# The continental times. No. 1197. Vol. XXII. No. 55 November 5, 1915 

Berlin, Germany: C. White \& Co., Ltd., November 5, 1915

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## LATEST NEWS.

HORT ITEMS OF INTERES
$\begin{gathered}\text { Queen Operated. }\end{gathered}$
Bucharest, Nov. 4. An operation upon the
eyes of Queen of Roumania (Carmen Sylva) has been surnag Copenhagen, Nov. 4. A big German steamer
which was navigating south of Stockholm was
attacked by a submarine but managed to escape attacked by a submarine but managed to escap
without damage into Swedish waters. The Hocking Case.
Washington, Nov. The Secretary of State
has instructed the American Ambassador in London to make strict inguiriry Amboassador in
in the ship Hocking by the English. Escaped Germans.
London, Nov. 4 Scotland Yard officially
announced that three German sailors escaped announced that three German sailors escaped
on Tuesday from the WWar Camp at thots, near
Hawick, Scotland. Their names are Alfred Joksch, Emil Stehr, and Karl Willbrandt.
Ofen, Nov. 4. Spy Executed. steamer Sopia, by name Prutkin, has been
shot for having betrayed to the Russians the
positions of the mines about Varns, he Russian ships were able to bombared the Lyons, Nov. 4. The local papers tell of the
capture of a number of Oreek sailing ships re very angry at this unfriendly return fore the permission given to the Allies to land at
Salonica.
 Palace on a stretcher. The wound were
painful that the ambulance car had to go
footpace. His Majesty will take long to quit
Hecoer

Do not throw away your Continental Times after reading it, but send it to
friend either at home or abroad.
$\qquad$ He says that these are the times not for word self to the utmost. Those who are remiss will
be promptly punished be prompty
one cause,
aim, victory!

## Petersburg, Nov. 4. The Emperor has con ered poovers upon the old and reactionary tatesmaul Goremykin

 sates parsonage torykin, which virtually makeshat personage the Chancellor of Russia. Al other Ministers who do not submit to his ab
solute will have to M. Sasonow, the Minister of Forerign Affairs
who has for long made a stand against the The Emperor and the Tzarewitch have re turned to Tzarskoe Selo, as also the Empress
Alexandra who with her daughters had been

THEY DON'T AGREE

## the Two Leading Russian Generals. Ivanow is For the Offensive.

Budapest, Nov. 4. According to new has reached here from Czernowitz it vould appear, from the evidence of an
cademician captured, that there is the ut most difference of opinion existing between e Russian Gen Russki, a to the manner in which the campaign should
be conducted. General Russki is entirely or defensive lactics so as to give an oppor-
unity for the re-establishment of the forces Ivanow on the other hand is for a general and powerful offensive. General Kouropat-
kin, who has returned to active service, is a supporter of General Ivanow. An Imperia of General Ivanow.

## HEAVY LOSSES IN BRITISH ARMY

NOTABLE OFFICERS NLMES Fiower Engiandes Miltar Leadeis




 Cupt omonor wini ime ortive wess
 Lieut. Sheiley, of the Grenadier Guards, suffering from gas poisoning; Lieut. F. C
Fair, of the Coldstream Guards, missing Lieut. Style, of the Coldstream Guards,
wounded and missing; Lieut. Thompson, of the Grenadier Guards, wounded and miss ing; Capt. Thorne, of the Grenadier Guards,
believed killed; Lieut. Robb, of the Cameronians, missing.
Lieutenants Addy and Bentall, of the Rifle Corps, both killed; Lieut. Hon. C. T. Mills, of the second Scots Guards, killed; Capt, wounded; Capt. Henderson, of the Seaforth Highlanders, wounded; Capt. Simson, of the Col. Thackeray, of the Field Artillery, dead and Lieut. Spratt, of
wounded and prisoner.
Capt. G. H. Gilbey, of the Rifle Brigade is reported wounded; and Major A. V. Poynter
of the Scots Guards, reported wounded. A Fight in the Air.
Lieutenant S. W. Caws, Royal Flying Corps, of Seaview, Isle of Wight, officially reported
missing, is now stated to have been killed while attacking hostile aircraft. He was in charge of an aeroplane, with Lieutenant S .
Wilson as observer. Lieutenant Wiison, who is a prisoner in Germany, has written to his
parents stating that they were attacked by hostile machines and had a great fight last-
ing 15 minutes, in which they expended all ing 15 minutes, in which they expended all
their ammunition. Lieutenant Caws was sho their ammunition. Lieutenant Caws was shot
dead when they were $11,000 \mathrm{ft}$. up, a bullet passing through his neck down to the heart,
through the instrument board, and hitting Wilson's leg.
Well-Known Cricketer
Lieutenant-Colonel George Henry Neale,
of the 3rd Middlesex Regiment, who has been killed in action in France, was an excellent batsman with strong back play and a very good off-drive. For many years he was India especially made large scores. At Pesh
awar in lanuary, 1903, he made 55 and 12 not out for Peshawar ayainst the Oxford
University Authentics, in the second innings University Authentics, in the second innings
going in first and carrying out his bat, and on the same ground a month later coniti buted 267 to the total of 607 scored by the Since 1902 he had been a member of the A Another list. A second list gives
combat and 2358 men. Furley and Major A killed are Major B. E Batialion the Buffs (East Kent Regiment), and Captain the Hon. R. E. Grosvenor, Royal
Horse Artillery. Captain the Rev. C. E. Doudney, Army Chaplains Department, has
died of wounds. tish Curards Lieut. Colonel R, Thompson, 4th Battalion Ting's Own (Royal Lancaster Regiment)
T. F.); Major G. F. Philipps, D S.O, Duke of Cornwall's Light Infaniry; Captain anc Adjutant Lord D. Fitzgerald, Ist Battalion Chaplain's Department.
Captain the Hon. R. E. Grosvenor, Royal
Horse Artillery, who has been killed in action Horse Artillery, who has been killed in action
in France, was born in 1883 and was the his commission in the Royal Arullery in

Captain R.D.Scott, 1st Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment, served in the South African
war, 1902, taking part in the operations in war, 1902, taking part in the operations in
the Orange River Colony and Cape Colony. He received the Queen's medal.
Captain and Adjutant Lord D. 1st Battallion Irish Guards, who has been

 shice

## Scomit Kited in Bomb Athack

Second Lieutenant Alastair Somerled Mac lander, Ist Quien's Own Cameron High
(previously reported missing, now unofficially reported kili ed), who fell in France on October 13, in 14 end 22 d year, whit leading a bomb atiack, the only son
Professor and Mrs. Macdonell. He especiall distinguished himself in athletics and gained
his Blue. He passed through Sandhurst and got a commission in the 1st Cameron Highlanders, going to the front on October 3.
His colonel writes of him:-"Your son behis coloret writes of him:-"Your son be officer writes:-"He was leading a bombing
party and behaved is a most gallant manne but all the party were hit, and we could
make no headway and could not get up to
AMBASSADOR DENIES. Hage Gerard Disciams Emphatically
Hubling communicated to Anyone the
Subject of his Audience with the Emperor. GIves Formal Denial.
In the Foreign press there has appeared took place at a recent audience the America Ambassador had with the German Emperor.
Such reports the American representativ Such reports the
characterises as false

## zeiger Mr as follow

IIt would be such unusual action and
bassador of a foreign power should communicate to a third person, the details of a
conversation with the Ruler conversation with the Ruler of the State, that
it seems almost superficial to give denial to such a report about myself.
"However, in order that there may not
exist abroad tile siphtes. doubt upon the subject, I hereby authorise the Lokal Anzeiger in my name, to state, that I have not comnunicated to anyone even so much a sa hint which the Kaiser was good enough to grant me, and that therefore all that has been, said about it in foreign newspaper
be founded on pure imagination RICH BOOTY
Sofia, Nov. 4. The Bulgarians have
brought to Lom a Russian steamer called the "Belgrade" full of ammunition intended for the Servians. The steamer has been re
christened "Varna." FRENCH BADLY BEATEN Köln a. Rh. Nov. 4. According to the
Kölnische Zeitung the French have been everely beaten in an attempted landin north of were all either killed or taken prisoners.
at Kustendil

ROUMANIA NEUTRAL Bucharest, Nov. 4. The Servian Minister,
Dr. Gawrilowitsch called upon M. Bratianu, and in the name of his Government asked for the assistance of Roumania to prevent
the impending destruction of Servia. The Premier said Roumania regretted but could neutrality it had decided upon.

ENGLISH STOPPED. Budapest, Nov. 4. The English tried to and troops at Chakkidike near Salonica but
were prevented by the Greeks. The Englisn were prevented by the Greeks. The Englisn who said that his instructions were to prevent
any landing even if force were necessary. SERVIANS IN FULL FLIGHT Pursued by Bulgarians King Peter's Army
Said to be Making Qulckest Retreat to
Monastir. Nish in imminent Danger. Monastir. Nish in imminent Danger.
All interest in the war centres in the Ser-
vian campaign. The outlok for the Servians vian campaign. The outlok for the Servians
grows hourly more hopeless. The Bulgarians grows hourly more hopeless. The Bulgarians
are within ten Kilometres of Nish. Vlajevo are within ten Kilometres of Nish. Claje have fled to Metrovitza.

Staff OFICIAL REPORT
Staff Head Quarters Nov. 4, 1915.
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VIENNA ZURICH
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1915
ASQUITH ATTEMPTS
TO MAKE AN EXPLANATION.

 SERVIANS ABANDONED, THEORETICALLY UPHELD


 from sir edwar carso

tions raised in the House of Commons
the prospect of the long promised declaration of the Prime Minister. It is safe to say, uttered in Parliament on the occasion great national crisis.

Law Courts Oratory
In the style of a barrister in court, trying
to make points here and there, Mr. Asquith pleaded a tremendrously poor case with a the astuteness and skill of a practised special pleader. He opened by stating that he re-
fused to be treated as a criminal on his trial. The Premier accepted the responsibility of the Dardanelles fiasco, which in truth belongs
to Winston Churchill. And in doing that he struck a note pleasing to the English ide of chivalry, he protected his subordinate. that responsibility, but practical members of he House remarked, that that in nowise reperished in Gallipoli, nor the irretrievable blunder of weakening the Flanders front
which cost England many thousand more

"I am determined to win this war!" said bers of the Honse bethought themselves of how little krowledge the manin of legal train ing addressing the
necessities of war.

As for Servia, the Prime Minister gave no explanations whatsoever as to how that country, ike Belgium, had been callously left to it have been excented, and was not forth coming, but the House was told that
the Allies fully guaranteed the integrity
of Servia. Thus, practically and basely Thus, practically and basely
bandoned, Servia, according to Mr. Asquith, is theoretically upheld. And the thoughtiful Parliament looked at one anwould have to say to such a condition o would
The Premier dwelt upon vast sums money Great Britain had disbursed, of the
enormous toll of blood both the mother ountry and the colonies had sacrificed. He said that England has received recruits from West Indies, Ceylon and the Fidji Islands. But all the victorious results of such forces
of men and such masses of money that Mr Asquith could bring up, was the announcement that General Nixon was not very far rom Bagdad, and that on the Tigris and Servant Merm Alies hiad been such report very differently, and thatquite lately they announced that the English forces advancing
along the Tigris have met with a severe defeat, are exceedingly short of reinforcements
and are being much troubled by the constant attacks of the natives. In any case, that the Prime Minister had to go as far as Mesapotamia to find that the Allies had been successful, appeared to most thoughtful Parli-

## Took It Well.

But the House of Commons took the
Premier's speech well enough. The members listened to the never failing and so oft
repeated high appreciation of what England's were applauded, even by Churchill, although he had failed to "draw the German warships out of the holes like rats.'
In this speech the Premier abandoned all
the boasting of the earlier periods of the war, such as of the overpowering might of the
Russians, the entry of the Gourkas into Russians, the entry of the Gourkas into
Potsdam; or the vulgar personal abuse of the German's which of yore punctuated his orations. The speech was more a sort of
setting forth of the enormous sacrifices the
nation has made, of the great losses in men and material suffered, of the determination to win, but without the slightest suggestion as
to the manner in which victory could be
was quite incompetent to offer an opinion. Mrought Asquith said that the visit of Joffre had brought about a thorough understanding
between England and France, leaving hi hearers to infer, that up to the time of that visit such an understanding had not existed. He said that the financial situation was most
serious for England, and all eyes were turned upon Lloyd George, who had expressed the conviction, in those earlier days whe England was considered to be financially intangible, that it was the "last millio that will decide "he war!" And the Minister seat, for he knows perhaps better in his others, how precarious the financial situtio ended up by stating that a small commissio of the Cabinet had been appointed which would in future conduct the
When the Premier had finisished, gaunt tall Edward Carson, who recently resigned account of the latest of the Governamental blunders, the Salonica landing. He mercilessly criticised the conduct of the compaign by the Allies. He made fun of Asquith's idea
that he could save the wrecked condition affairs by means of a small commission of the Ministers. He asserted that the entire Cabine was responsible. He said, "Not one of the self, was in position to be able to account or the existing lack of munitions." He said, September known of the danger to Servis the only plan it had was that of obtaining ailed. Grey of Greece, which project had promise of Greek help to Servia, without being sure
forthcoming.

British Criticism
London, Nov. 4. The Times criticises the gave no reasons why we did not take Servia after Veniselos on Sept. 21 had asked England and France for the aid of 150,00 patience and courage. The nation has show hose qualities in a marked degree, but expects from the government foresight,
nitiative and energy." Asquith admits that o far those qualities have failed. Nor ar hey likely io develop as the war proceeds
The Morning Post under the heading of says: "Of the many experience he war has brought us is that which teaches not to depend on rhetoric. The speech
Asquith is a fine bunch of rhetoric but we need solid dealings. Asquith had given assurances to Servia as he did to Belgium We have the feeling that they will reach the Balkans too late. Asquith spoke of a serious nancial situation and admits that each soldie costs $\& 150$ to $\mathscr{L} 200$ or even £ 300. Such figures are nonsense and spell bankruptcy.
We rejoice that Carson had the courage and oonor to come out with the truth to the light, for an end must be put to existing conditions otherwise we are lost."

## GREEK MINIITRY BEATEN

ZAIMIS RESIGNS Athens, Nov. 4. As as bolt from the blue, the Zaimis Ministry has resigned. It came
bout that the questiou of a new military law came before the chamber and a hot dis cussion arose between the Minister of War
and the Veniseloists. Veniselos declared it impossible for his party to support the impossible for his party to support the
Liberals. A vote was taken and the Ministry beaten by 147 votes against 114. Upon this
Zaimis resigned, asking the House to suspend sittings until a new Cabinet was formed. It not thought that the fall of the Ministry
will change the policy of Greece as regards will change the policy of Greece as regards
the question of neutrality.

## THE CONTINENTAL TIMES.


The Contes all Comanniantion to: The Contine tal Times
Berlin W. 50 , Augsburger Strasse Berlin W.50, Augsburger Sitras


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The hand of fate has hit the Servians very hard. But no right thinking individual can
for one moment venture to state that the retribution that has fallen upon that smal Balkan kingdoms is not fully justified. To have elected such a King as Petrowitsch KaraGeorgewitsch to occupy the throne was in
itself a crime which was sure fatally, soone or later, to re-act upon the well being of the country. King Peter, as he is known outsid of his country, had, before he was called to
the throne, aquired a reputation so bad as a proffigate and dissipated person, as to mak
him uiterly unfitting to reign over any sel respecting nation. He came to his miserabl throne his hands smeared in the blood of
Kirg Alexander and Queen Draga, for it wa King Alexander and Queen Draga, for it was
he who conceived the entire plot for the base assassination of that unfortunate couple. When savage events of the night of May 29,1003
became known to the worid, a sentiment of disgust and abhorrence was aroused throughout the entire universe. England, being then an out and out enemy of Russia, denounced
Servia as an impossible country, the Servians Servia as an impossible country, the Servians
as a people without chivalry, a nation of regicides with whom it was not fitting to regicides with whom it was not fitting to
have diplomatic relations, whose repute as a
civilised people was forever lost and And the English were quite right then. For indeed, with the one exception of couragequality shared by the most barbarous without good qualities and full of bad principles and ideas. They are a way behind the mour Bulgaria. They are intensely illiterate, they are neither industrious nor thrifty, they have never found good men to govern them and the catspaw of Russia, with the result that servia is now
ected, has disappeared. throne his hands besmeared uith blood and but worse still having ruined the contion that was so ill advised as to place its destinies in the hands of such a miserable man, of such a degraded and immoral character.

## Do not throw away your Continenta

 Times after reading it, but senda friend either at home or abroad.

## YACHTBUILDER DEAD

## eath of Famous Yachtbuilder Mr. Michae dward Ratsey. Was. Designer of Famou Schooners Cambria and Livonia.

London, Nov. 2. The death has occured
at Kingston-on-Thames of Mr. Michael Edward Ratsey, formerly of Cowes, who in the early seventies was one of the most eminent yacht designers and builders in the worla.
He produced at his Cowes works many celebrated racing yachts, notably Mr. James
Ashbury's schooners Cambria and Livonia which were the two first British competitors the America Cup. Cambria was beaten and Livonia was defeated in the following year by Columbine, but both the English conditions then prevailing. Castin the performed a brilliant feat in defeating Mr. great ocean race from Queenstown to Ne success that the series of America Club rac was inaugurated
Mr. Ashbury we
lying dormant, and forthwith issued a chal lenge. Among other famous yachts built by
Mr. Ratsey were Vanguard, Cetonia, Corinne, Myosotis, Formosa (which when owned by =.vemom vent. Mr. Ratsey was 85 years of ag

## SERVIA AND THE SERVIANS

THE REGICIDE LAND

## 

TRAITORS IN; UNIFORM COMMITTED THE MURDERS


A correspondent whose leiter we print Ae Open Tribune, thinks it would be wel
o publish some details concerning the ter rible, most brutal and cowardly assassination
of King Alexander of Servia and Queen
Draga, so that Americans may know the Draga, so that Americans may
ind of people the Servians are. The dual crime was one of unparalelle cause of the fact that the very officers who had taken the oath of alliegance to the King,
and who had given their words of honor to mitted the foulest perpetration outrage the world has known of regicid cowardly manner murdered The crime took place in May 1903 (ol
style) in the end of that month. A numb style) in the end of that month. A numb
of officers who had passed the earlier portio of the evening in stimulating themselves for until they were quite intoxicated, went in body to the Konak. Everything had bee the Palace, except a
the conspirators.
The following
given in a book account of the murders written, entitled "On the Track of the Great." "A baser and morest Crimes.
never simultaneously disgusted, startled, has horrified the civilised world. It was at eleve $o^{\prime}$ clock on Wednesday evening that the mi-
litary conspirators began to put their long onceived and arranged murderous plan Queen Draga had the slightest inkling nyything serious brewing,
unaware of coming danger.
"Silently
"Silently, a batallion of infantry was marche out of the barracks, headed by some forty of
the revolutionary officers, and every approach o the Konak was rapidly occupied. Th
guards inside the Konak had been corrunted, and, when the officers called for admittance, the doors were flung wide open.
Penalty of Faithfulness.
"One officer there, alone remained fatithfui
ohis trust, Captain Panagalovitch He sing lo his trust, Captain Panagalovitch. He, single
handed, tried to stop the inrush and was forthwith shot, falling across the threshold. The arch-traitor was Colonel Naumovitch King, and recipient of many royal favours played the part of Judas. It was he who led
the conspirators to the apartments of the King and Queen.
"The Palace was in absolute darkness, and apparently the assassins had omitted to pro groped along the passages, feeling their way towards the royal chambers, and, in doing
so, necessarily made a good deal of noise so, necessarily made a good deal of noise
Owing to this the King and Queen wer

Shot down.
"ust before reaching the
the conspirators were met by Adjutant petrovitch and Captain Milovitch. Both were shot down whilst attempting to defend their
King and Queen. This concluded the King and Queen. This concluded, the band
found itself seperated from the King by just found itself seperated from the King by just
one door, which was not only barred, but apparently barricaded by the monarch him but the King resolutely refused. It was the that Colonel Naumovitch went forward, and with his own hand laid the dynamite, which he lighted. With this the door was force down, and at the same time the traitorous
Colonel was killed by his owin treachery, fo The Crime
pistol in hand, and fired simultaneously upe the King, who at the last moment made a evidently just vacated. He was riddled with shots, and fell dead in his tracks. thirsting for blood, and there came the still more cowardly scene of the killing of the
Queen. She rose and admidst her terified Queen. She rose, and, admidst her terified
screams, met the same fate, in like manner as her husband.
been done to satiate the utmost vindictive ness. But no! Shameful and incredible as
it may seem, the conspirators were still it may seem, the conspirators were still un-
satisfied, and in their search for vengeanc
they in their they, in their uniforms, took the two bodies
of the sovereigns, one afier the other, and
uttering wild yells, threw the cornses uttering wild yells, threw the corpses from
the windows, as they were, in their night-
shirts, into the garden below, where they lay, if I remember right, for twenty four hours,
"This last act of barbarity, coming atop of the double crime, brought forth a cry of in-
dignation and disgust from the world over and there arose a sserious question in th
Chancellories of the world, that Servia shoul

## "The conspirators themselves gave inter- views." They told how the brothers of

 murdered Queen-who I believe were themselves also assassinated-had the intention ofdominating the entire land and eventually dominating the entire land and eventually
succeeding to the throne. But none believe "And thus ended King Alexander's amEnglish Disgust.
ing the utmost disgust at the foul deed com milted, indignant protests came first of al
England. It was that England. It was that country which suggested
to the other powers that diplomatic relations with Servia should be broken off, and indeed is Minister leaving the Legation in Belgrac in charge of an attaché.
what struck me much was in Belgrade and hatred and contempt of the Servian peopl quite openly shown by Mr. Paget, the Britis cabulary with which to paint the Servians
the blackest colors. And yet today, when
one reads the English press, the Servians are epresented a magnificent
chivalry and fine qualities
The Continental Times is the onl newspaper published in all Europe which
tells the truth in English.

## TARTUFFE

AND ANANIAS.
Cant, Calumny and Commercialism
"These peoples of 3ulgaria were interde to be the faiihful and loyal children valorous champions of tha Slav race."

HONEST JOHN.
"So we have talked about our imperial destiny and never asked ourselves personally Times Literar
"The glorious news has come from France
To tell us of the Great Advance
And may the victory begun
Mean dire destruction to the Hun.
And here in Britain we can trace
Of progress of "The Passing Show,
that paper full of push and go.
-Advertisement of Same.
"France still maintains the fullest confidence "The treachery of King Ferdinand"
"The disgusting prelude to the third aci
"Loheng
"One of the great merits of British states men is that they frankly admit their mistakes.' "This Superman ideal of Nietzsche's. This glorification of murder
"I am Lyons' tea. May I ENLIST your RECRUITS daily."
"It Advt. in London Daily, It appears that at Washington he (Dr
Dumba) was considered as a man of good intentions and mildness, whereas the German Ambassador appeared to be the wicked fellow and the Mephistopheles of Germanic
duplicity." duplicity.
$-L a$
le paraiss
"National Service may crush à Londres)
"National Service may crush the toes of
few of us, bul it will clear the way to Berlin"
"Empires at death-grips James Sherilik
sound lessons. The fact that the Makers Wolsey Under-wear have supplied many millions of woolen garments may not matter What does matter is that the Makers
Wolsey offer in Wolsey, Wolsey offer in Wolsey, pure wool
ments, unsurpassed.... unbeatable supreme in value, etc. Whbeatable . is that this Firm, daily doing its utmost for its Country, for thousands of home-traders and for thousands of
British to the backbone!"
"Let us be one people," cried a great
Minister the other day, "our poor Old Land
is fighting for its life." Well, every little
helps., Wolsey Pure Wool British Under-
wear."
"Wolsey Underwear Co.
"The is of course no parallel between
termany."
"Months England and Ithe issue with
anthed for a Ministry of War
and got it. A fortnight ago I called for a
Minister of Recruiting-and I suppose I must
say we got it! To-day I call for a minister
of rellogion."

AUSTRO -HUNGARY

GREAT FUTURE TO NATION.



 Archatuke Karl Francim Josph, the heir to
the throne of the Monarchy, deposited on
 memory
burien in
inith
ind
of tioner weath was deposited by order
of the Emperor on the grave of thie Fiers.

Both | Both wreaths had atacteine broad silk ribbons |
| :--- |
| in the imperial colect | in the imperial colors each bearing an in.

scripion which had been composed by the seripion wict inad
Emperor personally.

Nobel Prize for Dr Bratayi.
med. Robert Branyi vesiti, who reeived the Nobel prize, the outbreak of war went with his s sanduwehrregiment as army.s.s.rgeon to preamys. There
he was taken prisoner by the Russinans on
 is as a prisonere at Merw (Central Asia) where

 lively yatistaction anent the joining of the
Buggainan trooss with the Ammies of the Central Powers in the northeastern corne
Narodani Prava says, the announcement on
this vent created the graeaet entususiamm among our poeple. Thanks. to ththe haroric
deeds of tre allied, and now united zrmies a great future opens out before our nation.
Henceforth the waterray on the Danube is

 in the coming paces, and in the
mecrial reations of the nations.
King of Bulgaria thanks Hungarians. The Buigarian Consul Cenerala at Buappest
has received a telegram from King Ferdinam of Bulgaria, the contents of which the Kins beged should be communicited by the
Burgomater of Budhent to the inh hide Burgomaser or on anapeat
of the Hungarian capial
The King sidid in his telegram: "Plase Humgarians the expression of my warmes gratiude for the sincere and true friendship they have expresed for Bulgaria and it
King. The demonstataions of symmathecic
 my repreemane
moved mol
Holland Buys Austrian Bonts.

The Fremederbbbitr receved a tetegram from
 that while Enyish Sovereigns dropped ant other 10 cents, that is to to say to 453,
Change in New York, the Austrian $4 / 2$
 demand on the Amsteriam Bourse at with the previous ounotaions
 grams from Berin-that in consequence of
the military achievenents of the united the military achievements of the united
Austrin-HHuggainan-Bugaraian armies on the
 consols and other Austran state securities
and were much in demand a tadanatece prices in
Berfin. The seme was the case with Turkish bonds No More French Control in Buggaria. On the outbrakk of hostilites betwee Bulgaria and Seviva the French finiancial agent, appointed yarars ago by the Banque
de Pais et des Pays-Sas in
in Paris to sume intend the Buggarian Financacial Adminisistration

 introdiced in the interest of the Rusian ana Edith Walker in Viemna ater many years of absencene has resturned to Vienna, the crate of her fame, She was
tavorite with the Viemese public long before ste had become the great sart which she Edith warkery years ager. left Viema beause the nate composer and condudctor Gussavy
Mather would not have her sing at the Mahler would not have her sing at the
Vienma Court Opera House those parts which she considered were her parts. Later Mahler and Edith Waliker, turned out on
have been the very source of her ultimate Now Edith Walker reutrns to Viemma
orter to
 distress In an inteview she explained thal
the ereribe experiences which ste mad to
and hte ternite experiences whic she had to go
through at at san frantisco during the grat certh tuate, have prevented her ever since
from returning and singing again in the United Stases
Vienna, Nov. 1.

## The Open Tribune.

To Our Readers We suan bosad thatax amy



## To tite euimertican opition: <br>  the means of my gaining a deeper insishit as io the treachery of England towars gite  the Uuited Slates and will try and "do" her The war loan is anothere form of working  English birth and English connections.  lish people

ot the Edition
Cenclose you an arict from your paper
an Editorial). King Alexander and Ounen Draga were murdered on the 11 of J June
 and Alexander were murdered in itherio own castle, then thrown from the windows by Ser-
vian officers in pay of the present King.
This vian oficers in pay of the preeent King. This
murder was surely
one of the most brutal te word has ever Rrouns, commitide by to
drunken lot. Americans do not seem to know about it it might be well to give
them the edeails of it. it it is ineresting be-
 owing to the crime, and now is allied with

Cassel, Oct. 27, 1915.
"mixed up with another affair?" That 1913 was printed merely means an error which
the proof reader ought not to have overthe proof reader ought not to have over-
looked. According to the Orthodox Calendar the murders took plice on the evening of
the 29th of May. King Peter was elected to the 29 th of May. King Peter was elected to
the the throne by the Skupshtina June 2 (old style) and assumed royal rights and duties cowardly assassination in another column. Ed

Why Go On ? I have read with the greate, interest your
article upon the question of the futility of a further prolongation of hostilities. And surely the idea must appeal to every human being. The prolongation of the war cannot Allies to wage a war of extermination, such as rather appears to be the case. But it must be evident that in a war of attrition, both
England and France must fare extremely ill. In both those countries the population of late has been on the downward grade, in France especially, but in England in a marked younger and the people therefore far more lusty, the birth rate is enormously greate than in France or England. And not only that, but the matter of reproduction of the manner by the German Government. Eng. land and France have received a most tremendous "set back" owing to their immense ored) subjects in contradistinction to col affect those populations for thirty years to come. The immense burdens imposed by the payment of a vast war indemnity will keep
taxation in France and England at high point that marriage for the poor will become almost impossible. But in Germany the same is not the case. In the first plac Germany has acquired millions of new sub-
jects, in Belgium, Poland and the Baltic provinces. Secondly the national thrift of the Teuton, which is as a second nature to him the labourers live in Germany, together with the above mentioned governamental precautions for the race, will all tend in a very
short time to bring about an increase in the population which will soon make up for all Therefore I say, that, if it is to come to a french who will suffer the most and de
cidedly not the Germans. The continuation of the war under the existing outlook, which
is undoubtedly that the Allies have not got is undoubtedly that the Allies have not go
100 to 1 chance of winning, is purely race English. It would be interesting to hear to say upon this highly interesting subjec and whether they agree with the ideas which appear to me to be fitting as regards the
case of the futile continuance of the campaign

## THE CONTINENTAL TIMES.













 Cide when we wer ataced in a 2 new

 thetal Thess." in the poider ition ont





















honest, well-policed cities of what our vit-
uperative friend calls the Germanic countries, should distinctly warn "off-scourings"
keep away. Besides Lanwarns seems keep away. Besides Lanwarns seems to
forget that he is at present enjoying the hos-
pitality of a Ciermanic country-namely pitality of a Cermanic country-namely dignity of the smaller nations, he has elected
to set up the hidden artillery for his open correspondence in the charming city of
Stockholm. I shall not place too much weight Stockholm. I shall not place too much weight
upon the fact that his paper bears a British
water-mark, nor cry out: "Aha ! British gold !" Still, as proved by the many desperate at
tempts to issue an English White Book free of incriminating error, one cannot be too
careful in one's enthusiastic endeavors to spread the true official variety of British truth. "These gentry," Lanwark goes on to say, many and Austria, for in these two countries many and Ans constitute quite an appreciable percentage of the foreign population"-and he winds
up his little prelude by the statement that "this phenowenon has long been familiar
to the more solid and responsible English and Americans"-in which class, dear reader, inference to include Mr. Lanwarns Hawkins. the remarkable faculty of the English pro-
pagandist for making white appear black and black white Notorious examples are: the small nations, and of Germany, the most peaceful of the great powers, as a ravening
ogre lusting for war. But the faculty, though supported by an organized press and a world
cabie monopoly, has been seriously over-worked--like the diplomacy of Downing
Street. It begins to creak, you see the Street. It begins to creak, you see the
stuffing protrude and hear the unoiled
wheels. It calls its breach where the little nations refuse to go.
From H. G. Wells it coines down to Lanwarns Hawkins. 7o this end,--though not
inclined to overestimate our feeble struggles for a little light and trutb,-we think the
Continental Times has successfuly contributed. Hence the discomfiture of the Lanwarns
Hawkinses who write Hawkinses who write open letters from
Stockholm "to the publishers and editorial staff of the Continental Times.
Now, it is very easy to say on your type-
writer that Germany and Austria are the refuge of the "failures, the shirkers, the quasi-criminals, the remittance men and the
undesirables generally." It is quite as easy undesirables generally". It is quite as easy
as to say that the moon is made of green
cheese. But in the case of the arese. But in the case of the moon you are abie least that up your reckless
statenent by saying that the moon looks like
green/cheese. In the case of Mr. Lanwarns green/ cheese. In the case of Mr. Lanwarns
Hawkins you have no excuse save your malignity, and your patriotism for your
obviously preposterous and unwarrantable assumption. But after long inoculation by
what reputable Englishmen brand as their "gutter press"-you are capable of calling
Russia a defender of liberty and democracy. You would not hesitate to call Leonidas a coward and Solomon a fool. You begin to
see that after all there is not much difference etween Mr. Lanwarns Hawkins and Plato accept the moon as green cheese, but as
vermillion cheese, and even as a future

TRADITIONS AND IDEALS.

I have a very vivid recollection of a dis.
cussion that took place some years ago in
the study of a famous Oxford professor.
We spoke of the reatitive standards of manners We spoke of the retative standards of manners
of the Middle Ages and of today. I remember of me Midare Ages and of loday. I remember
that my preference for that of the days of
chivalry evoked passionate protesis on the panvary of the hosed passionate protesis on the some of the guests:
and I was outvoted. I based my preference on my belief in the genuineness of the ideals
professed by the knights of old, the symbolical represeutation of which is incorporthat a strict adherence to the principles under-
lying the establishment of the Round Table was essential to a restitution of the ideal
standard of manners which had made posstandard of manners which had made pos-
sible the existence if only the symbolical
existence, of the Gawain of the original romances. My opponents met my statements with the argument that the advance of civil-
isation had neecessarily'softened manners and debrutalised man : but I urged that the in-
creasing claims made on human energy by creasing claims made on human energy by
the endeavour to keep pace with the adoncing tide of luxury and competition had oertion of the lower instincts of humanity;
and added that the first test to which humanity was subjected would prove the truth of my
assertions. assertions.
The terrible war which has broken over
Europe seems indeed-unfortunatelyenough to have justified the views which I then pro-
pounded. It has let loose the worst instincts pounded. It has let loose the worst instincts
of man, just those instincts which my op-
ponents declared the advance of civilisation
had curbed and reduced to impotence. The root cause of the war was selfishness, - a
desire to prevent the self-assertion of a dannvolved a definite denial of wed the hag Ragnell. It was hidden with a
wempted Gawain to defituess of suggestion which no Gawain
would have stooped to employ. It recalls would have stooped to employ. It recalls
the lessons of the Green Chapel without the background which enabled the temporary
failing of Gawain to provide the text-"honi soit qui mall y pense"-for a sermon in of those inherent foibles of human nature which the advance of civilisation has merely
developed and perverted: it proves that the developed and perverted: it proves that the
best traditions and ideals of a nation ought not to be relegated to books and lectures
but made the living forces actions and guiding its conduct. Luckily enough, the falling off from those
traditions and ideals has affected but a small fraction of the nation of which they form the imperishable inheritance. The lofty ideals
which give the Round Table which give the Round Table its spiritual
significance still live in the minds of most Englishmen, particularly of those who regard
traditions as something more vial traditions as something more vital than a mere
means for enlisting sympathy with a dying cause. A great English writer remarks
with that truth to nature which is one with that truth to nature which is one
his chief merits, that there are plenty religions, but very few who will-live for it
So with traditions. Unfortunately those Eng

## 

 garded it as something diabolically ingeniousand subtle. Its cunning may be grated ut its pha cing may be granted, In petto and in private the official method our friend Lanwarns.
$x$ cathedra, such as "German militarism he menace of Europe"-or "Germany the refuse-sink, etc." The good name of
your enemy must by all means be covere with obloquy. From generalities you proceed black and as sinister as possible: "Germany's desire to dominate the world," for inslance,
or our own yearning to obscure the snowy and translucent truth of the Allied press ceed to mirrepresentation of acts: "Belgian
atrocities," "ruthless disregard for treaties," riternational law" "humanity" and the like In the case of our little paper, though you cannot call us "baby-killers," you can say
that we "are run by the Cierman government or the express purpose of calumniating the lish and American subjects still resident in Uermany and Austria who are debarred access
to the journals of their own lands, and whose only other source of information are
(sic) the grotesquely mendacious columns of he German and Austrian press." By the way, is it not amazing to see how this
idea continues to rattle in the heads of the Lanwarns Hawkinses? -that people in Germany are "debarred" from those sources of
truth and light-the English papers and their New York echoes? One really grows
weary of exploding this immorial myth We may take it as an absolute proo
that it is precisely the lands of ruth-hence the clamor in Parliament-and the furious outcry raised against the audacious
and dangerous Continental Times which even ventures to tell the truth in English To proceed: you next attack personalit
You calumniate the Kaiser because he modern Nero", etc. In our humble case you
speak with noble irony of the "eminently suitable staf"" and of our "unique qualifications." You must not forget to show
your knowledge of German and your sense orted wy a discreet nse of "Herrs" and in by long usage and are frequently effective Thus "Herr Aubrey Staniope", Mr. "Orchelle" should be signalled out for a "Herr" and for a mere "Mr.?" You must not forget
the inverted commas. Your inverted comma is a great caster of doubt. It is such a a word-or a personality -as when the "News". It puts you on your guard. Our
whole staff has been honored by inverted commas. And yet I think it rather cruel Mr. Stanhope to bestow only a single in that he drops his "aitches"-thus: 'Awkins. Lanswarn may be a Cockney and has no but they are all there in his letter.
You may now venture upon warnings and
threats after having proved, by dark hints are worms of the dust and dragons of the Prime. If you are a "defender of the liberties
Pres and specter of treaties, etc." you will mutter ter-
lish statesmen who provoked this war seem to have relied on the absolute truth o
Dicken's observation, and to have applied it
to their coutrymen's reverence for tradition to their coutrymen's reverence for tradition. ing on the battle-fields of Flanders, France and Gallipoli for the sake of traditions which their leaders have used as a decoy. "Our
Government is careful to protect and save Government is careful to protect and save
our live stock," writes the Countess of Warwick," but the prospecilive fathers of our future generation are being consigned to the slaughter-house." Surely this kind of materialism would have been abhorrent to knights whose one ambition in life was to fulfil their duty of service to God, to their king
and to woman. We hear so much of shattered ideals, of breaches of tradition: but I doubt whether those Englishmen who take in a position to see that the policy of their Government, based though it may be on
paper on an appeal to the innte paper on an appeal to the innate reverence
of their countrymen for the noble traditions of a glorious past, has been the greatest rators of the Arthurian cycle were at great pains to give the whole the character of a
treatise on worldly conduct, and to make treatise on worldly conduct, and to make it
the fountain of those principles of chivalry and Christianity which should guide the
actions of a nation awaking to a consciousactions of a nation awaking to a conscious-
ness of its national importance: even Geoffrey of Monmouth has this object in view when
he sets the story of Arthur and his knights he sets the story of Arthur and his knights
before the readers of his History of the Kings of Britain.
Is the British nation of today to recede
from the standard of chivalric from the standard of chivalric conduct
enjoined on its forerunner in the thirtenth
rible things of "crushing" and "destroying"
Germany and make a liberal use of adjectives
俍 such as "Huns" and "barbarians". If you are a Lanwarns Hawkins you will say that
"they (the staff) are quite cognizant of the guerdon which awaits their activities should
they venture themselves within the jurisdiction of the British or American Courts." The reference to American courts is inter-
esting and ought to enlighten some of our
and own Anglo-maniacs as to the real altitude
of the Lanwarns Hawkinses toward our of the Lanwarns Hawkinses toward our
country. For the first time we hear from neutral city ot Stockholm, that Americans in Germany who do not happen to agree with the Allies are subject to prosecution in their
own country!
There was one subject, one personality
which one might have supposed that no which one might have supposed that no
self-respecting or even cautious Englishman would be so shameless as to mention. Per-
haps none has-at least Sir Edward Grey has been cautious-but Mr. Lanwarns Hawkins makes bold to refer insultingly to our dis-
tinguished contributor Sir Roger Casement-a linguished contributor Sir Roger Casement-a
mau whose unblemished, humanitarian record mau whose unblemished, humanitarian record,
courageous action and clear prophetic vision constitute one of the brightest features of this british Minister Eliminator by Force and Blood Money of
Inconvenient Political Personages, will no doubt agree heartily with his fellow
countryman that "Sir Roger Casement is countryman that "Sir Roger Casement
urgently "wanted" in England by the Gov ernment authorities who are most anxious
or a little interview with that distinguished ish pay-triot." ruling English passion for indulging in the
pun as displayed by Lanwarns is also given pun as displayed by Lanwarns is also given
due credit by our readers. This brings me Copyright at Stationer's Hall),-delicate an even witty allusions to the venality of your
antagonist. It has always struck me as monumentaily amusing that the people who have of the world they have not yet seized and exploited, should manifest such a touching
and virtuous solicitude and horror when they charge their enemies with like weaknesses
But all this is part of the system. After at lacks upon the character, the motives, the act of your inconvenient opponents, you reserve
your last shot by assuring yourself and your readers that the arguments you cannot answe and the facts you cannot lie out of existence German gold. That explains everything, ac cording to your national standards, and show at the same time that
cal person yourself.
It must, of course, not be forgotten that Il disparaging reflections upon the iniquity
of the enemy, must be carefully interspersed with adroit references to your own lofty mo you are a "defender, protector, respecter", and your fellow saints as "champions of civ-
ilization and democracy." If you are a Lanwark Hawkins you will display your modesty olid and responsible English.
This subconscious and naive modesty peeps
at in other places. "This open letter", say he somewhat wordy Lanwarns," is not to be considered as an appeal to the Continental Iimes to mend its ways, but merely as a
means of recording once and for all the true character of the publication, in order that the discerning may appraise it at its proper value
other words, Lanwark's pupose is not moral
reformation, but historical record. "Once and for all"' he says with delightful conclusiveness. And with a vanity quite as amusing he goes
on to say that his purpose in "showing us p " is for the benefit of the discerning - who one might imagine, would be able to discer
our wiged our wickedness for themselves. In fact our
depravity is so conspicuous, so palpable ac depravity is so conspicuous, so palpable ac-
cording to Lanwark, that by all the laws of
logic the discerning might well have dispensed with the luminous labors of Lanwark in
order to give us a wide berth. We grant, expect logic. Our worthy readers and advertisers are
not spared by this comical creature. He ad-
dresses them by terms more forcible than itting-"disgruntled degenerates". They ar paper they read-pray, observe the singularly with our journal. But somehow, something had been missing from the vocabulary vituperation employed by the perspiring Lan-
warns. It is the greatest, the most-used and
the muddiest missile in the litern he muddiest missile in the literary arsenal of riends is complete without it. But Lat her was merely reserving it for his final blast could only exist in the central empires of Austria and Germany. It is a typical produc of that Teutonism which has given the worl German militarism, German diplomacy, Ger nan morality, German art, and all the othe
bestial manifestations of German "Kultur" "Kultur", you see-with quotation marks. We are inclined in our moral darkness to
accept this as something of a compliment. But the question remains: of which kultur
Mr. Lanwarns Hawkins to be considered ypical manifestation?
These attacks upon our little newspaper ower and circulation. The paper, we know, s like most human enterprises, far from per fect. But the facts it presents are reliable and he point of view it assumes is sincere-an enary motive inspired easy slander of mer or the truth and a respect for justice. Fo hat reason, Englishmen abroad not only read claim, in view of the universal degradation
of English journalism by Harmsworth and his crew, that it is the only journal in all
Europe which tells the truth in Uurope which tells the truth in English.
I acknowledge that upon the truth written in the only language with which they are usually familiar, must be a disconcerting and unfarniliar experience to the Lanwarns Hawkinses. It engenders in ke adisorder of the spleen which work ng stupidity and comic amazement of staronnected with their great reservoirs not unconceit and self-righteousness. It starts the mug complacency it induces , its upsets distrust of the originators of the giant Crime and Conspiracy. It calls for frantic, panic crisy. It suggests clamorous but clumsy attempts at denunciation to which the Lan-
warns Hawkinses succumb-as when they seek to hold up the dykes of disaster by
writing malignant "open letters" wring "the leadiing journals of Great Britain
and And now having done with Mr. Lanwarn Hawkins and his type, I shall leave him
dangling where I have hung him by the
ears, and turn my attention to other and
century? Is it true that the clashing interests of a life based on a selfish materialism have
debased the virtues which enabled even Surrey to speak of "our sweet enemy France"? Has the conception of national honor and
national manners really faded into insignificance before the exigencies of private gain? No; what has happened is that a small min
ority, powerful and unscrupulous, has worked ority, powerful and unscrupulous, has worked
on the blind reverence of a misled majority, and has persuaded men of ideal disposition atter all but a mockery of the traditions in an unquestioning admiration of which they have been brought up. The traditions and
ideals of English culture remain the same, lish nation is false and misleading. The principles which called into action the unselfishness and magnanimity of Gawain and
his fellows still live in the heart of the English people: but the present-day com mentators, the interpreters of public opinion,
have applied them to a corrupt use in enhave applied them to a corrupt use in en
listing them in the service of selfish and
unworthy interests. Through the machinations of their political leaders, the English people have fallen into the trap laid for Lancelot His honor rooted in dishonor stood, "Weed the garden of its weeds: let the wheat would choke its vitality." We who have been brought up to esteem at its true worth
the value of traditions may well ask ourselves whether the seeming breach of English
tradition is irreparable tradition is irreparable. Our answer must
be a negative one. What is so deeply rooted
in the soil of national life cannot be destroyed
by
which thrives on the surface of an artificial uould. We cantot accept as final the mis
interpretation of men who interpretation of men who have deliberately
set themselves to throw dust in the eyes their own countrymen with the object of securing their help in the destruction of acknowledge as universal the perversion of an interested clique. In a conflict between
national ideals and their national ideals and their perversion from
egotistic motives, the final triumph of the ormer may be delayed by artificial barriers be prevented A and untruth: but it canno traditions as living forces may for a time b infatuated into a misapprehension of a given
state of things: but it will never consent to permanent sacrilege of its most treasured All the talk of conscription as a necessary actor in a struggle which was none of the sults of which the nation as a body has
nothing in common on the active side, is deliberate insult to one of the most sacred of the absurdity of introducing a revolutionary nd in the midst of the asking the country to e express an opinion on
the subject (a measure the carrying into effect the subject (a measure the carrying into effect
of which must result in consequences of incalculable gravity) the present Government that involves the subordination of a tradition always in the forefront of British self-conscious-
ness to the passing exigencies of a situation created by the wilfulness of a selfish minority.
Budapest, Oct. 19, 1915. Arrhur B. Yolland.

THE CONTINENTAL TIMES.

## British Prisoneres in Germmn Camps.

EXCLUSIVE AND OFFICIAL LISTS.

## Gefangenenlager: Hameln.

 Davenport, Beniamin, Priv, 2.Sherw. 18.B. . 6.D Day, John, Priv, K. O. R. L. .12. B. 4. D.Do.
Domin, Jonn P.iv, D. . 13 . Domlin, John, Priv,
Dompter, William, David, Chartes, Priv, 2. Sherw. F. 18. B. 6. D. Douga, Priv, Gordon Divan, Edward, Corp. Davis, Patrick, P
Decooq, Daniel, P Delaney, Patrick, Priv, Donner, John, Priv.
Dooley, Thomas, P Dumally, Peter, Priv.,
Doodbonne, Morman, Pris
Duvale, Henry, Priv Donnison, Samuel, Pri
Donuster, John, Priv, Donuster, John, Priv., S Sffolk Regt.
Drake, Gcorges, Priv., St Drake, Joseph, Priv., Sherw. 18. B. 6. Dennison, Sam, sailor, M. S. Darling, W Duwna, Thomas, Priv., Donnin, Edward, Priv, Sherw. 18. B. 6.D Dullsso, Je Chtriv., S. F. 20. B. Dixon, Robert, Priv
Duncalf, Samuel,
Dunne, Thomas, Priv,,
Davison, Charles, Priv. Douvry, Wallace, Priv.,
Davidson, James Dourd, James, Priv., Dourd, James, Priv.,
Donelly, Georges, Priv
Davies, Harry, Corp. Dalton, Lowice, Priv., Dorset 15. B. 5. D. Calder, Fred, Serg., Durh. S.Y. 18. B. 6. Cranford, Joe, Priv, Sherw. F. 18. B. 6. D. 3. Creber, John, Serg, Durb. L. J. 18. B. 6. D. 3.C
Cannon, Jules, Serg, Leinster 17. B. 6. D. Cutts, Will., Priv., Sherw. F. 18. B. 6. D. Colles, Wiill,
Coles, Arthur, " Inf. 18. Br.
Coker, William,
Campion, John, Corp., Sherw. F. 18. B. 6. D. Cutts, William, P
Coure, John, Lance-Corp., Forester 18. B. 6. D. Clegg, Frank, Priv., 18. Huss. 2. Brig. Cooper, William, Priv., D. C. 18. B. Clinton, James, Priv., Sherw. F. 18. B. 6. D. Comery, William, Lance corp

## Cobley, Andrew

Ernest,
Clarke, Bert, Priv., 18. Hus. 2. B. 3. D. 1. C
Cunningham, James, Priv., Leinst.17.B.6.D.3 Cronthier, Thomas, "D.W.F.18.B.6.D. 3. Corbett, George, Serg.,
Colanan, Thomas, Priv,, 82.S.L. 7.B. 3.D. 1.C Castle, Will.,

THE HARM OF IT Question of the Minimum Wage. Unequal
competition With Other States. Not an
While the country is running wild in the direction of so-called progresive legislation, measures are enacted into law. If the country had given to the destructive La Follette Seaman's Act, when it was before Congress, the same attention it has given to it since its passage, the measure never would
have been passed. Minimum wage legislahave been passed. Minimum wage legisla-
tion is another case in point. For everybody to have work, and for everyone to receive a wage sufficient to maintain one in health and comfort is a very desirable end. It does not follow, however, that one individual can be compelled to supply that need to
others, simply because there is a relation others, simply because there is a relation Practical Objections.
There are other practical objections to the minimum wage, which cannot be set aside.
In the first place, a statuleary minimum wage puts an embargo on home industries. having such a statute are forced to a Stale competition with other States which have no such law. Any State, therefore, which possesses a minimum wage statute puts an embargo on its own industries in favor of extra-state competition. In the second place, the compulsory minimum wage drives out of employment the inefficient worker, whose
latter state then becomes worse than the first In every employment there are some who are not really worth a minimum wage. These have to go in favor of the more efficient. Its Results.
Nor is this an academic argument, for such bas actually been the result where the minimum wage has been tried. For example,
a brush-making concern in Massachusetts discharged over hundred of its unskilled employees when the minimum wage law went into effect. Then it so reorganized its working force as to carry on its output
at a wage reduction of $\$ 40,000$ a year.

Corker, Albert, Priv, N. a. D. 18. B
Carter, John,
, Durham L. J. Carter, John, „" Durham L. J.
Cowen, Edgar, Lance-corp., Sherw.F. 8.B. 6.D
Collier, Charles, Corn Collier, Charles, Corp., Buffs 16. B. 6. D. Cooper, Will., Pi
 $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Cook, Thomas, } & \text { D.C L.J. 14.B. 5.D. 2.C } \\ \text { Clowes, John, } & \text { " Lanc. Fus. 12. B. 4.D. } \\ \text { Collier, Frank, } & \text { D. } & \text { D. . J. 18. B. . D }\end{array}$ Clark, Will., Corp., Warwick 22. B. 4. D. Campbell, Joseph,, Priv., Leinster 17. B. 6. D
Carter, Albert, Priv, D. . J. 18. B. 6. D. Carter, Albert, Priv., D. L. J. 18. B. 6. D.
Clément, George, Corp., Midd. 18. B. 5. D.
 Cloy, Harold, Lance-co Crane, Thomas, Priv.,
Cristal, James, Priv., Dorset 15. B." 5. D.
Col Cooper, John, Priv.
Clarke, John, Priv.,
Cox, John, Corp., Dorset 15. B. 5. D. 3. C Coverdale, Wiil, Priv., R.J. .7. B. 3.
Cop. John, Priv., 2. S. L. 7. B. 3.D. Collino, Reginald
Cade, Willie, Priv.
Catel, Will, Priv,
Cleary, Joseph, Priv, Lancs. 8. B. 3. D.
Carrell, J., Corp, 18. Reg. 7.". B. 3. D. Caholl, Bernard, Priv., 82. Reg. 8. B. Croft, Henry, Corp., 2. R. D. 8. B. 3. D.
Cunningham, James, Priv., 2. R. J. 8. B. Curran, John, Priv,,
Clue, William, Corp.,
Connors, John, Priv.
Conway, Daniel, Priv.,
Castigan, William,
Coston, George, Pr
Cochrane, James, Priv,
Cornish, Thomas, Priv,
Crinage, George, Priv., 95. R. 18. B
Cartsley, John, Serg.,
Cooper, William, Priv.,
Conigan, John, Priv.
Canoll, Mathew, Priv,
Canoin, Ma,hew, Mriv.,
Comror," James, Priv, 8. Reg. 7. B.
Carry, Priv., 2. Forester 18. B. 6. D.4.C Cartridge, Edward, Priv., 2.Sherw.F. 18. B. 6.D.
Catherine, George, Corp., Welsh. R. 22. B 7.D. Cuthries, Stanley, P
Creswell, Amor, Priv,
Creswell, Amor, Pri
Young, George, Pri
Young, Harry, Priv, Sherw. F. 18. B. Young, Michael, Priv, Lcinster 17. B. 6. D.
Zebedee, William, Priv., Dorset 15 B. 5. D.

The Continentital Times
is propared to give full information entirely free of charge withregard to Boarding Establishments (Pensions), Apartments to let,Schools, etc.

Other concerns in the same industry bad to drop their unskilled help, and an in-
vestigation six months later showed that two-thirds of these had not been able to get work at any price, while others had got positions, where the statute did not
apply, at wages less than when discharged from the brushmaking factories.
POLISH UNIVERSITY
REOPENED
The Austrian authorities have decided to re-open the Polish University at Warsaw during the month of November. This de-
cision is the more remarkable as it has been taken after an understandiug on this subject had been arrived at between the German and Ausirian ejucationel authorities. In fact
the Rerlin Ministry for Education had already previously exercised a pressure on the W/arsaw local authorities for hastening on the opening of the Polish University, and this important step will now be taken in fullagreement with the highest educational
authorities in Vienna and Berlin authorities in Viemna and Berlin. It augurs
well for the expected realizitation of the hopes well for the expected reaizizitition
and wishes of the Polish people.

Mr. Nevison the War Correspondent Tells
of the Naval Division Called "."Churchill's Innocent Victims." Landon, Nov. 4. In his lecture on the tribute to the troops in Callipoli; to the Lancashires, that splendid 24nd Division, which had
held part of the advanced line; to the Royal Division, the R.N.D., as they were technically called, though on shore and among themselves, they were more familiarly known as the C.I.V.-
"Churchill's innocent victims" the Australians and New Zealanders, declar-
ing that he was not one of those ing that he was not one of those who had
spoken as a rule with spoken as a rule with great enthusiasm
of our Colonies and of our socalled Empire but he felt bound to say that the sight of hese Australians and New Zealanders had
filled him with a new hope for our race all filled him with a new hope for our race all over the world.

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