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## A JOURNAL FOR AMERICANS IN EUROPE

No．1100．Vol．XxI．No． 33.

## Latest News．

Short items of interest from various s．
Russians in Difficulties． etersburg，March 18th．Russki Invalia says：East Prussia is io be compared immense bag，which it is ass，
but vey difficult to get out again． advance of the Germans into Russia is a＂raid＂ by a whole arny．A Russian artillery officer
describes in the Nowoi $\mathbf{~ W r e m m i ~ t h e ~}$ describes in the Nowoje Wremja the stubborn－ ness of German attacks and says：，We bury
them under shraanel，they still charge on； them under shrapnel，they still charge on；
we let our machine－guns work for nineteen minutes－they are still charging．＂The Rus－ sian official report on the fighting in the
Carpathians states that the Austro－Hungarian Offersive continues unabated inspite of heavy
losses to the attacking forces The Anstren Hungarians have succeeded in capturing a line of Russian trenches at Studenne English Driven from the Soudan． who has just returned from Egypt，describes the Vossische Zeitung the true story of toterent things he tells of the Derwish rising
othen in the Soudan．On December 13th，the Mahdi on Fashoda and 14000 Derwishes，marched neral Hawley，who commanded 6000 men English，Indian and Egyptian troops at that Mahdi，leaving Hawley with only 2000 men at his command．The English were com－ pletely annihiliated．General Hawley＇s head
was sent to Khartoum with the threat that ＂the same fate would befall all English
Egypt．＂In consequence of this success all tribes hitherto friendly the English，hare risen also．On New vears
Dat Derwishes captured the miliary station of Rasser and it may be taken as of the whole British Soudan，including Khartoum and of a large part of Nubia．
French and Russian Attacks
Repulsed．
Berlin，March 18 thth．Fighting at
Loretto Hill ended favourably for the mans．Fi．．
Le Mesnil Shrew bo
$\qquad$
$\qquad$
Russian Incendiaries．
Berlin，March 1 1sth．Russian attacks north
a．t of Prasznisz were repulsed． 1900 Russian machine－guns captured＿Bands of Russin位 cast ilstricts of teast Prussia，burning ana
pllaging villages and farms．The German Headquarters announce that for this outrage
Russian towns in German occuption have been ordered to pay a heavy indernnity
For each German village or farm，three Russian village
burned down

## Fresh Submarine Successes．

 officially．The stramer Fingal was torpeioed by a summarine and sank of the Northumbland Coost．The steamer Atlanta was pedoed at the lrish Weet coast，but did not
sink．The Britsh steamer Leeuwarden was al：o orpedoed by
the Maas Lightstip．

French Battleship Destroyed． Constantinople，March 18 th．Army Head－
quarters report：The enemy fleet started forts replied effectively．The French Battle－ ship Bouvet was sunk．－Part of the Turkish （Crimea），which was set on fire． Austro－Hungarian Successes． Nenna，March 18 th．Strong Russian Carpathians，with immense losses to
enemy．Russian attacks in South
were also successtuly checked．有 London，March 18th．Daily Telegraph
learns from Washington：The protest to be that non－contraband goods，consigned to the blockaded population，can be imported into
Germany，as no effective blockade is institu－ ted and the neutrals have the absolute right to buy non－contraband goods from Germany． Should the alties not give way to these de－
mands，protracted negotiations will follow．

## American Navy Ready

 Newport News Va，March 18thoAmerican Dreadnought Pennsylvania was
The launched here．Secretary of the Navy Daniels， in a speech said：The American Navy has
never been as strong and as efficient，as at present＂＂Captain Thierichens of the German
auxiliary cruiser Prinz Eitel Friedrich attended the ceremony in full uniform
Meeting of Austrian－Polish and German－Polish statesmen． Vienna，March 18．According to reliable
reports of Polish newspapers a meeting bit taken place recently between the Polish members of the Russian Legislature，Polish members of the Reichstag and other Polish
patriots．Five members of the Polish faction of the Austrian Legislature were present at this meeting．The object of a five hours＇
confidential debate was the political situation of the Poles，and furnished proof of the
fact，that contrary to precedent all Polish parties propose to
their common cause Quiet at Przemysl and in the
Carpathians．
Press Room at Headquarters，March
Rumors of a renewed bombardment of the
town are untrue．Everything is quiet a
Przemysl．In Russian Poland small Russian
detachments were repulsed in several attacks
upon our front．In the Carpathian moun－
tains snow fell to a height of 36 inches，
while it is beginning to thaw in the valleys．
The resulting swampy and impassable con－
dition of the roads impedes provisioning．
NEARLY 200 DROWNED．

## The Belfast Telegraph states that the ar

 merchant cruiser Bayano was sunk on Thursday off the Wigtownshire coast by a German submarine，with a loss of nearly 200 lives．
A number of the crew were rescued．A later message says it is stated that she was torpedoed oint，and sank almost immediately．She had
on board a crew of 216 ，of whom only twenty
The rescue was effected by theBelfast－owned
collier Balmarino，which landed the survivors
at Ayr on Thursday evening．
at Ayr on Thursday evening．
The Castiereagh，another Belfast owned boat
was on Thursday pursued by a submarine，an Was on Thursday pursued by a submarine，an
entered Port Ballintrae，near Portrush，wher
she took refuge．The Castlereagh，which wa on her way to Londonderry，passed through a
large quantity of wreckage，and saw many
bodies floating near the Cladda Lighthouse．
It is coniectured that these bodies belonged to the ill－fated crew of the Bayano．

[^0]Foodstuffs Not Contraband
Professor Char＇es Cheney Hyde at Chicago strongly asserts that England is acting wrongly． Many Precedents．

## Secretary John Hay was forcible．Never since civil war has America

 faced so grave a crisis．Chicago，February．受 the University buil－
ding here，Professor Charies Cheney Hyde
of the Northwestern University，who ranks
as one of the foremost authorities on
International law in the United States，gave
a long lecture upon the law of nations as a long lecture upon the law of nations as
bearing on the immediate situation as between England and Germany．Some of the points
of that lecture，which will be most interesting to you，are as follows：－
In the war between France and England growing out of the French revolution the
United States found itself in a serious predi－ June 8，1793，authorized English warships
and privateers to stop and and privateers to stop and detain all vessels
containing foodstuffs bound to any port in
France，or one occupied by French armies， for the purpose of purchasing the same，and
declaring that a ship should be released after
purchase and after due purchase and after due allowance for
Made British Back Up． The purpose of the English order was
reduce France by starvation．Jefferson， reduce France by starvation．Jefferson，out
secretary of state，contended that provisions secretary of state，contended that provisions
were not contraband and could not lawfully
be made such for the be made such for the purpose desired．
to the plan of England，he said on Sept．
1793：＂She may，indeed，feel the desire
starving an enemy nation，but she can hav
no right of doing it at our loss，nor
 were descrived as＂inorgeneraily contravabiand＂
In a series of treaties，beginning with that In a series of treaties，beginning with that
concluded with FFance Feb．6，1778，down
to that concluded with Italy Feb．26，1871，

plication placed outside the
contraband．
Hay stood firm．


## Again Russia agrees．

## government on Oct．22，1904，yielded and announced that foodstuffs should be deemed

 contraband if destined for＂the governmentof the belligerent power，for its administration， for its army，for its navy，for its fortresses，
for its naval ports，for its purveyor＂；but such articles were not to be considered as

England，the following significant statement of Lord Salisbury，uttered during the South
African war，has been invoked by the United ＂Foodstuffs，though having a hostile
＂estinating of war only if they are for the enemy＇s
forces；it is not sufficient that they are capable of being so used，it must be shown that this was in fact
time of their seizure．＂
England today asserts the right to capture absolute，whether foodstuffs or projectiles， on board of a neutral vessel destined for a neutral port，if the ultimate destination of
the cargo is hostile． Thus far the department of state，by reason when a belligerent，and by reason of the
assertion of the doctrine of continuous voyage by American courts，has hesitated to declare that the right asserted by Great Britain is
contrary to international law．The department as，however，made earnest representations
Great Britain protesting against the seizure

| and detention by British authorities of American cargoes bona fide destined to neutral ports． <br> Let us turn to the practical operation of the principle of conditional contraband in relation to foodstuffs．With regard to their seizure，Sir Edward Grey declared on Jan．7， in his preliminary response to Mr．Bryan＇s note，that His Majesty＇s government＂are prepared to admit that foodstuffs should not be detained and put into a prize court without presumption that they are intended for the armed forces of the enemy or the enemy government．＂ <br> Must not be fettered． <br> The neutral，on the other hand，must be allowed the broadest right to supply food－ stuffs to any state engaged in war．That right must not be fettered by the condition that such articles are destined for the non－ allowed to keep from starvation the whole population of any belligerent；it must enjoy the right to sustain human life，military as well as civilian，possibly also the right to minister to its other wants，to shield it from nakedness，and to shelter it from the cold． It rests with the United States to propose a just law and to gain approval of it．Our <br> A solution ways and means． <br> A solution． At this critical hour there has come to us from one who is generally regarded as the foremost American authority on international law，Prof．John Bassett Moore，a proposal entitled to greatest respect．The solution of the problem of contraband must，he declares， principle of contraband，at any rate in the adoption of a plan embracing（1）the aboli－ tion of＇conditional contraband，＇and（2）a coöperation of neutrals and belligerents in the certification of the contents of cargoes， so that the risk of capture may be openly borne by those who may voluntarily assume more be heard of．＂ <br> A most grave crisis． <br> In times of peace it is difficult to secure <br> agreement among nations．In times of war ment unless some one enlightened state puts forth the full measure of its strength．It cannot do so unless its whole people feel the necessity <br> Not since our civil war has the United States faced so grave a crisis as today，and not since the abolition of slavery has it been offered a nobler work． <br> Unless we remain firm as a neutral the right to enjoy the freedom of the seas will pass away forever．Unless we maintain the right to feed the hungry，neutral commerce with belligerent states will shrivel into in－ ted States needs the coöperation of every power．It needs the friendship of every state engaged in war．Above all，it needs to any other of every American citizen． <br> Serious Situation． <br> Strike movements in England assuming dangerous proportions．The coal miners want big rise in wages． London，March 18．The strike movement of the coal workers is assuming grave pro－ portions．The miners in the anthracite districts portions．The miners in a rise in wage of $20 \%$ ，which the owners state they cannot possibly give．They have gone so far as to say that the demands of the workmen are those of people demented，as they would ruin the masters entirely．In the mean－ time the price of coal in England has assumed prices hitherto unknown and the 40 shilling a ton price has now been passed and the poor people aresuffering terribly in consequence．The high price of coal，as may be imagined， almost every industry throughout the country． The workers in the copper foundries on the Clyde are in a very discontented state moment．There are only 500 men concerned， but upon them depend a great number of other branches of munition supplies．The copper smelters have refused，point blank， to accede to the offer of the masters to submit the differences which have come up， to arbitration． |
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Death of a Boer Patriot． Patatetic Specech o Commandant Forrie in Court as tie Was Being senteneced to Be Shot．
Pretoria，S．A．，February．－－（Special ${ }_{3}$ Corre－
spondence．）－The last words of Commandan Jos．Joh．Fourie，one of the Boer leaders recently executed by the English for fighting
against his oppressors，will so down in against his oppressors，will go down in his－
tory as the solemn words of a patriot as true as Andreas Hofer or Nathan Hale．The words were reported stenographically by the court which sentenced him to be shot．They are as follows：
armed force against the English tern an armed force against the English troops．
was born in the Transvaal，under the repub－ lican flag．I fought against the English in seriously war until I was taken to a hospital $\frac{\text { seriously wounded．While I was a wounded }}{\text { prisoner I was beaten black and blue with }}$ a revolver by an English officer．That did
notetenden 10 leaves me with any great love for the English nation，but I mastered my own feelings in the hope that the English about a happy with our people to bring condition for seyeral Africa．This was the was ；that whenever the English had an op－ portunity to offend the sentiments of the Afrikanders it was their pleasure to exercise
it．And God knows that they often wounded me deep in my heart！
He Did Not Give Way to Ange
＂When there was talk not long ago of who did not give way to anger，but simply declared against it，for I could not see any war why our Government should declar jured us．I could not see why our young Afrikanders should go to war to uphold the honor of England．When we recall the
murder of Slachtersnek，the murder at the Blood River in Natal，and the murder of our people in Piet Retief，commirted by the
Kaffirs under the command of English women and children who were the 30,000 conceniration camps），I carnot see why
should uphold the honor of England，and defy you to point your finger at me and say
，You have committed a wrong．＇ II know that the Goverument regards me I ，too，am diaappointed in the Government alk of equal rights．But if I receive a re word of Dutch in this receipt．Where，then， are our equal rights？
cert in the Opera in memory of our late
President President Kruger－it was the anniversary
his birth．Instead of listening to music and speeches concerning the life of Presiden Kruger I heard only filthy epithets，and while they broke cin in singing＇Rule Britannia＇ and while they were bating time to it wit women on the stage．If that is equality under British rule I do not wish to live under it．
If that is their sense of freedom，I would rather stand here a priso

## He Realized His Danger．

lear conscience and with my eyes open．
m still convinced that God will not suffer this wrong to continue．I am still convinced
that there are enough men in the field to save South Africa．＂
He then turned to his brother，sitting be－ side him in a chair，and begged the cour o consider the fact that he had acted on his
orders；and he also pleaded that mercy be shown to the men who had acted under his
command．The Volkstem，the newspaper organ of the traitor Botha，described the silence in the court room．The words had The militiary court rendered a verdict on
December 19，condemning Fourie and his brother，Johannes Petrus，to death．The pu nishment of the young lieutenant was com－ nuted to five years in prison．The same
evening an official appeared in the cell of Fourie and notified him that he would be shot at daybreak．
Fourie seated himself，ti
with his own hands，and sung in a clear oice，＂At the entrance of the valley of death，
all our friends must part from all our friends must part from us．＂At the
last words the squad fired，and Fourie topp－

## THE CONTINENTAL TIMES.

 $2=2$ The Continental Times The Continental Times
Berlin w.50, Augsburger Strasse Telephone: Steinplatz 7860 Prated tore


## First catch Your Hare.

 In is most amusing to read in the English was so foolishly imagined that the Dardanelleswere an easy prize, how victory was discounted were an easy prize, how victory was discounted
in the famous fiasco bombardment by the Allied fleets of the outer coast of Gallipol and the Asiatic coast of Turkey. Exultation Dardanelles, accordidin to to those papeers, had succumbed, the allied fleets were, imaginatively,
proudly making their way up the sea of Marmora and would soon be in the Golden Horn, whence the Admirals swould aicatat enh
terms of surrender to the Turkish Grand Vizier. In England there is a well worn
saying, ,You must first catch your hare before you cook it". In Russia they have it, „Don' sell the bears. hide before you kill it. In
view of subsequent events, all such premature announcements of victory and subsequent
sharing of the bear's hide, sound rather as sharing of the bear's hide, sound rather as
though there had been a more than usual amount of chicanery brought to bear by the
politicians of the day, for some purpose or another. Otherwise, yhy fool thelong suffering
public so? We are told, that the whole public so? We are told, that the whole
bombardment was staged by certain polititcians, whose names have been given: Lloy
Ceorge and Decasse, as a brill George and Delcasse, as a brilliant iceal
intended to influence the small states still remaining neutral, to come into the fray and thus still furrher complicate an already intensely involved situation. Can it be that the
Allies are in such straits that they have to try and embroil the entire world in this awful
war, in order to so to speak, conceal their such astute, or shall we better say, crafty
statesmen such as the two named, that the plot might possibly fail, as it has done; and
that the after consequences would be tha the Allies would find themselves in a ridithe case. M. Take Jonescu, who but i ilitlle Powers, but who has, with suspicious sud las decided that when the Dardanelles have has decided, liat when the Dardanelles have
been forced Austria and Turkey must be
swept off the map of swept off the map of Europe, for ,they are
anachromisms". He represents the sentiments of the triple entente. But there are the
sayings about the hare and the bear. Take
lonescu is a discredited politicician Ioday. So Jonescu is a discreditied polititian today. So
also, the triple entenie looks in a very bad

## German Financial Patriotism.

 Large sums subscribed by various big insitutions and private ifms tor the war loan Which the country has come to the fore to ugg are a tew instances the fallow ance Company of Silesia, ten millions; the Proviccial Government of Silesia, ten
millions. The Mix and Genest Company, 750,000; the Land Insurance Company of
Cotha, ten millions; the firm of Felten and Guilleaume,
ron Co
. 650,000 markss millions, the Savings Cank Bant, twent (wo millions; the Ostank of Posen, twenty
(ive millions; the savings bank of Aachey four millions; the Rhenish Westiphalian Coal Syndicate, fifteen millions; in the Rhenis
Credit Bank in Mannheim, the subscrition re double those of the firs are double those of the first loan; Benz anc
Co, three millions; Gotha Fire Insurance Company, $1,300,000$ marks; the Landesbank
of the Rhine Provinces $250,000,000$ marks; Prince George of Solms-Braunfels, one anc
half
millions;
privately
subscribed i Heideiberg, four millions; the firm of Heinberg Fire Insurance, two millions. A despatch from New York announces
that fifteen millions of dollars have bee subscribed in the United States; Mr. Jacob H. Schiff of New York participates 5 million marks.

## Talk of Vienna

A few practical notes refuting the reports in Foreign papers. Society people show the greatest ingenuity in raising funds for the soldiers needs.

## Money from America.

Fashions which are shown at the Exhibition of woman's dress. Vienna can equal Paris in fashions. Gallant soldiers in the Carpathians Austrians and Hungaraians have shown thieir
cadiness to give their support to national charities in many different ways. Quite
hew idiaa has now been reailized the so
called "Wehrmann in Fisen") the "Irout called
Warrior
Vienna
 acknowledgment of his trade. The Committee
for the Widows and Orphans Fund has now put up the wooden statue of a mediaeval
warrior on the Schwarenberg Plat every passer-b b may drive a nail as a sign
of his pride to belogn to the Austro-Hungarian nation this present great time. As this
symbolic act is connected with the payment of 1 Krone towards the fund, the Committee
will by and by realize a considerable amount for its purposes. And there will come a
day, when the "Woooden Warior" will have
turned into a "Man of Iron," Whe "Iron
 Arch-Duke Leopold Salvator drove a golde nail into the chest of the statue, in the name
of the Austro-Hungarian Emperor. Two of the Austro-Hungarian Emperor. German
other golden nails were fixed by the German and Turkish Ambassadors, representing their Soverigns, thereby signifying for immemona
times the alliance of the three nations, wielde together on the battle-fields of three continents.
Another of the different
Ahonter of the atifirent war charities prominent members of society, is that of the
Kriegspatenschaft, or War Sponsorshi, whic has been doing excellent work. For its funds a concert was given in our famous Concert House. That is to say, it was half concent
and half cinematograph. The best of Viennas artists gave their services upon the stage and
amongst them may be mentioned
Fraun Elizza in song, accompanied by Fräulein
Mirbach; Frau Gilockner and Heer Kramer The cinem Bosipi, which consisted course, pictures of the war, and an exciting film drama, was a great success. noted were the Archiduchiesses Isngst thos Gabriele, Count and Countess Cappy, His ExHeinold, Dr.Schuster v.Bommottand daughter Baron Engel, Princess Hanna Lichlenstein,
Countess
Nandine
Berchtold
Constes Countess Nandine Berchtold, Countess
Bellegard-Oettingen, Princesses Agnte and Lili Schōnburg, Count and Countess Attems Count Szechenyi, Countess Gerda Walters
kirchen, Baroness Gorup, Baroness Marie Kabria, Baron and Baroness Skoda, Baron Philipp and Baroness Haas, Baron Bec
Baron and Baroness Baumgartuer, Barones Klarisse Rothschild, Baron Sigismund Springer Wondrous fighting.
Terribe aondrous fighting.
harcountships which our valiant here troops to contend wilh in the stubborn contest Which has been proceeding so long in the
Carpathians. The cold there has been high as 25 degrees, which is nigh unsupportable. A whole Russian company meekly
surrendered. They were so numbed from the cold that most of them could not hold
their rifles and had, without knowing, dropped many of them on the way. II
many places the snow lay metres high. Luckily our men are perfectly equipesped, but
even a that their eidurance is of a kind never even a that thei
to be forgoten
In spite of the
the spiemy attempted an onslaught against our position to the north of Eisna and Bali
trod. Well, not only did we repulse the atrad. Well, net ondy a counter rection and occupied the posit on which had hitherto
been in the hands of the Russians, togethe with an entire district. And the place was
of strategic worth, for from here outt the Carpathians keep diministsing in height. W

## munition.

There is just now, , in the Concert Haus, a taking place. It is open twice a day at fou The idea is that all should, in the present and in the future, be Vienna fashions and that Paris should be tabooed. Imperial
Councillor Fritz Huber has taken the matter in hand, and to him falls the not easy
task of forming the ladies who come into a jury. The Mannekins appear with the
latest creations and then each lady present has a vote. Each woman present takes the keenest interest. This and that dress is dis
cussed. The diferences The best people of Vienna are there, for in-
stance at one sitting were to be seen the Archiduchesses Isabella and Gabrielle, Alic and Marie, Princess Hanna Lichtenstein, Prin-
cess Rosa Croy, Princess Montenuovo, Princess

Irma Esterhazy, Princess Wiekersheim, Mark
grätin Pallavacini, CountessNandine Berchtold
Baroness Anka Bienerth, CountessThun, Cou grarin Patavacini, CountessNandine Berchtold
Bnka Bienerth, Countess Thun, Cour
tess Tinette $\mathbb{W}$ ydenbit tess Tinette WVdenbruck, Prince Alois Liechten-
stein etc. .etc. All the best known firms in
Vienna exhibit and without any kind o
doubt the exhibition has shown that Vienna doubt the exhibibition has shown that Vienna
is in nowise behind Paris, in chique or
originality. Vienna, March 18. We read with con-
siderable astonishment in the foreign papers siderable astonishment in the foreign papers
supposed facts about conditions here, repre-
senting us to be senting us to be in want for the various is pure invention. Undoubtedly, as in other
capitals of thecountri¢ at war, we haveourshare of difficulties as regards housekeeping. But to
state that we are suffering from hunger and state that we are suffering from hunger and
that there have been disturbances in conse quence, is pure invention. Here, as in Ger there shall be no shorlage of the meal and grain supply. The price of pork and milk has
risen somewhat and also the price of beer There has been trouble about the coal supply, but that has been overcome.
In the markets there has been an ample supply of meat at the ordinary prices. And
of all other necessaries there abundance. Beef stands at 2 kronen per kilo, pork, $k$ 2.40; fresh butter, k 3.80 ;
fresh fresh eggs, from 10 to 18 hellers; milk
per Liter, 28 h ; meal, 70 to 96 h per kilo, bread, per kilo, from 46 to 64 heller;
rice, per kilo, 80 h to k 1.20 ; potatoes, per
kilo kilo, 12 to 20 heller. Petroleum, per liter,
64 to 80 heller ; coal, from k 2.20 to 250 per fifty kilos. Maize meal, which the municipality sells from its stores
costs 40 heller per kilo The
pulation has icarnt to make us
largely owing to receipts printed on
back of the tramway tickets, telling of
back or lue tramway
it should be prepared, have learnt to male
excellent cakes out of the same as is don
excellent cakes out
in the United States.
All the while of late, there has been less
and less of the many direetions, thercisa iack uf silitecthand There are a great number of refugees but provision has been made for all, and work has been provided, so as to make them as far as possible self supporting. Naturally expor and irades dealing with luxuries have been more
or less at a standstill, but a credit system hat been established which bar a credit system has in helping people ensaged in such to tide over Artisans and artists hiave also been in ove erable want, but the muricipality has done great deal in giving orders for works of art
and so forth, so as to stimulate their occt pations somewhat.
On the other hand a great number of trades
result, a good deal of money has been dis tributed amongst the middle class workers, and as a result there has been quite a large
amount of money deposited in the saving banks. In the month of January the deposits in the Vienna banks increased by $50,233,000$
kronen, and that of the savings bank by $14,649,000$ kronen. So altogether it may be seen from the above practical facts, that whereas things are not at their best, they
cannot in any way be considered as being

## American aid.

New York, has announced to the Red Cross gathered in the U.S. for the relief of our

wounded soldiers. | and the Austrian |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| and | Hungarian association | over there have done good wor

and have gathered together $\$ 200,000$, whic money lies in the Embassy in Washington and has been apportione well kn

The fashion show ashion er the and which is intended in the first place tor monstrate that Vienna is fully capableof holding her own against Paris as a centre of elegance
in woman's dress. But I had forgoiten to tell you a somewhat characteristic little incident, which is amusing. As you know, the
mannequins you may see at Paquins or Laferriere's in Paris, are highly affected creature who strut about and put on airs and gent
rally look as if mounted on wires. Here the mannequin is replaced by a Modellfräulein who is particularly instructed to avoid Pa risian tricks of deportment, hat all that desired of her is to look graceful and natural As exuisite figures, the result is quite charmin and the models are right pleasant, because so natural and without affectation.


General Bernhardi on British Navalism.
Explanation to America.
New Yor
"Cermany
Cermany and the Next War," has written paper Press. Both dififer very considerably
in form, but both if it by permission of the Kaiser Bernhardi declares that he is first and
foremost a man of peace, and nothing to the contrary can be proved, except wresting certain detais from the context in
his books and mistranslating other details. War, he declares, is only justified when waged for the highest interests and ideals of
the nation, and after all peaceful means of safeguarding these highest interests have be

In an
the General says that, "so long as the British
Fleet remains is Fleet remains as now there can be no thought
of crossing to England with an army, and the most Gertmany coumd
damage British commerce extent. These facts are not changed by the
circumstance that the English Cerman invasion, a fear which $I$ amp sure is not shared by the British Government")
Berrnardi's article in the New York is headed "Written for the American peopl
by permission of the Kaiser", He attack England's navalism, and intimates that Ame-
ricans, like prospect of "the libieration of the world from
the English yoke," and he shows that "English navalism, like the sword of Damocles, hangs
suspended above all the peoples possessed

## American Ammunition.

Pittshurg. Manufacturers asked for pricas
on big British orders for drop forge shells Pittsburg, March 16. According to the rend of pubic opimion, the export curtailed, if
rishs are
insts are 100 great since the suhmarine
invasion.
Pittsburg foreign trade commission has asked drop forge shells for use by the British artillery. A large order was originally placed
with a Canadian manufacturer, but he could not make prompt delivery and a part of wh pasteca on to pittsburgh. The value also stated that a considerable tonnage of
what is known as projectile steel was placed

Given it up
For the ime being at all events the Allied fleets appear to have given up the fight. Constantinople. March 18 . To all appae-
rances the allied fieets have given bombardement as a bad job. The English
and French operations have entirely ceased. It would seem that the which has now lasted three weeks, to do any thing further. What with the coast protecting
fortresses and the well placed mines, he forcing

## Blown to Pieces.

London, March 18. It is annoumced that
one of the English trawlers, employed to of the Darrianielis, touched on a mine and

## Allowed to Pass

bark Brynhildadis, which had been brought on her journey to Bremen. The Brynhildadis comes foom New - York. This is reckoned
as being the first step taken by England to

## Swinging Round.

American Opinion now become favourabie 10 Germany, owing to Englands menaces. Shipping Gente March 17 . The Gotenbur that English menaces of reprisals against Germany, have resulted in a complete swing
round of public opinion in the Uites round of public opinion in the United Slates, which has now become pro-German. Specially
in financial and shipping circles, the bitterness is so bid the sailing of American ships from New York to English harbors, from the 7ih of
March. Since then shipping has been given a free hande and
vessel are under w

The Open Tribune.
To our Readers!

-
By chance I saw your paper in my Hotel-
Reading-Room. I was quiete astonished, that such a remarkable paper does not appear
daily. I would have many suggestions to daily. I would have many suggestions to
make, and 1 am sure you have beaten the
Heralite Cermany specially to discuss matters with

## Duirde, Rooterdam, Watersloot.

## the Editor

If have come all the way from London to orfer you my services. I am an Americac
and $I$ want to help you in your efforts which I admire. I carefully studied several issues of the "C. T." and decided to give you any
assistance to help diclosing the falsehoods of the English press.

Editor Continental Times
1 must congratulate you upon the impror-
ment in your paper.
Yours truly
1 would not like to miss this opportunity Io express to you my fullest acknowledgement for all you have achieved in your paper as
in your "War Book"; it always has been a pleasur
articles.

England's Nauseating Press. upon the Morning Post and its attacks unon it is, that the Edition of the English papers intead of constantly boasting and scolding, do not raise their voices against the censor-
shipl which is preventing the British public from knowing what is going on in the war.
I read in one of the leading English morning papers the following twaddle, concerring the Several independent newspaper correspon-
dents, who have been allowed to visit the scene of acion,
absolutely tutile.
In spite of the naval power possessed by
those two countries (Germany and Tutbey) the front door of Constantinople is being broken down and the defences of the port
of Smyrna, on which had mailly depended whatever prosperity Turkey has enjoyed
during the past quarter of a century, are And that is what the deluded Britisher is given to read of a morning, over his cup
of bad Lipton, Ceylon grown tea, and his wretchedy seived ham and eggs, or his
evil reeking Yarmouth bloater. No wonder the English have bad livess, and are the
greatest pill and quack medicine consumers the world.
But at last, the Times which now belongs
to your friend Northcifife and has lost much of its former credit of the past and all its
dignity in the present; has found courage enough to raise is voice against the Admiralty and asks when is the public to be told the
truth about the North See engagent truth about the North Sea engagement and
how baaly the crack line of battle ship Lion

No! no! Instad of inveighing against the
Continental Times for telling the truth, it would be well for the English papers to
have the courage to come out into the open and tell their readers how mismanaged was the so called bombardment of the Darda-
nelles. Instead of that, they one and all, by espatches and still more so in editorials lied and lied. They deceived their readers,
they sought in every way to delude the British public, and the result has been, that
the people are now asking what it all means. You cannot for several days publish annountinople and then suddenly drop the subject entirely. It's too important. Yet that is what
the Editorial writers and newspaper owners in England have done. And there they
stand unabashee, ready at any moment to once more come out with flaring head-
lines, telling of British victories which do not exist, and bolster the same up by whis-
key and water inspired Editorials, full of cheap braggadocio and twaddle such as "the
front door of Constantinople broken down" and like nonsense. I read the English papers
as a duty, but it makes me feel badly, for their columns are full of abuse, lies, insince-
rity, unblushing boastuluese la mendation, whilst as for the Editorials they
are bathos of the most miserable kind they are bathos of the most miserable kind, there
runs all throught them a spirit of meanness, is that of deceiving the reader.
Rotterdam, March 16. John w. Jephson.

## THE CONTINENTAL TIMES.

| Misery in Servia. Suffering Serbia. $\qquad$ <br>  <br>  $\square$ $\square$ $\square$ <br>  $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> that $n$ <br> dition as Servia. Nish. Serbia is in the throes of the tragedy of this the greatest of all wars. Enduring as she is through this the most terrible of flthe sucesesive is now added to her trials. From a military point of view the people are distinctly optimistic. But a more deady foe than the Austrians lurks in every town and village. Epidemic cosease is in inceasing. The Covern. ment is doing its utmost, according to it lights and the means at its isposal, to sten the tide There is much fatiousm in this country. Typhoid has already claimed many thousands of vicitims, civilian and miliary Inoculation from that disease is practised to a very limited extent, partly owing to igno. rance, partly -in the arry-owing th the intererence wilh miliary duties which it involves, but very largely owing to the lach of vaccine, in common with the thousand $\qquad$ $\square$ themselves. Dr. Ryan has done admirable work as The terrible overcrowding which followed $\square$ 20,000 , there are now about 100,000 people people to occupy one bed-room. The sani- tary conditions of Serbia are mediaeval amongst the poor. Apart from the American Red Cross inenterprise. There is a dearth of doctors throughout the country. Not only have they been sadly diminished during the present and previous wars by losses in the field and latterly by disease, but the drain on other countries at At present the Government is making strenuous and Switzerland. But for the assistance by Austro-Hungarian prisoners of war the Lady Doktor's Death. A week ago Dr. Elizabeth Ross, an English lady, died of epidemic disease. To.day I have heard of the death, re- sulting from the same disease, of Dr. Don- neily, chief of the Ammerican hospital at Gevgelija, near the Greek frontier, who showed me over his hospital, where he and his small staff were performing a herculean task, only a week ago. of the filthy clothing which many of the patiens have not taken off for months is, of course, essential ; but as a rule they have no <br> A Warm Reception. <br>  hasto baty damased. $\qquad$ from its Athens Correspondent, which denotes that the Turks, far from being driven back from the outer forts are there in considerable force, ,and not only that, but that they have them at Kum-Kale. The Turks from KumKale last evening returned the fire of the French ships. Two badly damaged English ships have been brought into Malta. One of them has been hit twenty times." The Kölnische Zeitung, in a despatch from Athens, states that the English aeroplanists have discovered that the Turks are in possession of automobile batteries which they move about at will. This is probably why the Allies have such small success in the Dardanelles, The Turks are careful with their ammunition the allies prodigal and reckless in thei shooting. | War Finances. <br> A few ideas, as spoken in the English House of Commons during a debate. The Allies lack organization and scientific methods. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ very cheering for the already Moudjik. Money for men: Sir Thomas expressed himself thus:-Our Allies had provided and could provide more men than we could put into the field doing and would do wonders in that respect. But we could provide more money than anybody else, and we must do it To hasten $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ leading authorities in the city, has the result $\qquad$ that remark Mr Chamberlain, who has no love for Mr Lloyd George was observed to be highly pleased. <br> Roasts Lloyd George. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> War ideas. $\square$ $\square$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Just So. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ chance to wipe out ihe Germans and we would have been fools had we not taken advantage of it". | The Fiasco Bombardment. <br> A newspaper corre spondent who has <br>  $\square$ Kare. Owing to the nature of the sho landing of troops is well nigh impossible. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br>  <br> Lacking Munitions. <br> The British Government considering the question of forcibly taking over all am question of forcibly taking munition faciories. <br> Rotiterdam, Marchi 1 1., English papers $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Not sufficient supply. $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Climbing down. <br> An English Corresponident goes athoard $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ $\qquad$ <br> Planos for Eitre rom 8 marks <br>  |  <br> A.Wertheim <br> Leipziger Strasse <br> corner of Leipziger Platz <br> Every description <br> of Fashionable Dress Goods and Articles for Practical Use and Luxury |  <br> WHERE TO STAY IN BERLILI. <br> PMVITE DOARDIIGE ESTABLLSHMENTS. <br> Tiergarten (Park) District. <br>  <br>  <br> Penision Ischeusschner <br> Family Home <br> Pen sion Victoria, <br> Pension Flöther, <br> Potsdamer Strasse to Lintzow <br> Platz District. <br> Pension Miissighrodit, sulow strasss 87 , 18 , 1 II, and Under- <br>  <br> Pension Pfeiffer, Litrowsen Strasse 68 .IIt, cor. of Derfflinger for music students and visitiors passing thithough bert Berlin <br> 畋ollemmor Platz District. <br> PENSION KAHRN, Kleitstr. 28. I. \& II. Long noted for its home comfort and good cuisine Pension Heitmann, Motz Strase 38 near Underground station <br> Zoclogical Garriens Stations <br> District. <br>  <br> Nicolshourger Platz District. <br> Beacitidl Furnibine Apartmant <br> von Lewinski, Kaiser Allee 215 <br> Fraut Prof. Naumann, $\begin{gathered}\text { Nitolsburger Pl. .6.7. Qate } \\ \text { situatlon. } \\ \text { Excell., } \\ \text { cuistine }\end{gathered}$ <br> Nictoria Luise-Platz District. <br> VIENNA. <br> $\frac{\text { Vema hotels and Baading Estatillsmennls }}{\text { TLANTA. IX. Währingerstr. } 33}$ <br> Family Pension Banfort Univesin, <br> CITY, Stefansplatz Entrance |
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## THE CONTINENTAL TIMES.



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WAR DIARY.

| March 11 th 1915. <br> Four more English steamers have been sunk byGerman submarine boats, of which latter one is lost, U12; the Britishadmiralty announces that ten out of a crew of 28 men have been saved. Even neutral papers are disgusted with the announcement of the British admiralty that officers and men of German submarine boats would not be treated as honorably captured prisoners of war if they should fall into British hands, and that the beginning had been made with the crew of U 8. This is considered as simply shameless by a proEnglish paper like the Amsterdam "Nieuws van den Dag". The German government has announced already to the budget committee of the Reichstag that most serious retaliation measures would be resorted to if the British government. should not quickly come to its senses. No matter what one may think of the policy initiated by the German government to sink purely merchant vessels in the so called war territory without warning- the officers and men of the German submarine boats are simply carrying out orders as soldiers must, and are performing their arduous and dangerous duty in the most admirable manner. They are real heroes and should be treated as such instead of being denied the rights and privileges accorded to ordinary prisoners of war. <br> The British Ambassador in Washington has informed the American government more cotton or other goods, whether direct or relative contraband of war, destined for Germany would be allowed to pass. It must be admitted that all belligerents have shown little regard for international law, but in each and every case they have at least tried to find some excuse in the dubiousness of terms or in customs or in any other way. They have tried at least to pretend to observe the rules of honest warfare. It remained for England to throw all appearances of decency to the winds. There is no particle of international law left if this shameless impudent announcement of the British government is tolerated by the American government. Just as I expected a few days ago, English politicians are convinced that President Wilson and Secretary Bryan will even stand this effrontery. Have they calculated rightly or will the American administration at last wake up and stand for the right of neutrals to trade with everybody they please unless a blockade is declared and made effective? |
| :---: |





[^0]:    The Case of the＂Frye． Will be Settled Peacefully．
    Washington．The German Ambassado ally expressed regret for the sinking of the
    William P．Frye by the Eitel Friedrich．His attitude showed that Germany is anxious to
    offer full reparation．The Ambassador said that the captain of the vessel did not know by the Berlin Government on Aug．3，which
    held that a consignment of foodstuffs to a fortified port is not adequate evidence of
    contraband，and that it was incumbent upon
    a belligerent to prove that the goods were contraband before they could be confiscated This ${ }_{\text {sprerize court order of Aug．} 3 \text { had modified }}^{\text {the provisions of the Declaration of London }}$ ． Collowing．
    Count Bernstorff said the case of the
    WVilliam P Frye would be settled in accor－ William P．Frye would be setted in accor－
    dance wwh the recognized principles o
    international law，and not on the Declaration of London，which had not been adopted by the Allies，and
    Government did not now regard as binding on itself or on any other nation．
    The officials here
    are so oficials here，and the public generally remain friendly with the United States，and
    that she will that she sinking of the Frye can no longer
    that the segrded as a source of possible friction
    be regat be regarded as a source of possible friction
    Both sides are anxious to achieve an equitable
    settlement．

    Insufficient Production． Exchequer has created a sensation by suggesting that all the factories ofthe kingdom
    should come under governmental control． This is in order to augment the hitherto
    insufficient output of militiary supplies．

