, backed by the power of his country, to trade with the four corners of the world MUST ASK PERMISSION.
The American merchant cannot sell sack of wheat or a ton of iron to any co
untry, although that country may be at peace untry, although that country may be at peace
with us and with all the world, save by the permission of a foreign naval bureaucrat. The
American merchant carries on his trade no by virtue of any right which his Governmen
has managed to enforce, but simply to the extent to which a foreign official will permit
him to do so. A Chicago or New York magnate may, for instance, enter into vast
commercial arrangements with some foreign magnate in Amsterdam or Rome or Buenos States and Holland and Italy and Argentina
may be agreed as to the legitimacy of the may be ag,
transaction-
unless a Bri unless a British official, making himself judge
 ALL GOES FOR NOTHING. which may be supported by the foreign merchant that the cargo is of such and such
a nature, destined for such and such a pose; all that will go for nothing if in the American nor the Dutchman nor the Argentine are represented, the circumstances are
not what the parties profess them to be That American ship can be searched, its cargo indefinitely by a British lieutenant, and the fiat of a British admiral will decide the fate

THE ADMIRAL DECIDES.
British Admiral decides whet American merchant shall be permitted trade with a Dutch one, and if so, in what
goods and under what conditions. In a war n which neither America nor Holland are participants and for which they are not re do not concern them an official in Londo decides whether their trade with one another
shall be controlled, restrained or stopped. Britain's right to do this is based frankly o one thing; the fact that she has the physica

## Churchill Explains

## irst Lord of the Admiraty Makes a Very Weak Explanation as to Why He did not Protect the

London. M
in

## y 11. In the House of Common

 Churchill showed himself very evasive. he first place he refused to say anythinguntil investigations had been made, thus evidenty seeking to a warning had been sent to the Lusitania Asked why the Lusitania had not been given a naval escort, Churchill replied that
at the present moment a most exacting task had fallen upon the navy, that of escorting
hips conveying troops and munitions such like cargoes. But on general principles very merchant-ship had to look out for that the fate of the Lusitania would in no way circumscribe the British shipping
which so far had suffered very little.
Sunk By Submarines.
Londoni. May 11. The trawler Emblen is supposed to be lost. The steamer Queen
is arine off Blyth, on the north coast of England.
The trawler Bennington has been sunk by
submarine. It took place off the easter
MOITHEUUX

| Lake |
| :--- |
| Genera |

## Austria-Hungary and England.

 By a MemberCount Monts has quite recently expressed
himself in the Berliner Tageblatt on the aims
of England in respect of the war. He has
done this with much knowledge of the sub-
ject and quite objectively, and, I may add,
with much moral courrage. It is so much
easier and comfortable to join in the general
chorus, and if possible, drown the other
voices, than undisturbed by outhreaks of
passion cooly to seek for the iruth, to des-
pise deceptive catch-words, and, to hold even
an adverasy capable of dispositions not al-
together contemptible. Count Monts has in
the article referred to, adopted this latter tone
in respect to England.
That the endeavour to "prevent the over-
throw of her two loval continental allies,"
as Count Monts says, together with her eeep
rooted jealousy of her commercial rivals,
were the predominant motives that led her
to take part in the wart; that further however,
England in no way wished for or plotted
the war, are both, in mey opinion, incontro-
vertibe truths. To be sure the point could

Malicious utterances of dilettanti in the
domain of foreign what high rank they may otherwise hav
attained, are of no attained, are of no importance in this respect
Our heroic army has demonstrated on hundred bloody battle-fields in a brillian manner before and resisting of the Monarchy it is to be hoped, that in the negotiationsifo peace, whenever they may begin, our diplomacy may also prove itself equal to its task
Alliances not based on an identity of intersts are of brief duration, and possess but since, that Chamberlain with reference to used the classical saying: "Who sups with the devil at night needs a long spoon", and
the Anglo-Russian entente which has arisen ince then is merey an artificial product of dever diplomacy, not the result of any com to stir up the fire of hate against England he may act with the best intention-only accomplishes a firmer forging of the bond hetween London and St. Petersburg. Whet
her this would be to our interest, I leav

AN AMERICAN'S OPINION
Captain Nulson of the United
States Army Speaks About German Army.
RUSSIA'S SOLDIERS.
Reports of Atrocities Declar-
the Muscovites Desert.
New York, May 10 . Capt. F. B. Nulson,
of the First U. S. A. Infantry Regiment,
recently arrived from Holland here he has been
on duty with the Red Cross. Capt. Nulson
on duty with the Red Cross. Capt. Nulson
related the following to some interviewers

## regarding his impression

"The Germans will retain their position
What I have seen with my own eyes fully
justifies my believing that four allies are
necessary to drive one single German soldier from his position. Russia will be the firs
country forced to surrender, and I claim that country forced to surrender, and I claim that
Russia's surrender will not only be a cont plete defeat but also a speedy one

## Until Russia had been detached, the Ger

 mans will simply hold their position in theWest, and only then the seond campaign will begin. It is out of the questian soldier. The Russian soldiers whom I
sian have seen were one and all poor half-
famished creatures, who were only too happy to have fallen into the hands of an decent food. The neat little stories published in the newspapers via St Petersburg about the brimiant Russian bayonet altacks and the
breaking down of the German offensive are simply clumsy fakes. I have seen the Russian
fighting and fighting and know by experience that it was
impossible to get these fellows to withstand FAIRY TALES
France and Belgium as well the front and Russia. During the severe fights Austria Lodz he was the leader of an ambulance
division on the German side. regarding the German atrocities he mos emphatically designated as fairy tales. The the Russians in East Prussia. "There I saw children whose wrists had been cut in order
to render them unfit for military service later."

## THE DESERTERS.

The newspapers further report about their
interview with Capt. Nulson as follows: interview with Capt. Nulson as follows:
"The Captain's report regarding the Russian deserters was very interesting. The Germans know how to get printed proclamations into
the hostile camps and trenches. The printed matter was either thrown down by aviators
or the Germans wrapped them around a stone and threw them into the neighboring hostle trenches. In all these proclamations
it was stated, according to Copt Nulson, that warm clothing, good food and drinks as well as tobacco were to be had from the
Germans. During night time the Qermans. During night fime the good and
brave Russians then creep out of their trenches and run as fast as their legs carry
them to the Germans. Here they are treated with the very best, and after they have
finished feasting, the poor fellows who fight with might and main against the liberty so unexpectedly presented to them, are sent heroes relate to the others all about the fine things to be had from the Germans, the
result being that whole detachments and

Meran s.militul
Palace-Hotel

Press Opinion What is Said in Various Parts of the
World Concerning the Catastrophe Stockhoim, May 11. The Aftonbladet say that the munition makers in America and others who are interested in the delivery of war conjectures. The sinking of the omination of the seas has dealings. British domined a sore blow.
seat

Copenhagen, May 11. The Politiken
marks:-Every thinking American appreciate that war with American must sible. Germany has nothing to fear from America. The United States has already done er worst, which is the supplying of munit can troops in France is out of the questio and the Allies cannot utilise the America fleearly understand this.

Paris, May 11. Since the beginning here as that by the sinking of the Lusitania The three per cents went down Lusitani

The Open Tribune

## To our Readers.

munication by our readers, but must ask contributors to attach name, and address to
their letters. These will be published anony
mously, if so desired.

To the Editor.
American Help. baden, wishes to acknowledge with Wies many in America. For the Mariends of GerKomitee 2381 Marks from the National Office hiladelphia, and the balance from Andividuals. appeal made by the President of the Komitee, $=$

## To the Editor Congratulations

Will you permit me
on the publication, in your issue of April 30: -Mr. R. L Orchelt's's superbly writien rticle on "The Soul of England". It is no nily terribly true, but as a literary productio Meran. hest praise.

Satisfied Reader.
another quarter. I enjoy it very paper for another quarter. I enjoy it very much and
am also looklng foward to the War Book ours faithfully

The Unspeakable Herald.
sanne and here and enjoy reading in Laumely. I do not read any of the English
papers, and as to the New-York Herald (Paris Edition) I think it a most horrible
sheet. Unfortunately I do not speak or unWerstand German. The only News of the
Wave is from the Bund (Bern), translated into French by my maid, who is German-Swiss. One cannot believe anything
one reads in either the English or French Chamby s. Montreux

Praise from Sweden
for your tet me know where I can subscribe Stockholm.

I am reading your paper with growing interest. Please tell Mr. Orchelle he is a daisy and his poem about Turkey was fine, very
fine! With best wishes for unbounded

\section*{| Bozen, Tyrol. $\quad \begin{array}{c}\text { Yours very truly } \\ \text { L. D. Wu }\end{array}$ |
| :---: | ---: |}

What a Trawler is and Costs.
A trawler is a fishing vessel which fishes
by means of a net called a trawl A trawl is a large cone-shaped net, about It gradually diminishes in breadth to 4 ft . 5 ft . at the end away from the mouth, which is held open by wo wooden beams strengththe bottom by was draged along the vessel and fish Both sailing vessels and steamers work $£ 1,000$ apiece. The cost of the steam trawler
hiotel Prunn = Bologna


## THE CONTINENTAL TIMES.

## AGAINST AMERICAN TRADE

## CONTROL THE CABLES

Steacily working To injure interests of American

## Boston, May 10

 tribution, by Mr. Aenry Chapin Plummer the well known, political economist, appearsin the Evening Transcript of this City. ivestigation un Ieading American corporate interests maintaining branches and agencies throughou has established the fact of an attempt upon the part of organized English industria operators to weaken the Australia and New Zealand. Such, indeed,
has been the progress of this well defined movement that the full force of it has been
actually felt within territory over which the actually felt within territory over which the
American flag flies - 10 otably in the Philippine America
Islands.
CABLE CONTROL. trol of the cables leading into the principal
centres of China, the Philippines and Australasia and of the press of those centres,
to work steady and constant injury to American commerce by means that have
come just "within Ihe law" of international
polity, but that at no time have been per polity, but that at no time have been per-
mitted to become identified with the actual administraive or of the federal or state
Government or
governments of Australia, New Zealand or governments of Australia, New Zecaled
other of the British dominions concerned in
and ing power vested in the British Board of
Trade that has been execrised-sometimes fairly, but ofttimes unfairly, but always
exercised-against the commercial interests tories.
This unpleasant situation is not a matter of recent development, although it has been
seriously aggravated in the British possessions by the misuse of the censorship imposed
upon both mail and cable communications upon bo
and news
Europe.

## The principal hope of relief for the United States would seem now to lie in the fact peopie and business interests of Australia, New Zealand and elsewhere in the Far

 South and Far East have remained steadfast in their loyalty to the highest Anglo-Saxon traditions. This faction, instead of beingdiscouraged by the more flagrant of recent discouraged by the more flagrant of recent the foreign trade of the lately have begun to assume a very
white inflammatory character in certain of the less responsible newspapers, has been outspoken realizes menaces the civil liberty of its people just as much as it threalens
mercial prestige in those lands.
DANGERS OF SINGLE TRACK NEWS. As long ago as 1911, a candid note o
protest against this condition was sounded protest against this condition was sounded
by no less distinguished and authoritative a writer than the Honorable B. R. Wise, the
erstwhile Attorney General of New South erstwhile Attorney General of "Thew Sommon-
Waales, who in his book, "The Common-
wealth of Australia," published by Little, The present cable rates (2s 6 d) are pro
hibitive of social messages and are very hinbitive of socia press, which, owing to
hampering to the
the cost of cables, has, in Australia, syndicated its foreign despatches. In plain English,
this means that the $4,000,000$ of Aus'ralians only read such English and foreign news as one gentlemen
before them-an

## owledge.

Patent evidence of the pernicious results campaign in Australia, a land whose people hitherto have manifested the utmost friend-
liness toward this nation and its commercial liness toward this nation and its commercial
products, is to be found in a brief item entitled "Flag Hauled Down" which appears The consistent attempts that have been made
to engender in the minds of the Australian to engender in the minds of the Australian
public distrust of the neutrality of the
United States in the present European United
conflict
e Bowling Green recently which demonstrated very clearly,
if in a small way, how a section. at least, of the Ryde people vit ws the attitude of
America towards Great Britain in the present America towards Great
great national crisis.
Bowling Green, to have three flags flyingthe club's flag, the Union Jack and the
"Star Spangled Banner" of America-and these had been hoisted as usual. Upon the
arrival of the local players on the occasion referred to, they unanimously decided not to was sent to the caretaker (Mr. Watts) to have it down. The order was obeyed.

It is a far cry from the impartial, significant, treatment of this episode to a
offensively hostile cartoon which appears i he salmon-h
days later. days later. In
barefooted Japanese seaman on the other
"Say, Shima, keep your eye on Sam there Say, Shima, keep your ey
till I have selted this job." These insidious thrusts launched agains
is nation have at last culminated in official utterance which cannot but develop Sydney Morning Herald quotes the Hon Mr. Watt, premier of Victoria and a member
both of the Parliament of that State and of both of the Parliament of that State and of
the Federal Parliament, as having said, in the course of an address delivered by
him early last month at a banquet in Melbourne:
"I hope I may be pardoned for giving an
expression of opinion on a recent eventexpression of opinion on a recent event-
the telegram of President Wilson to the Kaiser, wishing him good luck on his birth day. We have about become tired of this
anaemic, feminised, closet philosopher who presides over this otherwise great nation,
and who at the same time is fishing on
both sides of the Atlantic for notorlety and both sides of the Atla
REMONSTRANCE FROM THE PRESS. It has, however, remained for the conser-
vative Sydney Sun to repir, or to attempt to repair, the injury done by its volatile con
temporary. In its columns there appears refutation of the Harding indictment which ad been denied publicatio

For some weeks a Sydney journal has been
striving to create a sensation by abusing
Americans. As a mild protest, the enclosed Americans. As a mas handed to its office at 1.15 P. M Saturday. A
to publish it:
o publish it.
The letter,
For several weeks you have been abusing
Americans ire their attitude in the present war. You published a catoon inciting an attack on America by Japan. A member of the Australian Senate writes me some drastic comments on this from ano other quarters. You published, also, a letter purported to have been signed by an American named Charles Harding, who claimed that there were 10,000 Americans in Australia. (There
are only 6200 who represent themselves to are only 6200 who represent themselves to
census gatherers as being Americans). It was apparently a successfil effort to put up a weak buffoon to arouse American indigna
tion. No Charles Harding is known Sydney. His name is not on the telephone
book, the directory, neither is he known to the telegraph department, the A
sulate or the police department.
sulate or the police department.
In passing I might mention that the po ulation of British-born and the children the first generation England
Scotland
Wales
Canada-Frenc
Canada (other
The population of German blood in the
Sited States is $8,49,142$.
SYDNEY ENRAGED.
The Harding epistle which brought down upon the innocent heads of Americans the world over the wrath of the Sydney Times readers is headed: "America's True Inward-
ness-What Uucle Sam Stands For." It reads, in part:
There neve
and her vassals seemed to have such insane love for "niggers," Indians of the throat-
slitting iype, as well as Asiatics in general,
as the present
Hobnobbing with the Japanese and trying to start trouble between them and America is as dirty a piece of politics as only an Englishman can figure out. However, you
will probably find out, to your regret, that, will probably find out, to your regree, that,
after all, Japan knows who is friendly to her, also India, both of which know how welcome they are to the shores of Crown pos-
sessions. America has never turned any nation down in cold blood as yon have done,
and today the Japanese, as well as other nationalities, are given a freedom in Ameria
denied them in the land of their birth, by any other nation, particularly Australia THIS WAR WILL SHOW The best thing Australia can an is to cling has had its will eventually show
of her gold
despot on the face of the earth-not, of
course, in the White Papers, Yellow Papers,
or Black Papers, but in the moral mind of or Black Papers, but in the moral mind of
the world. She, with the assistance of those in her power, may triumph over Germany
for the moment, but she has created a hos of far greater powers which can win without
shooting a gun. shooting a gun.
Australia, and except Canada, is on the rot; and the most
likely thing that will happen is that a raid
of Asiatics will soon be upon you. But even that, possibly, would be a welcome change
from the present conditions of paternal from the present conditions of paternal
o wnership, which is sapping the freedom and
eneroy out of energy out of your people. The highest tenets of your present Socialistic administra-
tion are against war. Thieir first move in fion are against war. Their first move How soon are such smal1 things forgotten
midst the chime of London gold! Freedom
something your people havent got. You is something your people haven't got. Your
military ownership of public utilities is the most damnable plot ever devised by the crowned money-changers of Europe to grind
your people down to serfdom. Do they care who is in local power so long as they have Ho is in local power so liong as they have
their fingers on the gun-tringer? As matter being exploited in a manner that is a shame
for civilization. In fact. German rule would consider far preferable in every re
spect, particularly in that department-that spect, particularly in that department-lia
they would clean out your pig-headed labo
element and put them on a productive basis. BEING ROBBED.
right and left. All your food is adulterated and not fit to eat. The prices charged are third higher than those charged in the you know is of real and substantial value. As to wages, they are two and three times
higher in the United States than in Australia As for public service, it is always such that
the poorest individual can always meet the President of the United States with a protes of any kind. But to approach here even a
common baggage--ugger, you are met with common baggage-lugger, you are mee
an insult. As to your railway service, not run in the interest of the commonwealth or its individuals at all; it is merely a graf to pinch the last cent out of the people, with
the of protest. . with twelve nations trying to
Germany, wipe her out because she wants room to work in, is not yet beaten by long odds;
and soon the current of opinion will turn in the direction which is fair and just. With all her faults, the world at targe will, of all the evils, choose the least. Look out
you antagonize Uncle Sam. America presents all the free people in the world
She may go off at an angle that will surShe may go
prise the best
German Scholars and the Larger View
Professor Wilheim Ostwald, president the Monistic Alliance, and the right-hand man of Ernst Haeckel, expresses his views on present war in the official monists
the Monists, Das Monistische Jahrhundert page 860 . He shows a conciliatory spirit,
and we quote from his article the following paragraphs:
"Amid the
"Amid the noise and hubbub of war the scientifically-minded man must not lose sigh of the fact that war is atter all an abnormal state. Peace is must endeavor to shape in such a way that it does not render un-
necessarily difficult the resumption of normal relations between the great civilized peoples of the earth. We are dependent, materially and spiritually, on other nations and states,
as they are on us. Abo all the deeds of its government or of small groups of isolated states. Let us guard against generalizations which lead to rash judgments concerning,
racter of individual peoples.
"It avails nothing to wage a war which has or its object the wresting of world dominion, the acquiring of a political hegemony
which would be but the prelude to a bitter struggle of the other nations against the formidable dominating people. We are waging war to preserve our independent national existence. We are battling for the life of our
political organism, which is the foundation political organism, which is the foundation
for the further development of German culture "We consider the community of German culture, however, as part and parcel or
international fellowship of men throughou the world. We value our labour of civilization not only as a labor for the German natio mankind. Even in time of war we must fruitful, the livelier the exchange of material aud spiritual things, -the same interchange
which has carried human development to its which has carried human development in international interchange of culture is the chief essentia
flourishing national civilizations

American Woman's Club Reading-room, Library, Residen
Visitors cordially welcomed.

## English Losses.



London, May 9. The Northclife organ
the Daily Mail appears to be once agai
preparing for the worst. It is full of pessi-
mistic utterances. Here is what it publishes about losses of officers.
OFFICERS KILLED
Since the battle of Hill 60 the losses, par-
ticularly in officers, have been more severe ticularly in officers, have been more severe
with the issuing of each daily list. The fighting since April 19 to the present time must
have been very fierce. From the official lists dated from Headquarters from April 19, it
may be assumed that we have lost something like 650 British and Canadian officers. The heaviest lists were those dated Apri
23 , in which 76 Canadian officers wer named and 38 British. On lists dated Apri British officers; on April 27-28, 190 Britis officers were out of action.
The Dardanelles casualties, too, are becom ing very heavy and remarkable for the number of lieutenant-colonels and the requency with
which brigadier-generals appear in the lists. n this morning's Dardanelles list no fewer
han four lieutenant-colonels and a brigadier general are mentioned
 "But the lask ahead of us - it cannot be
epeated too often-is prodigious. The Gernans occupy practically the whole of Bel f France. To turn them out will need all the energy, self-sacrifice, and concentration of which our Government and people alike
are capable. We must rise to the heroic
pitch and sustain it till the victory is won." INCOHERENCE. An example of the pitiable inconsistency
and embecility of the remarks made in con nection with the just destruction of the "usitania" is the following. It is the utter furious hope that America may declare war upon Germany because certain Americans referred to believe British assurances rather han German warnings and gaily took passage on an English war-vessel:
"Such savage
"Such savage and cold-blooded murde ould not have been committed by any un-
civilized people, yet here is a Christian nation waging war on lines never imagined befor by the worst criminals."
Though reason and logic may have perishe in England, perhaps grammar may still surentleman to leave it to the aforesaid gentleman to puzzle out the various com-
pliments he has paid to German skill, German ivilization, German piety and German right

## They Don't Know

London, May 8. Mr. Roy Howard, Presi-
dent of the United Press Association of America, who has just returned from a three
months' visit to Germany, Great Britain, and rance, expressed in an vetion grasped the price he will have to pay for the defeat of Germany
Mitanard ascribed the failure of Grea
 Mr. Howard, who spent a considerable time in examining the German front and in
studying German sentiment, has this to say of the alleged German desire for peace:
"The statements that Germany is tiring the war or that there is a peace faction gro-
wing in the Fatherland can be dismissed as idle gossip. In no country in Europe is the
war spirit more universal or the sacrifices war spirit more universal or the sacrifices
demanded being made so uncomplainingly The German people are for war to the las only be stififed by national exhaustion or by Government policy of peace at any reaso
nable price now for the sake of making a land alone

## Maassen <br> Maassen

Germany's largest Stores
for Ladies' and Children's Clothing.


Advertising! Fortunes have been made ions given credit for their achievements. is refreshing, now and then, to hear a frank acknowledgment of the wonderful power
advertising. Several of these testimonial lhave unexpectedly been given of late. The
deserve mention. At the annual meeting of the Corn Products Refining Company, a
message from President E. T. Bedford was read in which, while excusing his absence
because of the necessity of attending the hearing of the Government's suit against the Company, he said that the Government
witnesses had testified that where Prouducts Company had a greater percentag of the business, it was due largely to liberal advertising. The Wall Street Jourral says
that the late $\mathrm{N} \cdot \mathrm{W}$. Halsey the well-known that the late N. W. Halsey, the 'well-know New York banker, shortly before his deaun,
said to one of his association: "I never could have built up this business to the point ave, in the time I have, uniess." had a
vertised regularly from the start." Recently, President C. M. Woolley, of the American Radiator Company, paid a tribute to ad-
vertising publicity as one of the principal vertising publicity as one of the principa factors in the steady growth of his Company business. The successul business men ar periods the business that drops away from the non advertiser. This is the kind of business to that "sticks."


#### Abstract

Religious Revival in Colleges Not for three-quarters of 'a century has Yale University witnessed such a religious wakening as it has had recently under the leadership of George Sherwood Eddy, a graduate of the institution twenty, four years go. Mr. Es students of the universities work among China, where young men by the thousand had signified their interest in Christianity The meetings at Yale covered only four evenings, but resulied in the decision of a least 700 young men to lead Christian lives. least 700 young men to lead Christian lives. This was not an emotional revival, and those who took the stand may be expected to hold ast summer when the Universiity Y.M.C. A. invited Mr. Eddy to come to Yale, and be- because of numerous smaller gatherings the tudent body was prepared for Mr. Eddy' earching messages. Smaller deriominationa but Yate has not experienced any thing this since the revival in Horace Bushnell's day, seventy-five years ago. So often does the press have to report tow Sy . press have to report row dyism and ruffianism oked upon as a real satisfa


## The "Cologit inatelle"

(Kölnische Zeitung)

1. Daily Edition: $=$ Leading political Journal of Germany, with a large circulation at home and abroad. Daiiy 4 editions; each and

$=$ II. Weekly Edition = of the "Cologne Gazette". Appoors Thursdays and contains A "sine qua non" for Exporters.

Por terms of Subscription and charge
sdvertisements for both paper
Cologne, Broite StraBe 64.


## California Stephany

berlin N.W., Dorotheen Strasse 17
eciality: American delicacies.
No increase of price for any goods.
Replenish your pantry while our stock lasts.
Ask for price-list.


| ion and he used this opportunity to spit on Austria and Germany to his heart's | days ago, should become true afier all. The |
| :---: | :---: |
| tent. Of course, the masses of quickly | Emperor has arrived in Berlin on his wa |
| inflammable Italians who listened to his ex- | from the West to Galicia where he will |
| pectorations, soon reached the | his brave troops in person for their |
| nd | ntry and endurance. The Russian |
| the central powers as if nothing else could | ch headquarters, ably assisted by the |
| save the Italian people from destruction |  |
| sible people deeply regret this deplorab | try to belittle or deny altogether |
| te of affairs because they all know that | the successes of the German and Austrian |
| eading on thin ice If she keer | - |
|  |  |
| o late. I for one am unable to under- |  |
| d the Italian policy. Hardly any sane | they will hardly be able to convince even |
| can doubt that the struggle will end in | the most harmless neutrals th |
| or of the central powers. Italy's partici- | continue to roll onward in the direction of Berlin and Vienna and that the French and |
| m | Eng |
| result. For |  |
| me mothe |  |
| uld, |  |
| against the central powers if she had | in. I was |
| ped in. Now the Russians have entirely | "Madame Bulterfly" |
| usted |  |
| ghts in the Carpathian | evidently Germany is on the brink of war |
| life blood of mother Russia's youth was | with Italy and is at war with Japan already |
| ed, and now | le America is getting more unpopular |
| ng |  |
| mering of the Austrian, Hungarian |  |
| German armies, while Hindenburg is personally leading antother German army in the | treating a Japanese-American subject would be subsituted by another piece more in |
| direction of the Baltic seaports to cut off | with the exigencies of the day. |
| e only sea connection left for Russia | The only redeeming feature-from the |
| A Archangel in the White Sea and | German standpoint-is the fact |
| adivostok in the Pacific. That Russia will on be compellikd to conclude a separate | e book, an American naval officer, is ng a rather contemptible part, while |
| mes elearer from |  |
| en enormous masses of German troops | have |
| come available to crush the French and | audience in any other cou |
| the English in France, and what will become | Germany The house was |
| of poor Italy afterwards? The allies pro- |  |
|  |  |
| populations | e listened to the really beautiful |
| annex the Slavic-Italian districts on the other | maestro Puccini with delight and |
|  | with Plusim I |
| bjection on the part of Russia and | American audience, under similar circum- |
| nd Gre | stances, would not be so . . . . well, let me |
| neutral, she can get the much covet | . But |
| entino district offered by Austria at all ents without firing a shot, and at least | rians? Certainly not in Berlin. |
| alta and Corsica if the central powers be torious. But the vaingloriousness of men | When I woke up this morning and cast a |
| d'Annunzio drive Italy into a policy of | glimpse upon the newspaper, I fairly j |
| entures which is bound to end fatally. | up. The "Lusitania" had been torped |
| Not less than fourtern British fishing | sunk by a German submarine! This is an |
| steamers have been sunk by German sub- | Telio |
| rines within two days. | an-American relations. I am a |
| Mr. Lloyd George, the British Chancellor the Exchequer, intruducing the budget in | many Americans must have be and gone down with the big |
| chequer, intruducing the buc | and gone down with the big |
| nsterna ion through all Britain. He descri- | and fury will go up in America when the |
| bed the timancial situation so gloomily | terrible news is |
|  | be? |
| have | Bernstorff's position but just now |
| kingmen left to manfacture a sufficient | care to be German Ambassad |
|  |  |
| port purposes. He adinited that the | , |
| erman minister of finances was in a better | the German boat is fully justified. Th |
| sition than the British minister of finances. | ssitania" is a full fledged auxiliary |
| hat did Mr. Lloy.l George say a few |  |
| ago? That Englan |  |
|  | hundred men, stronger than any protected |
|  |  |
| one hundred millions. Has he already |  |
| his supply of silver | es, it was well known that she was d to the brim with munition, guns, |
| May 7st | even parts of submarines, and other |
| w has | war. Can any sane man expe |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { intill the } \\ & \text { ill Germa } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |


\section*{GEBRŪDER MOSSE} INEN Usetul and Beatifitul. | $7 / 48$ Iager Strass |
| :---: |
| $\mathbf{B E R L I N}$ | 19 W. 45th Streat

NEW York

German Diction. - German lessons Eva wincs Ev= = =
Bamberger Strasse 27. $\quad 1-3$.



## The Continental Times War Book.

# First Eution exhatased 

Second Edition ready
Send in gour Order at once


## Order Form

CONTINENTAL TIMES WAR BOOK
Prease til in and send it to our Address, together with Mk


