# The continental times. No. 1138. Vol. XXI. No. 71 June 21, 1915 

Berlin, Germany: Continental Times, G.m.b.H., June 21, 1915

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

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

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

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

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

# Hoted dhe Conlinental Times 

LATEST NEWS.
hort items of interes FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

English Cruiser Ashore
Teneriffe, June 20. The English Cruise Eros, commissioned upon patrol duy
gone ashore off the Balearic Islands. france's Boy Recrults. Paris, June 20. All preparations are being
made for the calling out of the classes of 1917. The ley will be completed through-
out France on the 13 i.h of July. out France on the 13ih of July.
Ottawa, June 20. Recruiting here is once
more in, full swing. Canada has hitherto sent 73,000 men nearly, all of whom have
been wiped out Prisoners As Dock workers.
Bordeax, June 20 A numer of Cer.
man prisoners are being employed here as man prisoners are being employed here as
dock hands. The resuit has beeen highly
satisactory and will be extended.

## Constantinople, June 20

porion of the trenches of the Allierable has
been capteried by the Turks. Desultory
shooting is the been captstred by the Turks. Desultory
shooting is takiry place but otherwise all is
quiet Paris, June 20. Anh Places.
Ant going well with
the Ifalian Ally. The Frenct the Itaian Ally. The French Ambassador
to Rome has been summoned to Bourdeaux to Rome has been su
to confer witt the
cerning the situation.

London, June 20. Naval Lieutenant Warreford, who rose into sudden Lame by destroying
a German Zeppelin a little while agoo, has a German Zeppelin a little while ago, ha
met his death in trying a new aeroplane it the neighborhood of Paris. The Swedes Indignant.
Stocklolm, June 20. People here are ex ceedingly indignant at the French bombard-
ment of the scclosso 2 Carstrue in wwich
Oueen Vichoria of Sweden was lying ha the time of the attack.

London, Jnue 20. The Times, in a leading article, reflects the general anxiely felt in the
City, regarding the financial condition of England. Furthere fhe rite condition of New York has gone down seriously to the detriment of the Sovereign.

Athens, June 20. Professor von Eiseiberg who has been treating King Constantin, say good recovery. He says that the courage of His Majesty was remarkable and dhat the
Rueen was a perfect example of what a wife Queen was a perfect example of what a
should be under trying circumstances

## Russians Evacuating Bessarabla.

Onen-Pest, June 20. The Russians are as they go. They induce the people to go with them, telling them terrible stories o what may happen to them at the hands o Austrians have penetrated 15 kilomemeres into Bessarabia and have reached Chotin.

Petersburg, June 20. People are asking
what it all means. Leading politicans are eing constantly summoned to Tzarsko-Selo and protracted consultations take place., It it any relation to the war or are on accoun of the revouititonary sentiment
ing throughout the country.

## Russlan Butchers Run Amok.

ounces that terrible pogroms are takin place throughout Russia. The Jews about Odessa, Keie, Warsaw and Moscow are
being persecuted with a brutality hitherto have been of a distinctly revolutionary to have

London, June 20. It has almost become proverbial that whenever Churchill opens his
mouth, it is to say something foolish or misleading to the gullible British public. The having, in his recent Dundee speech, stated hegatived. It says that as it is a fact that 73 ships were sunk by submarines in the first
half of June, the boasts of Mr. Churchill are nonsense. The Times might have added
that on the same occasion Mr. Churchill prothat on the same occasion Mr. Churchill pro-
mised that in a short time something splendid mised hat in an the Dardanelles operations.
would occur in
That has not been realised nor is there the
slightest chance of its being realised.

Brltish Losses.
London, June 20. The latest casualty list
gives the names of 81 officers and 2,576 men gives the names of 81 officers and 2,576 men. London, June 20. It has been mutually arranged between the Unionists and Liberals
that the elections, now about due, will be that the elections, now
postponed for another year.
Athens, June 20 . The absolute result o
the elections give Veniselos 186 seats in the elections give Veniselos 186 sears in the realizing the situation, is likely to pursue policy of neutrality.
Jirmen Shot Down.
Strasburg, June 20. Two French aero-
planes have been shot down. In one the
occupants were badiy injured. In the other
an attempt made to burn the machine was
frustrated by the quickness of the Germans.
The Bestial Mob.
Moscow, June 20. Almost all the German houses and places of business in this city
have bren looted or destroyed. The damage done is immense.
have been destroyed.
Washington, June 20 . In the answer of
the Government to the German note concerning the sinking of the Frye, the Ameri-
can Administration does not recognise the can Administration does not recognise the
right of sinking American ships carrying Prisoners Galore.
Munich, June 20. Accordin
rische Staatszeitung the number of prisonetaken by the Central Powers, up to the 14th of June were: $1,240,000$ Russians, 235,000
French, 24,000 English, 41,000 Belgians, French, 24,000 English, 41,000 Belgians
10,000 Servians. Altogether $1,610,00$ men.

## Stockholm, June 20 . According to the Dagens Nyheter, the English make a con-

 tinuous habit of misusing other nationalflags. ASwedish sailor who has been in South flags. ASwedish sailor who has been in South
Shields declares that he saw an English Shields declares that he saw an Englist
ship there fulfy disguised as Norwegian.

## A Plenary Council. Bucharget. Government attended A full sescion of the

held. The Russian Minister Peolewski ha
had two audiences with the King, but it is
Petersburg, June 20. The Emperor has
presided at a Grand Ministerial Council presided at a Grand Ministerial Council the situation in Galicia. It was noted that the Grand Duke Nicolai was not present.
It appears that the Grand Duke's star is It appears that the Grand Duk
the wane.
Greeks Threatened.
Lugano, June 20 . From news which has reached here from Alexandria and Cairo, the English and specially the Australians hav atter are maltreated. The English soldier carry Italian flags around with them and
when they meet Greeks force them to go when they meet Greeks force
down their knees to the emblem.
London, June Bryan Busy.
London, June 20 . The Morning Post anning in New York of the United labor organsation of America, and Farmers' League He will advocate the calling together of the
Neutral countries to consider how best Neutral countries to consider how best
peace can be brought about. Ex-President League with headquarters in Philadelphia.

Frankfurt, June 20. The Frankfurter Zeitung Says that the Russian official list of
officer's casualties amounts to the extrardinary figure of 97,422 , calculated from the officers taven prisoners are placed May he lists as dead. It is reckoned that the
Russian losses altogether amount to three Russian losses
millions of men
Signs of The Times.
Petersburg, June 20 It is signiticant this time when all are asking which way peace can possibly be brought about; that
the Minister of the Interior Maklakow, who is one of the most chauvinistic of all the
members of the government, has been remembers of the government, has been renistry will now be formed, a Ministry to bring
London, June 20. The steamer Dulcie, 2000 Lons, has been torpedoed on the Norfolk
coast. One man was killed and the rest rescued. The steamer Ailsa of Leith has been tor-
pedoed 40 miles from the Bell Rock. The crew has been rescued.
The Steamer Turn
The Steamer Turnwell on her way from
Liverpool to New York has been so damaged by a submarine attack that she was towed
in a sinking condition into Milford Haven.

NECK OR
NOTHING!
Lloyd George at Work Making Speeches Throughout the Elem saion mubibe irgan PLENTY OF

OFFERS
Thousands of Amateurs Make Ammuntion. Will the Plan Succeed?

N
the
save
lost.
the great effort being suade by England to lost. After ten months of war, the British the hard fact that the conntry is in immine the hard fact that the conntry is in immine
peril, that its war office has been badly o ganised, that it has failed to rise to the
needs of modern times in the all important matter of ammunition supplies. It realises, hus late in the day, that the failure is due
to lack of organisation, want of proper system, lack of that providential spirit whic
should It is strange that country should take
long to realise conditions which ought to
have been apparent from the first to anyone
in authority. And, it was not only the War Office which was found to be carelikewise badly organised, and its chief has been degraded, after blundering and blunde ring, and making mistake upon mistake, culmi nating in his failure to protect the Lusitania Severe charges have been made against Lor Kitchener from many directions and wil
him, for a time, it was touch and go as to whether he would retain his position
not. Both in Press and Parliament he wa attacked, and the suggestion put forth
strongly and plainly, that he would be better at the iro
siving in
vertising
Kitchener
Kichener was permitted to remain, his
injured feelings were plastered over with the high decoration of the Order of the one of the most important departments of
his service is taken his service is taken away from him, that
which ought to have supplied the needed ammunitions and failed to do so, and is given over to Mr. Lloyd George, by far the
most energetic member of the not ver stirring or striking late cabinet of Ministers,

STIRRING THEM UP.
with all the vim and energy that is in him He makes a tour of the country, he is proific in speeches wherever he goes, he talks in a popular, and often semi-jocose vein to
his crowded audiences, he makes them laugh he stirs up their sertiments of duty, whic had apparently bees hitherto dormant; h
tells of the wondrous feats of "Tommy At kins" in the field; he pleads for shells and for more shells, which he confidently assure
his hearers are going to smash through the steel wall of defences of the terrible, inhuma and relentless invader. Lloyd George is master of a somewhat oheap, flowery style of ignorant British public loves, and he gives them in big doses. The following is a
xaraple out of many:- "You saw wh happened at Neuve Chapelle (Cheers). rained shot on them and our men go
through, but then we had to pause. We tirough, but then we had to pause. We
want a deluge of Neuve Chapelles (Cheers)." It will be remembered that the losses o the English at Neuve Chapelle were pro digious and the gains very small. General rench admitted that the English had no been able to push the attack through to its
intended end. The English lost 20,000 troops intended end. The English lost 20,000 troops
at Neuve Chapelle. But the the British public is not supposed to remeraber that. And Lloyd George proceeds:- "Let them ann (he refers to the German continuous
ombardment at the Eastern front) for forty days and forty nights without ceasing. They have taught us that lesson. That is why the
Germans have been able to succeed to the extent they have in the East of Europe. It is by incessant striking, striking, striking. You can only do that by filling up our
reserves with plenty of shell-ammunition. Then you will hear the crack of the German steel barrier uader the incessant hammering
of the British guns. You will hear the of British guns, Youl will hear the
cheers of the British infantry as they march through their shattered intrenchments to victory, and in that hour the engineers will
know with a thrill that the workshops of

Britain have won a lasting triumph from the
rightiousness that exalteth a nation," rightiousn
applause.)
The ab
The above will give you an idea of the
florid style of popular rhet whom the public call "The Sheils Ministe""
whe treats his audiences. (This is the old, fa-
miliar and time-honed miliar and
gasbomb.
GET TOGETHER.
Then he declares that wherever he goes all the factory owners gather and promise to general idea of the concentration of their united
get efforts upon the production of the much needed munitions. They have, he says
asked him to say what he wants and they wlll, to the utmost of their power, give it him. Aud his in variable reply is:-"I want you to get together, to organise, to arrange
such a system that all will work in together so that the best use may be made of the labor available for the production of shellss.
You are business men, I am not a business man! I don't know anything about shells,
but my friend Sir Percy Girouard knows all about shells. He is a business man also.
Now all get together, organise, produc, Now all get together, organise, produce,
work and send in shells and shells and more shells!',
All th
All that sounds exceedingly well and it
pleases the English idea of the manner pleases the English idea of the manner
pushing and putting a big business through But, one cannot help wondering whethes
such a vast organisation as is intended can thus be carried to a successful issue. There is an idea which will not down in Englan through somehow or another!" But this is a mighty undertaking, mightier than any-
thing England has had to face before. It sought out of what Lloyd George himself has called "the worst organised country
in the world," suddenly to form an organisain the world," suddenly to form an organisa
tion of the most complex and mighty order tion of the most complex and mighty order,
that is to say to mobilise the entire working power of the factories of a great country
so that they may all work in to one common end. Have they the men
needed? Have they the necessary tools to work with? Is it possible in any case to carry out snch a scheme! and, if it be so,
the question arises, "How long will it take?" years! a matter of days but, rather Munitions Minister is the first step, the so of forlorn hope, the last chance of saving
the troops at the front. That, Lloyd George has stated over and over again. Therefore the success of the undertaking is all import
ant to the future of Oreat Britain, and consequently to watch the progress of that
national venture, upon which the entire future of England is staked, is ful of palpilating and intense in
case of: "Neck or Nothing."

Athens, June 20. It is understood that the King wishes to see M.Veniselos as soon as
possible, but at present the weakness from which His Majesty is suffering prohibits his
having anything to do with political affairs. R Critical Moment.
London, June 20 . The Times writes that he situation in Galicia is in the highest degree critical. The Russians have been
beaten back from Grodek and there is small chance of saving Lemberg. If that place is laken the Central Powers will have larg forces relieved.
London, June 20. The British Admiralty Weddigen the U29, in which Commander Weddigen lost his life, was destroyed by
warship. But this must be reckoned as merely an attempt to hide the dastardly
act of cowardice by which the U. 29 was destroyed. It will be recalled that the British Admiraty, whose word can no
longer be believed, maintained a discreet silence at the time, though the temptation to boast, had the aet been fair, must have been
irresistible. What warship sank the U 29?

Where is Italy?
Novoe Vromila" Wents to Know What the Now
Ally is Doing and Why she Does Not Act More
Petersburg, June 20. Russia is angry be-
cause ot the steadfast refusal of the new Ally Italy to go help in the destruction of the ardanelles forts. The Novoe Vremia is par
cularly displeased and states that Italy has o idea where real success awaits her. It is not in the passes of the Alps but in the

narrows of the Black Sea. Italy by suppor| narrows of the Black Sea. Italy by suppor- |
| :--- |
| tian the gallant efforts of the French and the | English in the Dardanelles would win far

more glory than will ever come to her in
the Alps.

Dissatisfied Italians.

## ugano, june 20. The Italian Cound

 has begun most inauspiciously. There exists without any kind of doubt the utmost disin many regiments simply do and the soldiers Socialism is rife in Italy, republicanism also and the Avanti has done wonders in the influencing of public opinion in the ranks against the war and the King. Not only isthere no sympathy between the officers and the soldiers, but many lof the soldiers are
entirely disaffected and it is known that when they get a chance they will shoot The intensely strict censorship has a most
unhappy effect and the failure to be able to report any success from Staft headquarter has caused a tremendous reaction in the made so much noise at first are ominously silent, but the public anger grows apace. Englishere also seems to be trouble with the the money promised is lerms aponced. Th English wanted to have control of the Italia Customs. Had this been granted, Italy would
have found herself in the same 'position which was formerly that of Turkey position whic English only wish to pay the money piece-
meal, whereas the Italians want it all France is English press damns Italy with faint praise and draws attention to the serious difficultie offensive war in new ally is faced in a difficult In Italy the disappointment over Roumania has been intense and now there are further illusions concerning Bulgaria and Greece
and the imcomprehensible attitude of Servia

How the Majestic Sank.
A French Soldier Dells how the Men were
Caught in the Meshes of the Torpedo Notting
and Dragged to Doom. Marseilles, June 20. The post from the Dardanelles contains a letter written by a Frenci soldier to his daughter giving a des-
cription of the sinking of the battleship cription of the
Majestic. It says:
"At 6.35 on the morning of May 27 I saw the periscope of the German submarine to
port. I immediately gave the alarm. sighting of the periscope was immediately followed by an explosion on board the Ma jestic, which was also on the look-out and
had fired a gun. The cruiser at had fired a gun. The cruiser at once bega
to list dangerously, going over to an angle of 45 degrees. Everything on the deck was falling and sliding down into the sea with
frightful din. There was, however, frightul din. There was, however, no
panic, and the sailors, who had stripped in eadiness for the final plunge, waited for the fatal moment with perfect calm.
"Four minutes after the explosion the $M_{2}$ under the waves, only the fore part of the keel remaining above the water. It was a
heartrending and terrible, but sublime, sight heartrending and terrible, but sublime, sight
to see 600 strong men facing death in silence. They were thrown into the sea, where they were smothered by the netting which should have protected them fiom torpedoes, an which now enmeshed them like a huge drag deep sob, their whirlpood in whitleshiph, wank to

Servia in Albania
Advancing Rapidly and it is Stated
that a large Body of Albanians has London, June 20. The situation in Alban is becoming exceedingly complicated. It is difficult to see how a conflict can be avoided between Italy and Servia. The Servians
after taking Elbassan have moved rapidly on Irana and Kaweja and appear to have urazzo as their objective. There has beena big
engagement with large Albanian forces and the latter have been beaten and are reported surrounded. The engagement was such that the Servians lost 200 men and eleven officers but eaptured 2 machine guns and 5 mountain cannon. They now occupy a circle
from Durazzo to Kaliama over Barzert to bressia. The Albanians have little choic between being decimated or surrendering.
In the meanwhile the Montenegrins have it is said, occupied Scutari, which place, as
is well known, it is the dream of that is well known, it is the dream of that
country to possess having captured it once before. Italy is supposed
designs of the Montenegrins.

Amade Wounded.
Cairo, June 20. General d'Amade has been hat ship was hit by a shell. The General
that

The Continental IT mes Berlin W. $\mathbf{F O}$, Augsburger Strasse 3


##  vavaza $z=5=$ <br> and


$\pm=$ $=3$ rom tome stem $x$ It has been decided by those who are in
charge of the government of Great Britain and her wide stretching territories, that the
strong Censorship which up to lately had strong Censorship which up to lately had
been so rigidly enforced, be relaxed. The
reason which has led up to that decision reason which has led up to that decision
has been the idea of telling the people that
all was going supremely well which had


 that matters were going about, as badly as
could be for England as regards the war. And ever since that decision has been taken, the unfortunate Briton has been peled, in
the columns of his daily press and in Parliathe columns of his daily press and in Parria
ment, with volleys of ugly and depresing
muths, more than enough to mate him feel ruths, more e than ening atention is quite spe
titerly depressed. His attectan cially drawn to the vastress of the casualty lists. He is toid that there are not enough
munitions for the men at the front. In parmunitions for the men at the front. In par-
liament several members draw attention to liament several members draw attention to
the fact that England has not enough aerothe fact that England has not enough aero-
planes; whilst two legisators want a clear
definition of the way in which the government
den proposes to meet the vast financial respon-
jbilities which the country is involving sibiilities which the country is involving
itself; Long and another predicts that England itself; Long and another predicts that England
eannot continue such frightul expenditure. Russia is no longer boomed, by
tuth is somewhat crudely told by ore of the independent War Correspondents, and
one who knows his business, namely Colonel Re who kow se Times. He says that the
Repington of
present great fight going on in Calicia is withpresent great fight going on in Caliciai is with-
out doubt one of the most declsive and grandest elforts of the entire campaign. Should he Russians be driven out of Calicia, then
the Russian offensive is finished for this summer at the least. And there you have the
situation, as summed up by the most expert and experienced of the English military
writers. What he says is exceedingly interesting. For, just at the present moment, the Russian is hanging on to that small fringe
of Galicia bordered by the Dniester. It is of oaicicia bordered by the Dniesiester are making a last there that ine Russians are making a last
and desperate stand.. But the Austro-Hu-
garian and German forces are closing in upon what is steft of the great Museovite army, slowly but surely-as rendered necessary by the
complicated machinery of up to date war-fare-and before long the Rusian forees will
be finally compelled to relinguish Lemberg. Wiinh the reatking of the Capital by the
armies of the Neutral Powers, Galicia is cleared of the troops of the Trar of all the
Russias. We may hear of the taking of Lemberg at any moment, its capture is merely
a matte of time, may be only of days or even a matter of time may be ony of ays or even
hours. And then, according to the English miltary expert quoted, the offensive power
of the Rusians is ended for a
 come an enormous step, nearer to the end
of the war. Yes! history is making itself very fast, and the ultimate issue of the giant
campaign is rapidly taking definite shape.

Hais Off to a Hero! Hats Off to Captain Otto Hersing, the
Commander of U51!. We publish today a highty interesting interview, by the Constantinople representative of the Associated
Press, with that hero. He aecomplished the 9,0oo kilometer $\begin{aligned} & \text { ooruney from Wiihlielsmhaven } \\ & \text { to the Dardanelles without an accident of }\end{aligned}$ any kind aboard the $U 51$, and, not only
that but on the day of arrival the now famous submarine was able to account for the
loss of a British line of battle shin the the Majestic. Upon this the English warsthe Majestic. Upon this the Engist wars.
hips disappard, and thereby the extremely
small hope there might have existed, of the Allies taking the Dardanelles may be said to have disappeared. As there are no more
British warships to be torpedoed British warships to be torpedoed, Cap
Hersing and his crew have gone to
stantinople to take a much-needed rest.

## "VIRIBUS UNITIS.

## Heroic Exploits of Colonel Fische

 he Failure of the "Starving-ou Policy in Austria-Hungary.The great harvest in Hungary will be ready grasp their scythes, the big harvesting machines will go whirring over the far-
extended fields. The starvation tactics of the Allies have failed utterly. We have exe cised economy, and there was even som
fear that the last few weeks before the new measures. But in this we were happily been the case here,-as in Germany. The
new regulations once more permit the sale of wheat and rye flour unmixed with
potato meal. There may even be great reserves of flour to carry ove
coming stores of the new harvest. The new harvest is to a certain extent to
be regarded as national property ment of Austria-Hungary is to control all supplies in order to preveut any speculation
or any unlawful private hoarding of supplies. The prices are also to be regulated so that of the most liberal quantities of flour at the lowest rates. Other provisions have also
begun to decrease in price, notably, the
quotations for pork and veal have quotaions for pork and veal have been
sinking steadily in the Vienna markets. The world war and the consequent culting off
of imports have brought about a new rea certain astonishment one sees that one is able to live quite well even without im-
ports. Certain things, to be sure, have gone up in price,--such as onions, of which
Austria-Hungary used to important a million Kronen worth each year from Egypt.
In many respects England and suffer far more than we from high price even though all America, India and Australia are open to them. The German submarine
blockade of England is steadily growing tighter and tighter. In direct attack an through the enormous rise in insurance rates the Street in London, Liverpool and Man-
the chester feels the pinch of the war in the most sensitive part of the English body, the pocket, far more than either the German or the Austrian-Hungarian.
We are also relieved
which are also relieved from that nightmare which once haunted our farmers, that
floods of cheap American wheat would be dumped upon the continent. The gamblers in the wheat pils of Chicago will see to that, and John Bull and Monsieur Crapaud
will pay through the American wheat. We have cultivated enormous tracts of additional ground and th coming harvest ought to fill our gian
granaries to overllowing. We have grown less sugar-beet this year, sugar already being
on hand in vast quantities. No, the Alli can count upon General Starvation no more than they could count upon General Winter
ENGLISH ATTACKS UPON THE SWISS The Neue Freie Presse calls attention London Morning Post makes a despicable allack upon Dr. Ludwig Forrer who had
protested against England's policy of iliegitimate blockade, by which his country and
other neutral lands were also forced to suffer from these strangulation tactics of the Greal
Octopus. The Swiss papers are indignant against this unmannerly onslaught and have called upon the Bundesrat to expel the offending journalist.
Dr. Forrer
spirited mer is public Switzerland. He is a resolute opponent the import-trust which England seeks to im-
pose upon the Swiss people in arrogant and shameless manner. NEW ASSISTANT SECRETARIES AT THE The staff of the American Embassy Vienna is to be increased by the appoint ment of two assistant seeretaries. One of
these gentlemen, Mr. Sheidon L. Crosby, who occupied a similar position at the American Embassy in Madrid, has already arrived at ham, who has until , Mr. Rutherford Bing the Department of State at Washington is to reach Vienna shortly.

GENERAL "RÜBEZAHL"
This nickname, has been bestowed upon
gallant Colonel Fischer, who has also received the famous "Order of Leopold" in
addition to many others. addition many others. This heroic man His dashing and audacious exploits have made his name a terror to the Russians. The price
set upon his head has been increased to 50,000 roubles, $-200,000$ if captured alive. "General Rubezahl" and his soldiers were everywhere. They popped up in the most
unexpected places at the most unexpected times. With 140 men and two well-posted
machine-guns they slaughtered 3000 Russians and captured an entire train of transports.
On the 21st of last October the Colonel with 2300 men drove a horde of Russians numbering fully ten times that number out
of the country. On another occasion the of the country. On another occasion the
Russians had placed two cannon upon the
Habsburg Height and two others upon

Mount Cecina, not far from Czernowitz
These four guns mysteriously disappeared
one night They seem to have flown These four guns mysterious
one night. They seem to
through the air-but soon Russians found that wagon
as the banks of the Pruth. zahl's" work. A little Jew with a barrel out of commission io put cannoneers out of commission in one of the redoubts,
and a peasant who had climbed the Cecina and whispered to a detachment of the noble
defenders of that posiiion that there was alcoholic contraband in the neighboring
village. They hurried down to annihilate it-in the Russian fashion.
back to the little garso peasant hurrie and reported the delinquincies of their comrades. Furiously the garrison rushed to the
tavern where they found full tankards awaiting them-paid for by the gallant Colonel. T
Colonel and his men then did the rest.

Russia's Last Hope.
The Milary Correspondent of the Mimes
Considers that if the Muscovite Army is
Driven out of Galicica? Offensive is Paralysed.
London, June 20. Considerable sensation has been caused here by the publication in
the Times of the op hions of the well-known War Correspondent of that newspaper con-
cerning the situation in Galicia. Colonel Repington says that the whole interest of
the war centres itself in the outcome of fighting now going on in Galicia and the
campaign will form itself upon the results there. Upon the results of the engagements
now in progress in that part of Europe hang the most important results. He sayn
that should the forces of the Central Powers succeed in ousting the Russians from Galicia army, or surrounding or destroying the forces of the Tzar, the Russian offensive is over completely for this summer and it will
become more difficult than ever to form an agreement between Italy, Servia and Russia.
Germany decided that her defensire positien in the West are strong enough to resist any attacks made, or at all events to prevent any
serious advance upon the part of the Allie and as the progress of Italy, owing to the nature of the country in which fighting is taking place; is most difficult, Germany seeking, by a big defeat of the Russians,

## Bidding For Recruits.

## Actor Lewis Wallir Tries Hand at Persuading Rel Rent Young Men

London, June 20. To such a pass has the
call for recruits come, that now actors are cailed in to persuade the unwilling young Englishman into giving his services
for the army. Here is the account given o Mr. Lev
agent.

Mr. Lewis Waller appeared in the new but unofficial rôle of a recruiting sergeant included quite a number of clergymen, assembled at himarble Arch end of Hyde
Park to meet him, to give him an uproarious welcome. The commanding officer of the
Civil Service Rifles Corps, on whose behaif Mr. Waller's appeal for volunteers was made, introduced the popular actor, who, amid an
impressive silence, broken only by enthusiastic cheers, delivered the following stirring speech "I want to say a few words want to remind you that this terrible war has already lasted nearly eleven months. still fighting in France and Belgium, as they were last September. Why aren't we fighting
on German soil? I'll tell you why. Because hundreds of thousands of Englishmen of
military age haven't yet realised that we're up against the mightiest army the world has ever seen; an army so mighty and so prep-
ared, so well equipped, so schooled to war ared, so well equipped, so schooled beloved
that even the invasion of your blom knowry is not impossible to it. Do yo know why our hospitals are full of wounded
men-why our casualty lists are so appalling? Because our Generals at the front have to send a thousand men to do a job that
requires ten thousand. Now, how long will you hesitate? Shakespeare has said:

Come the three corners of the world in
arms,
And we shall shock them. Naught shall
make us rue,
If England to itself do rest but true, Subsequently Mr. Waller recited wit verses, "The Hun and the Slacker," following them up with "Snarleyow," and the famous
address, "Once More unto the breach," from "Henry $V$."
All of
only pathetic as military theatricality dition, but extremely amusing as a spectacl

preaice, but no personality, -the stigmat
stains on every pag
I suggest that henceforth it reform its
orthography to the extent of orthography to the extent of writing "cheque",
for "check" and of spelling "honor", with
the " $u$ " "or pronouncing it without the "h."

The $O$ pen Tribune.
British Prisoners of War.
The Bishop for North and Central The Bishop tor North and Central
Europe Writes to sav that the Eng-
IIsh Prisoners are O Oite Happy lish Prisoners are Quite happy.
London, June en. It is be hoped that
all the foolish and malicious people who write and talk about the ill-treatment of
English prisoners in Cermany will cease English prisoners in Cermany will cease
their nonsense. Every person who has visited these prisoners, including the United States Ambassador, Mr. Gerrard, have repor-
ted them as well taken cen The latest testimony, always of the same nature, is given by the Bishop for North and
Central Europe, Herbert Bury. In a letter writen to the Times he says: "I am sure it
will be theat relief to many of your readers if you will kindly let them know that a great change appears to be taking place in
the attitude of the miliary authorities towards our countrymen imprisoned in Qer-
many, many, Mave just heard from Berrin that
the War Office (Kriegsministerium) has given
permission to our chandin the Rev. pernission
Williams,
war. He tells me that he list already. Mr. O'Rorke, Chaplain to the
Forces, imprisoned at Burg, has permision also to visis and minister in the camps at
Magdeburg, Torgaus, Halle and Stendal.
These privileges are rather than diminished and they are of ingreatly appreciate the services, but-1 know clergy will have great influence u
Cerman non-commissioned officers, every one in Germany is aware, are
cally responsbe for the goo or ill
ment of the men under their authority. Williams asks me to let it be known that the relations between the camp authorities and
the British prisoners of war at Döberith are now quite happy, and they realize that the commandant is doing his best for them.
There is great variety of occupation and There is great variety of occuparion a been told that their band is one of the best in ermany.

More Trouble
London, June 16. Domestic servants, already scarce before the war, have become rarer
owing to the demands for their services as Railway ticket collectors, porierer, and bookstall clerks.

## horocery shop assis

Workers on the land
 and now have homes of their own.
A BRITISH PAPER IN BOSTON, MASS.

The Anglo-maniac "Transoript."
The insenate blindness, rancour and stupidity of our Anglo-American Press (or is it
merely a faithful fuffilmment of a contract?) is shown nowhere more clearly than in the
pages of the Boston Trunscript This is soaked in the red, white and blue, but the
dyyes are those of the Union Jack and not the American flag
Its weekly issue of May 21st has among Rejected" The rank and simply ititices Rejected, The rank and simply idioitc dis, its origin. Austria, at the point of the pistol and stilletto in the hands of the Italian truitor, assassin and briagand offering bribes! That
is to say, compulsory bribes, a contradiction in say, compulsory bribes, a contraciction
in terms obvious to anyone save the dolts and knaves of such papers as the Transcript,
Their sympathy with Italian tactics is not difficult to explain-for it roots in the same soil as the Ilalian betrayal-English bribes. that Grand Old Woman of American Torydom, the senile Professor Charles
whose claim on posterity rests in selecting enough "representative standard books" to fill a five foot book case. The nonsense
written and uttered about Germany by this hoary relic of our American reliection o mid-VVictorian England would most assuredily
fill one of five yards. Ignorance, bigotry fill one of five yards. Ignorance, bigotry,
prejudice lurk in every one of the old man's lines. His conception of Prussia is the childs Wonderland." On reading this dusty non sense about "no-faith nations" and "good-
feaith nations" one becomes subject to conversion to a "no-faith man" so far as
American commonsense is concerned.
evil influence this preposterous pedan
has been able to exercise over the American mind is in itself a startling revelation and And whither, I would ask, has that glory
departed upon which the Boston Transcript departed upon wisch ur
used to pride itselfi-pure English and scho ased to pride isel-pure Engisin
larly editing The paper swarms with the
most
grotesque emors of speech with clumsy constructions and tortuous inte

## To our Readers

 contributoros to attach name and address to
their letters. These will be published anomy-
moussy, if so desired.

A Disgusted Englishman.
To the Editior
I have recel
I have recently come here together with
my family to stay on until this war is my family to stay on until this war is
finished. On one of my visits earlier in the
year year $I$ happened to come across your paper
and since my arrival here I have become a subscriber. Even before the war my country
-England-under the goverment or rather the misgovernment of the most co of rascals who have ever formed an English Cabinet, was rapidly becoming impossible iorward citizen. Since the war, which was
entered upon by the Cabinet simply to divert attention from Ireland ahd to secure, as they thought, at the same time a cheap
and cowardly advantage over Germany, life in England or at any rate in London, has been more intolerable than ever
To my certain knowledge the bulk of my
country, men though wel-meaning have become stupid and spiritess, and consequently are
completely at the mercy of such a government and such a press as we have suffered no enthusiasm for this war: none whatever Only a dull acquiescence in what our
masters ordered and a twague idea that
the government no matter how foul and the government no matter how foul and
dishonest its record was, individually and collectively, must be implicity obeyed even
to the extent of unparallelled bloodshed In my op inion now the great point too keep on
hammering home in your waiuable paper is that although England as a nation must ac
cept cept responsibility for this war, there has
never been a case in history where the guilt of promoting an unnecessary war could be so clearly brought home to a small group of individuals actuated solely by the base
motive of retaining at all costs their official posts and salaries. way for better men. Apparently nothing bui they have the support in votes of a number of minor rascals in Parliament who are actuated merely by the same motive viz.the retention at all hazards of their $E 400$ a year which represents to them far more tran they could obiain by the House of Commons,
june onf. since writing the above had no time to complete my letter and
Hearly a month has elapsed, bringing with it great changes in the Government but no alteration in its ruinous policy. The urgency of fixing the responsibility on the prope they are already shuffling out of sight in Churchill takes an obscure post and talks of going to the front; Lloyd George, having
beggared the country, changes office and leaves another to face the music; Asquith with his inimitable cunning and shiriness
will soon find a plausible excuse-probably the burden of increasing years-to glide of lessly and continuousiy held up, not only
the German public, but also to the English and American public as the instigators answer the grave charge made against him by Maxse in the National Review last January Long before the war began the late in
famous cabinet through their political Murray and Lord Aberconway, were extending their grossly dishonest practises out into in the thousands of British shareholders-the very people whos interests they now profess to be defending
by this iniquitous war. I feel so strongly that the true characters and methods of such men should be sho see at whose behest and and that all should see at whose behest and of Englishmen who are still simple enough to believe in
slaughtered daily.

Planos for Rire from 8 marks
French Lady to desires five French lessons

## LEIPZIIG.


Pension Wagner, Relchel Strase 1


## HAIL TO THE HERO!

## ${ }_{0}^{\text {The }}$ Oto Hemer A

## A 7,000 MILE JOURNEY

## The U51 Covers 9,000 Kilometres and Upon the day of her Ariva

The Bertiner Zeitung scored a big news hit ang aforided mos interesing varing
 Captain Hesing, of the submanter Boal
U51. The interview is of the highest titerest, and the Associated Press is to be con-
gratuluted upon having scored such a fine jourralistic ""Soop,"
AN EXTRAORDINARY RECORD. Submarine $U 51$ not only made the extra,
ordinay record of the journey from Willems haven to Constantuople, but on antival in
thie Eastern waters acomplisised the wourtous


 3.000 tons, and has
sunk merchantmen



 Press, simple-10.
determined faces. to say considerably over five thousand English
miles. Captain Hersing, speaking about the miles. Captain Hersing, speaking about the
development of the submarine, said:-"In the earlier days it was thought wonderful if a
submarine was able to reach Boulogne. The radius action of the submarine was under-
estimated. When I and two others left Wilhelmshaven we knew that our destination was the Dardanelles. It was a long journey,
but we were rot frightened. We left home on the 25th of April and reached the Dar danelles on the 25 th of May. On the day of
our arrival, we torpedoed the Triumph and our arrival, we torpedoed che
two days later the Majestic. On the 29ih we danelles in search of shelter, so we came on
to Constatatinople to give the crew a much
"When we reached Gibraitar wehad not seen single British warship, although almost our netire trip had been made above water. English destroyer, but the British did no sight us until we had passed the straits. We
dived and disappeared. We were also sighted by a French ship of
"Once in the Aegean sea we at once go 10 work and blew up the Triumph. An English
destroyer came right across us. We dived but couid distinciy hear the screw of the
English boat. Immediately afterwards we
came to the surface and fired a torpedo and came to the surface and fired a torpedo and
heard the explosion when we were under "Two days later we discovered the Majestic the periscope 1 saw the crew at luncheon.
I at first though I would give the men time ny mind that duty called upon me to fire t once. The Majestic, at the time, was surrounded by ten transport ships. I had to fire
crosswise. As I came to the surface I saw her keel upwards. ${ }^{\text {nets of the English shins were down." }}$."
Captain Hersing refused to say anything concerning the working of his ship or ho
he was able to pierce the strongest steel torpedo netting. "Our torpedoes do it," he
said, "and that is enough". Regarding the Uoar work, he said that the sinking o
he Pathfinder, which he accomplished with the U 21 , was the first time a warship had
been sunk by a submarine. "Since then", he exclaimed, the submarine has becom LIFE ABOARD.

## "Naturally," said the Captain, "life aboard submarine is very trying. The men take





 the pale look of the engineers
 merely replied: -"WVe have hit often enough"
 redifing any such base"
 pays mainy Cerman marches and barach
ongs. We used to spend hours with the
ond phonograph when compeled to reman
under wate. But when int te neigbortiood
 rom the sound excely the kind of ship
which passes over us, whether ste has urbine eargines able to thow the res
The English sulumarines are tuted
 will rot say anyling beyond that the Brit
sh domination of the seas tas not beet

 our work. Once sighted, it is not difficult chapain Hersing had just recived the

 English wassips, he makes no fuss But
he much regrest that the English fieed dis-
 HThe Brtish governenty, sadd Capain
 aised in my case"

England's Dearth of Food. situation so serious that Engignd Misht

The London Times writes a follows: of this country demand the most serious at rention of the Govermmert. The puestion
needs to be handled at once, and handled with boldness and resolution. The stereo typed answer of officialdom will not meet
the case. It is not enough to say that "the the case. It is not enough to say that "the
subject will be carefully considered." Prompt action is necessary. Valuable time has been
already wasted. What remains is fast running out. After the middle of September,
will be too late, for the next 12 montlis, put into successful operation any large or
effective scheme for increasing the home effective scheme for increasing the home-
grown supply of food.
Neither time nor Neither time nor space need be spent in
urging the necessity of providing adequate physical sustenance for a nation engaged
in war. The Empire is pouring out like
water her money and the best of her
blood. Her casualties exceed a quarter blood. Her casualties exceed a quarter the National Debt will not only have
been doubled, but be well on the roa
to be trebled. How costly have bee
the sacrifices is already known, only to the sacrifices is already known, only to
surely, in almost every home in the country.
Those sacrifices can victory which is sufficiently complete to will be utterly wasted, if anything far short peculiar circumstanees in whieh we stand want of food may starve us into offering ignominious terms of surrender. Already the high prices of necessaries of life are largely have increased the loss of valuable lives an the frontiers of France and Belgium How just would be this stroke of ant
avenging Nemesis upon a land which, adopting the same criminal and murderous policy which lefft ruin and havoc in Ireland, con-
ceived the hellish plan of seeking to starve out 70 millions of people. The biter bit, the
starver-out starved out!

The Continental Times War Book.

numitie.

## Order Form

CONTINENTAL TIMES WAR BOOK Name:
Addres
THE CONTINENTAL TIMES, Berlin W., Augsburger Strasse 38.
$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { craven or complaining word. Upon the lips } \\ & \text { of the old men, sill leen of eye and sure }\end{aligned}\right.$
 good or the invaders of Tyoll Upon the
tace of the young shone the bright flush of youth and the resolve to conguuer or to die Slowly their triain moved out througg darkness toward the dawn. The same eternal
starlit mountains, which Andreas Hofer' heroes loved, looked down upon thei grandsons, sturdily going forth to defend homes. For, though the vines which drap the hills in graceful terraces have bloomed and ripened into fruit more than a hundred spring dirank copiously of the blood of it last would-be conquerers, the spirit of Tyrol is still the same. Today in the long,
strangely -silent valleys stand the mothers, wives and sisters of these men, facing the
task of cultivating the broad fields, which task of cultivating the broad fields, which
promise an abundant harvest, if but pro promise an abundant harvest, if but pro
perly tilled. Will these deserted women and children prove sufficient to accomplish it God only knows
side.

AFTER THE WAR. German Trade With Russia. In Spite of Everthing Russia is Compelled to Depend
Upon This Country. All Countries Dependent Upon Germany.
In its Weekly Report, the "American As-
sociation of Commerce and Trade" draws attention to a highly significant article in the leading Danish paper the Politiken which
reads as follows:"According to the opinion of well-versed
Scandanavian circles, Germany will monopolize the trade with Russia after the wa and thus forestall the attempts of the Scan-
dinavian countries to capture this trade. dinavian countries to capture this trade.
Uninititated people only will take seriously Uninitiated people only will take seriously
the proposed Russian enactment which makes the proposed Russian eractment whinch muksia
it a felony to import German goods into Russia. The German exports to Russia in 1913 to 595 million dollars, which volum will not undergo any .changes after the wa a FALSE ASSUMPTION All investigations of the British and Fren press, dealing with the siluation after the wa are based upon the assumption that Germany will be merely a passive factor in all nego
tiations, without having a chance to liations, withou having a chance to ex They forget that English, Russian and French industries cannot dispense with German products, nor with German industries after the war not only in order to furnish finishe products themselves, but also to provide for Russia an export field for her pro
field which Russia absolutely needs
field which Russia absolutely needs. upon German industries is well known and has been proven by the war. It is not has bable that even the Allies in a body will
probable to overtake the German industrial be able to overtake the German industrial
advance, if Germany continues to develop. advance, if Germany continues to develop.
CAN THEY DO IT. Industries which have been organized find themselves in the same stage of develop-
ment which Germany's specialized industries occupied many years ago. For this reason it does not rest upon the will of the bel-
ligerents, whether they will be able to replace ligerents, whether they will be able to replace
German products, but the manifest question in whether they can do it.
England enjoys a tradition of a hundred years as the first conmmercial power in the
world, while Germany is a self made man, industrially, owing success and rise solely to
her strength, unaided by special privileges. her strength, unaided by special privileges.
In her first stage of development Germany was a sort of "home worker" for England now she supplies the whole world. Of the entire German exports three quarters remain in Europe.
losing her opportunities in Asia, Africa and Australia. But the fact is that these continents also received German products vi
London and Paris. Should London an Paris cease to be the middleman, Germany will supply direct.
Thus far, neither ways nor means have been found to replace Germany in he capacity as a provider; Australia boug
many German products via London For the same reason, Germany's dire trading with Central and South America is
proportionalily smail since trade took its route
via Paris and London, the latter grantin
extensive cred

## Y DIRECT TRADE

Therefore, Germany would be able
offset any restriction of her Europea commerce by arranging for direct trade with
non-European countries. England France would suffer the greatest injury thereby.
On the other hand, Russia has a vital interest in keeping up her trade relations
with Germany, because Russian imports from Germany have amounted to 220 milion products of the soil etc. of a value of 356
million dollars. Foreign buyers must pay cash in Russia, while German industries grant By such methods Russia received fro Germany 595 million dollars in 1913 The Allies have attempted
replace the turnovers, and they

BOOK REVIEWS.
New War Publications.
Die uralte Sphinx von Carl Hauptmann. Neue Weltkultur von Karl Joël. Staat und Volk- von Dietrich Schäfer. Das Soziale Gewissen - Paul Harms.
Kurt Woiff Verlag - Leipzig - 60 p Kurt Woiff Verlag - Leipzig - 60 pf.
Each of these handsome pamphlets ellow, green and black contains a speech by leading German publicist or author. "The ncient before the Free Student's League the University of Berlin last January. Th speech of the famous German poet and dramatist is a masterpiece of stirring elo-
quence-the clear white flame of a lofty quence-the clear white flame of a lofy
and impassioned patriotism transfuses it like
"Neue Weltkultur" is written along wide and comprehensive lines in a vigorous and pow erful style with many a deep glimpse into
the psychology of the various peoples. The author is a historian-philosopher who has lived abroad for many years. His inspiring spirit and the immense influence of German ideals upon the civilization of the future, have an amazing inslght and sense of
prophesy. One of the most valuable con prophesy. One of the most valuable tributions to the literature of the war.
"The Germann Empire is young," say
"The " Diedrich Schâfer, in "Staat und Volk," "but youth has power. The days of trial have pended upon the tbought and thoroughness of its princes; to-day the greater share of the
burden is borne upon the shoulders of the people. Only if the people are prepared to carry this burden may the Fatherland attain to victory. But the people are prepared. A splendid presentation of the great ideal of stande People as one for which Germany stands to-day
of the world.
"What is conscience?" asks Paul Harms, the beginning of his valuable freatise. "Th The voice of the duties which grow out the common life of the many in the society of a state."
The distinguished author of "Das Soziale
Gewissen" traces Germy Gewissen" traces Germany's growth to power not only from the successful issue of its wars tremendous moral factor of a common social purpose, the welfare of the individual in relation to the state, inspiring all classes. "After our labours of war are over," says Paul Harms, tet us buid for ourselves a house in Central Europe wherein in we may live in peace. No pompous vulgar
edifice on the model of the British Empire upon whose facade glitters its heaped-up wealit and before whose back entrance
multitudinous misery groans and sobs, but a house wherein we may pursue our common goal and our common welfare, and welcome the peoples of Europe in friendliness and
security." SWITZERLIND.
Health Resorts and Hotels.

| Adelboden <br> (Bernese Oberland) | Hotel National A mot modern thathicass faill |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | ) Hioilanil Penision Sehapirewy |
| Engelberg V | Victoria Hotel Hug wintersports. |
| Wengen | Palace Fiotel and Mational <br> under excellent management |
| Montreux |  <br> Beautifully situated, large garden |
|  |  |
| Bern men | Most picturessure towning Iurope. Seat of Swiss Government. Museums, Theatres. |
| Beatenberg ${ }_{\text {R }}$ | Favourite Alpine Health Resort on the north side of Lake Thun. |
| DBESTEN. |  |
|  |  |

Hotel Pension Jlm

$\qquad$
Dresdilen or the Leschetizky Method,


## WHAT IS MILITARISM?

Curious Corresponaence in New York "Evening
Sun" re the Much Discussed Word

## ABOUT NAVALISM

United States is Unaffected. The Disarmament Movement. England Hampered Development of America.
New York, June 10. The following inter-
esting disussion has taken place in the Evening Sun.
MILITARISM.
There is a word which rings louder to-day
than any other word, one which it befits peaceable Americans not to misapprehend.
The inquiry presented in the following letter is timely, therefore, and pertinent; we should ike to answer it in such a manner thal
every reader may know what sense we every reader may know what To the Editior of The Eveving Sun-Sir:
In your congratulaory wishes to Hermann
Ridder published In your congratuatory wishes to Hermann
Ridder, published on the editioral page of
your edition of Saturday, March 6,1915, your edition of Saturday, March 6,1915 ,
you state it as your hope that he may live to you state it as your hope that he may live to
see Germany reg enerated from militarism Since Ared to the esteem of the world. Since August 1, 1914 (il does not appear
to have attracted particular notice before that
time), the term "mililarism" tio ne), the teres "mailialism" "has been applied
tindiscriminately by the American press. It is usually stated as an evil exising in Ger many. The word, however, I believe, ha
never been definitely defined by any of our papers. Will you pleaase devote enough
space to the publishing of the following
questions with your answers 3 1. What does The Evening Sun? understand the term "militarism" to mean?
2. Whatever militarism may signify, does
that condition and evil, if it be such evist Hat condition and evil, if it be such, exis in any of the other nations
Europe besides in Germany?
3. If the condition does exist in such othe
nations is The Evening Sun in favor of its eradication and suppression in those countries as well as in Germany? 4. If The Evening Sun believes that militar-
ism exists in other nations and should be ism exists in other nations and should be
suppressed, does it believe that the subiugasuppressed, does it believe that the subjuga-
tion of Germany will bring about that effect?
6 . Does The Evening Sun believe that the constant increase of navies and the building
of warships, which has been termed "navalism" by some publications as distinguished
from "militarism," is also a menace io the world at large?
6. Terming the vast naval organization of
England "navalism" and the vast military organization of Germany " "militarism," which does The Evening Sun consider, viewed from
facts facts given us in the histories of nations,
has been a greater evil and menace to the harld, the navalism of England or the militraism of Germany?
7. In which way prior to the present war
did the militarism of Germany affect the United States adversely? 8. Has the navalism of England prior to
the present war ever affected the United the present war

DEFINITIONS.

1. Militarism is the tendency of nations to
cultivate the means for employing force against others. It is in its origin a healthy tendency, since a healthy nation enforces its
right of existence and liberty against all exterior foes, and since no means has as yet terior foes, and since no means has as yound on this earth to embody right save in force. Like other great social tend-
encies, like commercialism, for example militarism is so natural a tendency that none trouble to speak of it by name until it becomes conspicuous through its abnormal
development. Thus it comes that militarism acquires its sinister derivative meaning of an
excessive national cultivation of the means of using force against others.
2. Does militarism exist in other nations
of Europe as well as in Germany? Whether of Europe as well as in Germany? Whether
it exists in Germany as an excess and an evil depends on whether it has there been developed beyond the simple need of mak-
ing good the rights of the German nation, and whether it has grown so great as to
infringe upon other fields of German national development. The answer depends upon how extensive the rights of the German
nation are conceived to be. The whole matter is now a question under the ad-
judication of arms, one which neutrals can hardly settle. As to France,
Russia and Austria, the question whether militarism has gone to excess in these
countries is a separate and distinct one. France, since she found her regular army
fatally outnumbered in the war of 1870 , has fatally outnumbered in the war of 1870, has
followed a policy of prudence in maintaining an armed force nearly equal to that of her
eastern neighbor. Russia, with the iargest population of any State in Europe and with
the most extensive land frontier, was justified in maintaining an armed force fully as great
as that of any of her neighbors. Austria, committed to the policy of empire over the fractions of several peoples unfriendly to
Teutonic rule, was bound to her large
military establishment as the only alternative o national suicide.

## ITS SUPPRESSION. 3. The suppression of militarism,

 3. The suppression of militarism, or moreproperly its moderation, is desirable. Many
of the legitimate interests of European nations would gain by the cutting down pro-rata of the armaments of all the countries involved
in the war. And this result, so far as land armaments are concerned. may eventually be achieved by the grim agencv of war itsel
4. Would the subjugation of Germany particular supply the remedy to European
militarism? It might, if a wise statesmanship governed the regeneration of Europe. After
the downfall of Napoleon Europe enjoyed the downfall of Napoleon Europe enjoyed
freedom from all but civil wars for the freedom from all but civil wars for the
longest period in her history, and armaments were greatly reduced.
5. Is "navalism" a menace to the world a
large? That form of militarism which affect sea power and is chiefly practised by the British nation has not resulted in the past
in the conquest of any considerable region in the conquest of any considerable region
densely inhabited by civilized white men. British navalism in late years has not threatened the colonial possessions on any leading
colonial Power nor checked the remarkable upgrowth of German foreign trade.
"Navalism" might conceivably be used nevertheless to repress the oversea aspirations of
a rival of England. As an instrument ggainst the national boundaries of Europ
it is unavailing without the help of soldier WHICH GREATER EVIL.
6. Has the sea power of England or th land power of Germany been the greater
evil? Each has exerted an incalculable in fluence on humanity, one which it would b rash to class offhand as an evil. 7. In what way has German militarism we believe by contraries: by goading huwe believe, by contraries: by goading hu-
manitarian extremists into a disarmament movement harmful ito the sustained efficiency of our land and sea defences.
8. The "navalism" of England, by winning
the upper hand on the American continent, the upper hand on the American continent created this land, but subsequently hampered
its development. The American struggle with British "navalism," however, ended century ago.
Having answered each question, in order it may be well to add a word in general The United States is unaffected by foreign militarism to-day and will be so long as it moderate sea geographical aloofnss wit est in excessive militarism is for the present academic. Its concern in moderate armed preparation is vital.

## A Curious Document.

It Would Seem that the English have a Peculiar
Way of Preventing their Men from Giving
Some little while ago, an English war correspondent, wrote that the Germans
had turned their artillery upon their own soldiers, in order to prevent them was at once indignantly and officially denied as a malicious fabrication. But now, curiously enough, an order of the day, published by Colonel Taylor, Adjutant of ene 4h Army
Division, shows that the English have forcible manner of preventing their men doubtess the English correspondent drew
his ideas of what took place in the German army.
This
attention of the Corps Commandants is drawn to tne fact that in the last engagements,
a number of men gave themselves up as prisoners to the enemy, and that this as remarked by other divisions without any action being taken. The Divisions commander draws the attention of all officers and men the men of all grades, that the first and most urgent duty of one and all is to shoo whoever he may be Whia those giving themselves up as prisoners is
sufficiently large, artillery fire must forthwith be turned upon them.
(Signed) Taylor, Lt. Colonel, Adjutant 4hh Div
Further

ThelnternationalPharmacy


Apothoke am Olivaer Platz


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

England, Russia, and Drink.
By Pr. Esmund von Mach.
"We are fighting Germany, Austria and
drink, and so far as I can see the reates of these three deadly foes is drink,", said
Dise David Loyd George, the Engish Chancellor
of the Exchequer, on March 29, in his reply Federation.
Much as
see Germany portrayed as the deadliest foe of England and mankind, the above quota-
tion is acceptable tion is acceptable news to many, for there
are large classes of people here are large classes of peopie here who 1 oon
upon drink sa the deadiest foe of mankind. To a certain extent they are right, for, given a temptation and individuals of such
weakness of charater that they cannot resis it, and defeat becomes inevitable. Fro this point of view Mr. Lloyd George's pro-
nunciamento deserves closer scrutiny, for nunciamento deserves closer scrutiny, for
without wishing to be unfair to England, without wishing to be untair to england,
the conclusion is apparent. The average Englishman has insufficient strength of character to resist the temptation of drink.
Drink in this sense implies, of course, drink to the extent of interfering with the exercise,
of ones's duties. Visitors to England in re of ones duties. Visiors to England in re-
cent years have been well aware of the fact that shameful drunkenness was prevalen among the English lower classes. And what
disgusted most people was that drunke women, too, were no unusual spectacle on
the streets, especially of London, Liverpool, the streets, especially of London, Liverpool,
and other large cities. But few have realized and other large cities. But few have realized
that even the more skilled laborers, who in America and Cermaiy form the most self fallen in England
trinen in England a prey to the vice of
drink, It implies a low state of national
education. The proposed leqistion sulting prohibition may may alleviate its manitestation, but it cannot deprive the world of the insight into the British character which
he need for such havs has revealed In Russia, too, drastic probibitio In Russia, too, Crastic prohibition laws
have become neeessary, nor was this astonishing in a country, where the average
education is avowedly low. It will, however education is avowedly low. It will, however
be a rude shock to the friends of England, be a rude shock to the friends of England,
to learn that Englapd and Russia are on the sa learn that EEgladd and Russia are on mh
same leve as regards the needs of restrictive laws to ensure the patriotic performance
the necessary work.
What a contrat with Germany! There
o drivin is necessary. From the highest no driving is necesary. From the highest
to the lowest, everybcciy has placed himself and his whole force cheerfully, almost
passionately in the ervice of the state passionately,
Duty is the
 star." The German is proud of his dutie and does not abuse his liberties. average English workingman is talking of
his liberties, and does not know what means. He realizes the necessity for work means. He realizes the necessity for work,
but he works only for himself and only to

Americans, if you love your country, bestir

## California Stephany

Speciality: American delicacies.
Replenish your pantry while our stock lasts.
New Price - List just ouf! - Sent free on application!

## Schlesische Volkszeitung <br> Most Important Catholic Paper and Greatest Circulation in East Germany


$\overline{\text { Address, Office, Breslau I, Hummerei 39/40. }}$
Advertisements are Bringing the very Best Returns.

## EXHIBITION <br> THE GRAPHIC ART OF THE EXPRESSIONISTS.

THE WORK OF THE LEADING GERMAN = AND GERMAN-SWISS ARTISTS $\overline{\underline{ }}$ the followina artists are represented BV Water-Colours, DRA PAUL KLEE, FRANZ MARC, CAMPENDONK, FRITZ
BAUMANN (BASEL) AND FELIX MOULER (DRESDEN). SCULPTURES BY THE GERMAN EXPRESSIONIST
OPEN DALLY FROM 10 TO 6 - SUNDAYS FROM 11 TO 2 "DER STURM," Potsdamer Strasse 134a.

Poet Praises "Militarism"
Bengt Brarga a Neutral Swodo, Finds
it Brings Knowedga and Capab lity.
Bengt Berg, a young Swedish poet, was
recently at the eastern recently at the eastern front for a few weeks and has now returned. A reporter for a
Swedish paper interviewed him about "Prus sianism," that is, German militarism, and sianism,
Berg said:
The general the word 'militarism' to death. endeavor of a powertua militarism is the the majority to undergo anity to compel training, by "Prussianis, so an intensified form of that militarism I have asked myself: Is military compulsion for "After living an
years I had to admit compulion for some
years I had to admit compulsion was for goo, and am convinced that atter the
war the hateful militarism will he regardel war the hatetul militarism will be regarded
with different eyes. Why is the German character more precise and punctual than that of other nations? Why do German
business people answer letters by the returna of post, and why is the German labor movement the best organized in the world? "Shortsighted minds may easily construe
militarism in peace times as intellectual serfmilitarism in peace tim has been a revelation also in this respect because it has converted militarist theories
into military action. All Germans into military action. All Germans are now soldiers and co-operate in the work of pro-
tecting their community and national soil. with all their soul 1 were soldiers officers who were most efficient workmen slaving away often twenty-four hours a day.
That is what I know of German militaris and my knowledge is certainly not based on and my knowled

At the Free Employment Bureau.
Clerk-What kind of job are you fitted
raw-food restaurant.
Vanished Pleasures.
Ferd Flashleigh used to take delight In flirting with the footligh queens, Dressed in his best, he went each night
To pay them court behind the scenes

But photoplays have spoiled his game;
No more each eve he primps and preen For all is empty, blank and tame

> What He Hoped.

Overheard im a Souncern hole ter a
nighty of much disturbance caused by nois domestics, washing dishes, etc Wife-Oh! What is that explosion?
Sleepy Husband-I don't know. I hey are discharging the servants.

## Imperial.

blouse affair, In color Prussian blue; London parle hue

She wears upon her head,
With foliage of Paris green
Her shirt waist is of filmy stuff, Suggestive of Japan,
Around her neck she Suggesive of Japan;
Around her neck she wears a ruf
Of ancient English plat Of ancient English plan.
The costume may not match, I know, Nor make for harmony;
The maiden merely means to show
Her strict neutrality Her strict neutrality.
Flour Cheaper.
In the Weekly Report and the Americans
Association of Trade and Commerce we
read: The War Wheat Company has again
reduced the price for flour. Rye flour has
been reduced by 53 cents per barrel of 196
pounds, stablishing a new price of $\$ 6.90$
per barrel. Wheat flour has been reduced
by $\$ 1.06$ per barrel, being a new price of
$\$ 7.85$ per barrel.

Degetarlan Restaurants in Berifin. Freya, Vegetarian Restaurant Chariotten-
burg, Bismarckstrasse 8, close to Knie, Arthur Kämmerer's
Vegetarian Restaurant $\begin{gathered}\text { Kronen Strasser } \\ \text { First Floor. }\end{gathered}$

FOR REAT. E. Five room

KurfürstendammmPharmacy

Stockholm.



