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# STOCKHOLM Grand Hôtel <br> Grand Hotel Royal mamsisis Dineace: Nilis Trulson 

## SPECIAL FEATURES

 his issue New German War Loan Resignation of General Prenci Bulgarian Minister Interviewed Clemenceau attacks Briand Greece Priendly to Turkey English Pressure on Sweden
Kipling on Torpedo Baats. Responsibility of War Vienna Letter Terrible Treatment of
Special Financial News American Apology to German
Advertisements Advertisements.

LATEST NEWS. HORT ITEMS OF INTEREST
FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.

 London, Thurstasy, The sereord reading of the | Bill, proloning |
| :--- |
| has ben |
| pen pased |
| Pa |

London, Theternde of rreeks.

 Frankfurt a. M., Thursday. government has protestet against the action a the Commander of the French cruiser "Descartes" who stopped the American ship "Como", of
Porto Rico and took off a portion of the crewbeing Oermans.
Sweden and Roumania. a despatch. Thtating that. From Burcharest comes
to pass goods through intended refused the Roumanian Covernment has decided to with hold consig
for Sweden.
English Pressure in Sweden
Copenhagen, Thursday. All the postal matter
from aboard the steamet "Hellig Olav," from America to Sweden is detained in Kirkwall There were 300 sacks full of matter of all kinds.
This is the first timme the American postal matter

Geneva, Thursday, In one Brand.
Geneva, Thursday. In one of the latest sittings
the Senate Commission it came to very shar words between M . Clemenceau and M . Briand,
upon the question of the failure of the Balkan expedition. The Premier in anger rose and ostentatiously quitted the Senate.
New Naval Programme.
Washington, Thursday. The Secretary of the Navy presents for acceptance, a Naval Programme
to cover five years which includes 10 first line cruisers, 50 destroyers, 14 high-sea U-Batcs,
thd 85 coast U -Boats and 6 million dollars for

## Better Relations.

Frankfurt a. M., Thursday The FrankfurterZeitung ConstantinopleCorrespondent telegraghs thatafter
years absense the Oreek Consul General has returned there. The Minister's post will soon
be filled, M. Kallerghi, a former Minister of Foreign Affairs under Venizelos, having, bee ppointed.
French Resigns.
London, Thursday. The War Office announ-
ces that Sir Douglas Haig has been appointed ces that Sir Douglas Haig has been appointed
Succeesor to Fieldmarshal French in command of The British Expeditionary Forces in Prance. It ì
old the General French has been relieved o told the General French has been releved ond
his command at his own special desire and tha he has been promoted to be Commanding
Fieldmarshal of the troops of the United KingFrench bas ben continuusly during the past sixteen months in the fulles
activity in France and Flanders and that he has received the special thanks of the Covernment.
The King has granted him the title of Viscount. Sofia, Thursday. Minister Petrow gives an
Ster says: "We have nothing to seek in Greek terri-
tory. But naturally we cannot feel safe so long as an enemy is watching our rontier. Therefore
we take the stand that the English and French must leave Greece whether willingly or by force will have to decide. It nuight be that their troops will receive instructions to expel the
the English and French from Greek territory,
with or without the the approval of Greece. I cannot see that Greece has anything to fear
from the Quadruple Alliance. The English and from the Quadruple Alliance. The English and
French troops landed in Oreece to help the Servians. Now the Quadruple Alance lore any further stay in Greece is futile. Greece
can, with fullest right demand their withdrawal,


Greece. Disgusted.) For gooodness' sake, Sir Edward, take all thos

The New War Credit in the Ruichstag VS RESPONSIBILITY FO CONTINUANCE OF WAR RESTS WITH ALLIES.
In the Reichstag on Tuesday, the Secre- had to pay a large portion of theirs abroad tary of State of the Treasury, Dr. Helfferich, made one of his characteristically happy peeches, in which he set forth a project fo a further
marks.
Amongst other things of interest $\mathrm{D}_{\mathrm{r}}$ Helfferich said: Our enemies still nurse the phantasy, after 16 months of war, of
destruction and annihilitation of Germany, All of us are convinced that the war mus be carried through, until such a time as our
country shall be permanently secure country ${ }^{\text {s. }}$ (Applause).
"Your voting of this measure," he saic, that we are firmly determined to bring the war to a successful conclusion and that an other supposition is false." (Applause)

The Expenses.
The war, said Dr. Helfferich, was costing wo milliards and more per month, But that
in view of the extension of front, of the continnous creation of new formations, of the rise in the price of raw material, was not anything beyond what might be expected. isteutmost economy, as far as possible conoldiers the well being and care of the Applat It was an enormous sacrifice hat was being asked but necessary in the interests of the Fatherland. The ardent desire of fulfil the duties of citizenship and love of the Fatherland it is, of which the triumph The Secretary refered to the alacrity with which the last loans had been taken up, and the calls paid before due. The Savings Bank were in flourishing condition, their in-payments being larger than in times of peace
It was the same kind of picture with the Banks, and specially the Reichsbank. Two hirds of the vast costs of the war fell to the enemies of the Central Powers,
upon this country and its allies.

England Miscalculated
England, he said, had, from the first mist calculated the costs of the war. That country war by England ran great danger of its national financial prestige being permanently damaged French state paper has fallen $221 / 2 \%$, Eng lish $151 / 2 \%$, German 7,7. Thus the English was double and the french treble in the all compared to Germany.
Dr. Helferich drew the
Dr. Helfferich drew the attention of the interest at home, whereas the other countries

England had to disburse unexpected sums for her allies. At first the English had talked of the last milliard. Now it is the "las
penny" (Much laughter) that is spoken of, penny" (Much laughter) that is spoken o
and Mr. Bonar Law had uttered the ugly ounding words, "National bankruptcy" which he said it was necessary to risk, in order to win the war. (Hear, Hear!). England was a country entirely dependent upon its financial strength and yet its leaders reck
lessly talked of a war of exhaustion. lessly talked of a war of exhaustion.
many could stand being poorer
many could stand being poorer an
would yet remain as it was. (Loud applause) Better," said the Secretary, "bear all troubles, than be at the mercy of the enemy!" (Ap plause).

Pighting Spirit Unbroken
"The enemy must understand," said $\mathrm{Dr}^{2}$ Heiffer rich in conclusion," that our fightung mited. (Loud applause). The German iron fist has made a powerful impression upon the Servian vassals and doorkeepers, and ha cleared a broad road to the East, and, that iron fist will strike further blows if the
nemy insists (General cheering). The responenemy insists (General cheering). The respon
sibility for all this bloodshed which shal further flow, for all the trouble which may come to the world, for the heavy danger which threatens the entire European culture, falls on the enemy who cannot make up his mind to recognise our victories, which none in the world can contest, and to give effect future. (Loud applause). Those responsiblitite fall upon those foolish and reckless people, who today still insist upon talking of our destruction, of our being torn to pieces, a war of attrition, which shall bring them to helr goal. We stand firm on the hom British Worlds Realm, there stands out in flaming latters as before the Palace of Balthazar, the Mene tekel upharsim! (Prolonged applause).

BRITISH LEADERS
PREPLACED
London, Tuesday. Officially it is admitted ment serveal British generals had been recalled from the front since the war began. The
announcement was made in the house commons by Harold J. Tennant, parliamentary under secretary for war. Mr. Tennant sai the generals had been recalled for various rea
sons, but that none of them had been allowed to resign or retire. He decided to give in-
formation as to the number of generals recalled.

Answer Given to American Note. ERNMENT TO FORMULATE LEGAL ING OF THE ITALIAN STEAMER ANCONA.
Vienna, Thursday. The Austro-Hungarian Government has replied with promptitude to the American note concerning the "Ancona. Baron Burian declines to accept the theory or the commander of the U Boat are guilty He expresses surprise at the sharpness the criticism in the American Note concerning the action of the Commander of the warship and suggests, that there is no evi dence showing that either the Commandant or the Ausiro Hungarian Governmentwereinfaul O Omission of Detalk. The Union, says Baron Burian, has omitted considered more worthy of belief than the statements of a Commander of the Royal and Imperial Navy. Likewise it has omitted to give the number, names, or the fate o the Americans aboard the steamer. In principal Austro-Hungary is prepared for an er
change of opinions with the Union as regard the question of indemnity to American citizens. But attention is drawn to the fact that the Note fails to base the charges made upon any distinct legal evidence as is usual in the case of the exchange of similar documen between nations. The Austro-Hanger, intend to follow the example of the Washington Ca binet, and possesses evidence which places the case or cases in quite another light to that in which they stand, according to th Government of the Union.

The Legal Aspec
The Austro-Hungarian Government therefor a detailed statement of the laws against whic the Commandant of the submarine boat is considered to have infringed in the case the sinking of the Ancona. In the meanwhile the Austro-Hungarian Government must con-
sider the matter as unpreiudiced, and, in sider the matter as unprejudiced, ais, declare that it considers itself to have full in the light of its legal standing.
AMERICAN
LUNCHEON CLUB. at the Adlon Hotel. Consul General Le was there, also Mr. R. B. Harvey, second secretary of the Ambassy; Mr. A. B.Ruddec Dr. Webster, and Dr. Dreschler, Director the America Institute

## BEATING TIM

IN THE BALKANS Bulgarians Ready on Greek Frontie About Salonica. Hellenic troops

Nothing could be more interesting than he aspect of the war at the present momen According to the laws of common sense Central Powers being victorious over all their enemies. But the English insist upou war of atrition and have persuaded their allies to assent to such a suicidal policy, binding them not to make peace until Eng land gives the word.
Salonica the Pivot
The war now centres itself around Salonic The main Greek forces have retired from that town, leaving only a division as th representative of Hellenic authority. This is understood means that the Greek Govern-
ment does not wish to risk a conflict with ment does not wish to risk a conflict with
the forces of the Central Powers, should the
 it beir
The whole of Servia, without exceptio is in the hands of the victorious Central Power troops. Therefore the Allies have no further reason for remaining in Gre the case the French and English forces building defensive works with feverish
bere rapidity, and from Paris comes the news
that the Joint Military Council summoned there, decided that Salonica was to be hel at all costs. It is even reported that Genera Joffre will take command of the Balka
Expedition. The Allies thus appear to be courting attack upon Greek soil, a determination which is in the highest degree dangerous for them.
The Bulgarians, who have fought with the same gallantry they displayed in the war cretion, are behaving wirn uunost discretion. They have forced every single
English and French soldier out of Macedonion nflicting great loss upon the invaders and taking many prisoners and large booty. An for the present they are marking time, wait-
ing until the next order comes which shal ing untir the next order comes whine
determine their future movements.

FIRE DISTROYS
MUNITION SHOP South Bethlehem, Nov. 20. Fire which
virtually destroyed the No. 4 machine sho of the Bethlehem Steel company here toda was extingulshed this afternoon after causin damage estimated at from $\$ 1,000,000$ to $\$ 4,000,000$. The company has not $y$ issued any statement as to the loss and the estimate was made by persons not connect The building destroyed was recently constructed and equipped with valuable machinery at a cost of about $\$ 3,000,000$. Eight hundred guns, with other war ma terial, were in process of manufacture in the shop. These guns were valued al nearl 1,000,000.
The building was almost completely burned and the machinery and guns ruin or damaged. The guns were being made
for the entente allies and for the United States government
The company issued a statement that the fire was due to crossed electric light wire
which ignited oil in the boring mill

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Nas sald tongot by workmen er er } \\
& \text { at the burned structure that the spa }
\end{aligned}
$$ which caused the fire could easly have been extinguished with $a_{a}$ showel of sand, but that while one workman was geting the sand another cossed a bucket of water on ine TERRIBLE CONDITION

OF THE SERVIANS. Lugano, Sunday. The Italian Corresponden Servians reaching Salonica is simply deplorable. They look like living skeletons Austrian prisoners taken last year. They have been almost starved to death, and precipitated themselves upon corpses of horses in order to still their hunger with the flesh. Twenty thousand of them were taken to Elbassan and Durazzo. The Servian General Staff has arrived in Scutari. The Woiwode Archduke Franz Ferdinand and his wife at Sarajewo, was killed near Krajegewatz. The President of the Skuptchina has arrived in Salonica and a temporary Skuptchina, with fifty members has been established at the
Olympus Palace

THE CONTINENTAL TIMES, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 17, 1915.

The Continental Times Pullished Three Times a Week: Monday, Wedinesday, Firlay.
 The Continental Times



 may be seen at it ilitinerint times
 Our Information Department.
Continental Times" is preared to

 Business Section.
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## Responsibility For War

Once again there is need for more money to pursue the war. In his speech before
the Reichstag, in which the State Secretary of the Treasury asked the Members to assen
to the measure for raising a further ten to the measure for raising a further ten
tiilliards of Marks as a War Loan, Dr. Hellferich, in one of his masterly and clearly business-
like speeches, expresses regret that the Allies like speeches, expresses regret that the Allies
refuse to acknowledge the self-evident successes of the arms of the Central Power And therein he echoes the seniument of
everyone throughout Germany. All are of everyone throughout Germany. Ant namely that further continuance
one of the war is a pure waste of humane that the victories and advantages the Central Powers have gained are so sweeping and
enormous, that there is no power upon arth that can wrest eventual and complete victory from them. It is like a game of chess
where all the leading figures have been lost, where all the leading figures have been lost,
the one player is sure to win and the other he one player is sure to win and the other and energy to continue. So it is now, the war game for the Allies is absolutely lost.
Then why continue it, only to lose a great保 The State Secretary of the Treasury, of them is that in which he draws attention to the folly of a country like England, entireply dependent upon its financial resources for its reputation and existence, perpetrating
the folly of recklessly continuing the war, making of it a war of attrition. Already the has gone tody and soul over to America has gone body and soul over to America. upon the United States as the future financial odfather of Europe. But above all England of all countries will suffer the most from prolonged war for Britain minus its financial
prestige is a lost country. prestige is a lost country.
The Allies are sufferi of having to pay two-thirds of the costs
of this terribly expensive war. Cermany and its allies pay but athird. Thus it is evident upon whom the burden will fall the most heavily in the case of the idea of a wa exhaustion being carried out.
England can at most, even should Concription be brought in, find but another
million and a half of men-most of them very poor material for making soldiers out of The Central Powers have gained $2,000,000$ exira troops, the toughest in the world, in
consequence of the Alliance with Turkey; consequence of the Alliance with Turkey;
and the Bulgarians bring at least another and the Bulgarians bring at least another
half a million of the best soldiers into the fighting arena. The Italians have been decimated, the Servians exist fugitives from thei native land. Belgium lives in a thin strip o land, the rest being occupied by the Germans and England is busy sending large numbers of troops to Egypt, thus stil
its already meagre forces.

## already meagre force <br> As Dr. Heliferich said in calling attention

 and the solid position held by the Central Powers, the responsibilly for the continuance of the war, with all the misery and illsattendent upon it, must lie at the door of the Allies who refuse to realise the utter he Allies who refuse to realise
bopelessness of their military position.

A FINE SPIRIT The magnineral v. Boehm Ermolist is in the army of General v. Boenm Ermon, is show
by the splendid success of a voluntary sub. Kronen in one day on behalf of the widows and orphans of those who had fallen. The
money was invested in the new War Loan

RUDYARD KIPLING
NAVAL CORRESPONDENT EXPERIENCES OF THE FAMOU
AUTHOR AND POET TOLD. HIS ORIGINAL VIEWS CONCERNING
THE TORPEDO BOAT. THE TORPEDO BOAT.
London, Tuesday. Rudyard Kipling has
been engaged by the London Times to write accounts are difficult to understand, so full
are they of technical and slang terms, and inare they of technical and slang terms, and in-
volved language-let us call it poetical
licence.
About the Torperpe Boato Boat. ro I asked.
"Oh-running about-much the same as
usual." The Navy hasn't the least objection to fortunately, it speaks its own language, But you will find it all in "The Channel Pilot" and "The Riddle of the Sands."
It is a foul coast, hairy with currents and ibs and mottled with shoals and rocks. Practically the same men hold on here in
the same ships with much the same crews, the same ships with much the same crews,
for months and months. A most senior officer told me that they were "good boys"

- on reflection, "quite good boys"-but neither he nor the flags on his chart ex
plained how they managed their lightles; unmarked navigations through black nigh blinding rain, and the crazy, rebounding
North Sea gales. They themselves ascribe North Sea gales. They themselves ascribe
it to Joss that they have not piled up their ships a hundred times.
II expect it must be because were alway gets to smell it. We've bumped pretty hard
get of course, but we haven't expended much
up to date. You never know your luck on patrol, though."

The Nature of The Beast
friends to me, 1 loathe destroyers, and all the raw, racking, ricochetting life that goes with them-the smell of the wet "lammies",
and damp wardroom cushions; the galley and damp wardroom cushions; the galley-
chimney smoking out the bridge; the obstacle-strewn deck; and the pervading beastliness of oil, grit, and greasy iron. Eve at moorings they shiver and sidle like hal
backed horses. At sea they will neither rise up and fly clear like the hydroplanes, nor
dive and be done with it like the submarines, dive and be done with it like the submarines, but imitate the vices of both. A scientist on
the lower deck describes them as; "Half switchback, half water-chute, and Hell continuous." Their only merit, from a lands
man's point of view, is that they can crumple themselves up from stem to bridge and (I have seen it) still get home. But one does
not breathe these compliments to their commanders. Other destroyers may be-they
will point them out to you-poisonous bags will point them out to you-poisonous bags
of tricks, but their own command-never Is she high-bowed? That is the only type ing. Is she low? Low bows glide through mash it open hose comier-nosed bp with submarine-catchers? They rather i.nprove her trim. Nu other boat has them. Have
they been denied to her? Thank heaven, de go to sea without a fish-curing plant on She is drier than Dreadnoughts. Is she stiff; the first "Service As Requisite.
Thus the Caesars and their fortunes put
out to sea with their subs, and their longsuffering signallers-I do not even know the oo be born a destroyer-signaller in this life -and the little yellow shells stuck all about where they can be easiest reached. The rest of their acts is written for the informatio of the proper authorities. It reads like
page of Todhunter. But the masters of shapes, barey outlined on the foam of their own arrest, who shout orders through the hick gloom alongside. The strayed and
then anxious neutral knows them when their their syrens answer the last yelp of his as
steam goes out of his torpedoed boilers steam goes out of his torpedoed boilers.
They stand by to catch and sooth him in his pyjamas at the gangway, collect his into him before they turn to hunt the slayer The drifters, punching and reeling up and down their ten-mile line of traps; the outer rawlers drawing the very teeth of Death
with water-sodden fingers are grateful for their low, guarded signals; and when the pen above him the invisible destroyers' guns comforts the busyminelayer. Big cruisers talk to them, too and, what is more, they talk back to the
cruisers. Sometimes they draw fire-pinkish purts of light-a long way off, where Fritz trying to coax them over
has just laid ; or they steal midst of his job, and the horizon rings with barking, which the inevitable neutral who saw it all reports as "a heavy fleet action in the North Sea." The sea after dark can be
as alive as the woods of summer nights. to help or hinder accordingly. Dawn sees
them pitch-poling insanely between headthem pitch-poling insanely between head-
seas, or hanging on to bridges that sweep
like scythes from the other. A homeward-bound submarine chooses this hour to rise, very ostentatiously,
and signals by hand to a lieutenant in com mand. (They were the same term at Dart-
mouth, and same first
mand mouth, and same first ship.)
you?
is a bit is a bit notsy on oneself speak." The gun is a bit noisy on its cone, but that isn't the
reason for the destroyer-lieutenant's short
temper "Says he's goin' down, sir," the signaller
replies. What the repies. What the submarine had spelt out,
and everybody knows it, was: "Cannot ap-
prove of this extremely frightful weather Am going to bye-bye."
"WVell "" snaps the
"Whell !" snaps the lieutenant to his signaller, "What are you grianing at?" The sub
marine has hung orit to ask if the destroy will "kiss her and whisper good-night. breaking sea smacks her tower in the midad
of the insult. She closes like an oyster, but of the insult. She closes like an oyster, bu

- just too late. Habet! There must be a quarter of a ton of water somewhere dow
below, on its way to her ticklish batteries "What a wag !" says the signaller, dreamil "Well,
kiss."
The

The lieutenant in command smiles. The se
is a beast, but a just beast.

## German Industry

in War-Time
AN ASTONISHING RECORD. The Vitality of the Nation' Industrial Life.
An interesting and illuminating book called
"Deutsche Wirtschaft im Kriege," has just "Deutsche Wirtschaft im Kriege," has just
been published by the firm of Albert been published by the firm of Aberth, Berlin-Schöneberg. It is of peculiar value to the student of social economics, to
the business man, the producer, and certainly to the statesman and the soldier. For the co-ordination of all these factors and the co-operation of all these specialists, the har-
monious co-operatior, constitute one of the monious co-operatior, constitute one of
secrets of the German ascendency. These heir work of organization are revealed The condition of certain industries such a the iron, the textile and the chemical before
the war, the immediate effect of the war the war, the immediate effect of the war
upon them, and the scientific readaptatiun o changed circumstances are described b various fields. The chapters comprise: "Wa and National Economy" by Ottc Jöhlinger,
ditor of the Berlin Tageblatt and a universit eacher; "The Capacity of German Agriculture during the War" by Prof. Dade, Head Secretary of "he Council of German Agri
culturists; "Eerman Manufactures in the
World War" by Dr. Otto Brandt, Syndic of he Chamber of Commerce, Düsseldorf; "Th German Machine Industry in War Time" by
Councillor Eich, General Director of the Councillor Eich, General Director of the
Mannesmann Tube Works; "Germany's CheMannesmann Tube Works; "Germany's Che-
mical Industry during the War" by Prof. nd the Technologial Instiute; "The Berma Textile Industry in the War" by Dr. Pa: Jacobs, in the Field
The facts and the figures in this authoritativ work show the amazing activity and he even more amazing powers of the war the even more amazing powers of recuperation
shown during the war. They likewise furnish the best assurance for the complete reestablish ment of German commerce after the war. It is, for example, astonishing to read that
he savings bank deposits in Germany alone mounted to over 285 marks per head o Marks, in Fopulation. In 114
With the growth of Germany's industrie there has, of course, been a very far-reaching alienation of the people from the soil-a matter which caused grave concern to those social students who had the terrible example of England's industrial populations befor heir eyes-not that the same conditions would nany. But the war has once more directed the attention of the country to the wisdom
of maintaining a proper balance between Agriculture and Manufacture, those two essential or the healthy condition of such a land as Germany. Germany is today the most phe nomenal example of a self-contained state
in the world. To carry on a war upon every
front to administer to perfection hundreds o thousands of miles of occupied terrrilory and to govern millions of a hostile population bette hian they were able to do themselves, to
wage a stupendous and succeful war against wage a stupendous and succeful war agains
the most powerful nations of Europe and and business life of her people almost normal, to achieve astonishing victories in
the field of finance; and to produce from her the field of finance; and to produce from her needs in competition with the whole world, - is something so supreme in its nature
that it partakes almost of the sublime if not
of the superhuman.

AUSTRO-HUNGARY wEATHER. SHAMEFUL TREATMEN

## Many Murdered

 AR OFFICE MOBLILSES THE WOMDOCTORS WHO HAVE BEEN

> CAPTURED By RUSSIANS.1 SHORTAOE OF TOBACCO.

 Viema is is stair self agin.
People here are booling overs
 war. It it now stated dhat 20,000
saved have been
But they
 citaniness, and many of them sulfering from

illeseses | illineses |
| :--- |
| At first | fortunates along servins stite to drag them timp


 that many more oos them met their death,
tmurdered in cold hood
 more dead than alive when our tropps teacted litem and the firts are was to give the poor
half stareed fellows tood and what clothing
 The worst part of tit is wast thit its suppose that the Sevians have darged a a number
more of our unhapy soliciess into the Albanian mountains with them, and, if that is so, the
again.

The Women Mobilising.
proposing to mobilise the women available on a much larger scale. The idea is to in the factories and who cannot be spared without seriously damaging the trade of the country. There are also the other cases
where thousands upon thousands of looms are lying idle for the want of hands to labor in general throughout the country This matter is now to be taken in hand by
the War office so as to organize the women the War office so as to organize the women
folk to take up all kinds of trades.

The Missing Doctors.
It would appear that the Military Doctors taken prisoners in Przemysl by the Russians have been carried off as far asg
Russian Turkestan? where they Russian Turkestan," where they are crowded
together with other prisoners in the closest of quarters. Amongst them are the Vienna doctors, Dr. Schick and Dr. Wolk; the Lem-
berg Doctors, Dr, Dattner, Dr. Lehm, Dr. Landau, Dr. Weisner and Dr. Slenk. Further
Doctors Baranyi and Herzig and many more, professors and doctors. Some of
them have been taken away and used for hem have been taken away and used fo
medical service with the Russian army and
in the Concentration Camps, a proceeding which does not appear to be in keeping with international military law. Everyone
irrespective of rank must do service whet taken prisoners by the Russians.?
thank

Shortage of Tobacco. z There has been a consultation over the
shortage of tobacco which has been upon us for some time past. The presidents of the various big tobacco factories have been
received by the President of the Tobacco Regie, von Scheuchenstuel. It appears that he principal reason of the shortage lies in
the enormous consumption of tobacco which takes place amongst the troops at the front. the peasants wherewith to bring their teaves o the market. General council was taken as to the best means to be adopted to make eetter communications and afterwards the
obacco factory owners were received by the
俍 Minister of Finance.

Stories About Mackensen.
In Budapest a good deal of enthusias
was displayed about the famous Fiel Marshal General Mackensen upon his visit to the Hungarian capital. He received remendrous ovation
his visit to Parliament
Many stories true or not, run concerning
Mackensen. One is, that when we Southern Hungary, he took quite special and drastic means in order to arrange for the
proper distribution of food stuffs to the proper distribution of food stuffis to the
people, and to provide that too dear prices were not charged. It was conveyed to him that the rules he made were against
of the country, consequently illegal.
To which the Field Marshal replied
"Better cheap and plentiful illegally, tha dear and scarce, legally
The truth was that the Field Marshal had done wondrous good work for the benefi
of the people, and, that he took the law into of the people, and, that he took the law into
his own hands was an excellent thing for
the public weal.

The Open Tribune. To Our Readers.
We shall be glad to publish any com-
mumication from our readers, but must ask-
contributors to attach name and address to.
their letters. These will be published anony-
is not responsible for the opinions of the
mously, if so desired. The Continental Times
contributors to this column. Contributors are-
requested to limit the length of their letters
to the utmost, in order to avoid the necessity. curtailing by the Editor.

The C. T. Abroad.
To the Editor: oo the Editor:
1 was surpris Continental Times the other day-at the
house of a friend of mine here-one of your subscribers. The paper interested me very much-for an American paper, published in
English in the capital of Germany in wartime is certainly a curiosity. Since them I have been buying odd copies as I have
come across them in Rotterdam. But it seems very hard to secure copies, and think it would be to your advantage and
that of enterprising booksellers to keep the paper regularly before the public. There are
many people here who, like myself do not read Dutch and who would really welcome
a paper in English. We get the London papers, of course, but even Englishmen are ports, their vulgar abuse of the enemy. Of course, I see the Continental Times
also has a fighting spirit-and that is, in my opinion, one of its most interesting features. and as long as you keep up an independent well. in the Continental Times into the hands of some English friends of mine-to open their eyes, so to speak-but as I understand the
British censor is on the look out for youI cut them out and sent them on to New Is n't it ridiculous for England to try and
shut out the truth from the people there? I understand that all the enemy papers are permitted to circulate in Germany. A splendid attitude.
The Dutch, in my opinion, though rather frightened at first about the Belgian business,
are beginning to realize that no danger are beginning to realize that no danger
threatens them from the side of Germary and every day their attitude grows more
friendly-especially here in Rotterdam. friendly-especially here in Rotterdam. Keep up your good work. I enclose a list of
names of people who would certainly like to see your paper. There is a far bigger [Respectfully yours,
Dotterdam. O. H. B.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Two More Receipts } \\
& \text { ro the Editor: }
\end{aligned}
$$

At this time of the year nothing is nicer
han Corn Muffins. They are made as follows:

Cup of Maize Grits.
Tea spoons of
Butter (or substitute) size of egg.
${ }^{1}$ Cup of milk.
2 (or 1) eggs.
Tea spoons.
2 Tea spoons of Baking Powder.
Put the above into muffin pans, set in a
hot oven for 5 minutes, cool down slightly hot oven for 5 minutes, cool down slightly
when they have become very light, and bake when they have becotes according to oven.
from 10 to 20 minut Corn Mush.
Corn Mush is als slightly Corn Grits into boiling water salted simmer point for 3 hours or as long as
possible. Excellent and satisfying with mill possible. Excellent a
or butter and honey.
When cold cut in slices and fry. Not When cold cut in slices and fry. Not
swimming in fat, but in a pan smeared by
cooking a slice of bacon. Brown it on both cooking a slice of bacon.
sides. Serve with fried apples.

Reichsbank Statement

|  | Dec. 7. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { as against. } \\ & \text { Nov. } 30 . \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets. |  |  |
| tal Coin and |  |  |
| Of which Gold |  |  |
| sure Note |  | -206,948 |
| es of othe |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| vance |  |  |
| estmen |  |  |
| Other Securi | 277,230 | + 7,061 |
| al Sto |  |  |
| erve Fun |  |  |
| ess in Ci |  |  |
| mosits |  |  |
|  (since August 7, 1914) and by notes of othe |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

## American "War Brides" With American ingenuity for coining terms, succintly descriptive, the phrase "war brides"

 has passed into the language and is todidesthe world of finance at least, synonymous with
is impossible to say. It is equally impossible
to estimate how much of the total export business is represested by sales of supplies, which, while
not directly wsed in the the theaters of war, con-
tribute indirectly to the maintenance of the ratiouie
armies in the field
sime
 ments of the formert approaching 500, witho, ship
of the later about 100,000. Coal is a com modity in which evpoors have in increamed
tremendously, but accurate data thereof, as well
 In its, weekly, report, Bratstreets Agence,
speaking of trade conditions, says:
 dustries.
UAppa
"Apparently, pessimism has been altogether
unseate, cactity in the stock market continues,
monev is useated, achivy in the stock market continues,
money is plethoric legetitate deman is be.
ing supplied et easy rates, collections are freer
 ing producing States has reached a new high
water mark, production of pig iron is the largest in the hisisory ot the country, prices for iron
and stee continue on an ascending scale, railway buying indicates pressure to get ordeif booked." is equally optimistic:
actions ancea dexpansion in the volume of trans-
ment
muther rowth of oppimistic sentiment featured the monts ended, when new
hight records, includding those of both production and distribution, were established.
and "During October, for the first time in the
history
3.0oo of the county, output of pig rimen reached

 ard stocke and bonds while a number of stand
prices of the yearat advaced to the best prices of the year.
uMoreover, latest
markable enhancement of the eanning ower of
the common carries, with som eleding systems,
notably the Pensysy vania reporting $\underset{\substack{\text { notably } \\ \text { reverue. } \\ \text { Earning }}}{ }$

## 

 Steel Foundries, Union Switch and Signal,American-Briush Manufacturing, Baldwin Loco-
 antile Marine, by its transporta across the sea
of the products of these "War Brides," have been stupendous,
Indicative of the
porations will for some years to come be turn ing out war matevias men im mitrary supplies for
the American government is the recent addres of President Wiiloon beifere the Mecentatan Cluse
of New York and the announcement of New York and the announcement of Secre-
tary of War Oaarison of the administration's program for preparedness. Mr. Oarison, in
outuing the plan, states the cost of increasing
ohe


## Regular army. National Ouard Citizen army .

## First year. Second year Third year


will be $s 182,234,559$. the secretary states that there will be other ex-
penditures, unestimated, for reserve material and such other devel
plan may necessitate
Mr. Oarrison has. asked the authority of Con-
gress to spend $\mathbf{\$ 2 0 , 0 0 0 , 0 0 0}$ per year for four years, or a total $\$ 80.000,000$, for American coas detenses, and $\$ 20,000,000$ for four years, or
total of $s 104,000,000$. for an accumulation of reserve material for a force of 500,000 men, o a grand total of $\$ 184,000,000$, to be spent in
four years for coast defense guns, rifles, profour years for coast defense guns, rifles, pro
jectiles, ammunition and other materials. In ad-
dition to dition to this, the regular army will be in-
creased by ten regiments of infantry, four regi-
ments of field artillery, fifty-two companies of ments of field artillery, fifty-two companies of
coast artillery, fifteen companies of eengineers and four aero squadrons, requiring the expen-
diture of millions in rifles, field and coast
artillery guns, the latter of heavy caliber; aeroditure of milions in rifles, field
artillers guns, the latter of heavy caib
planes, clothing and other supplies.
|Bank of France Statement
the entire increase has not remained in the
vaults of the
The amount of silve
as treasury 0,3 million Marks to 46,6 million Marks. Loann Banks, thus decreasing the total on hand Loan Bank Marks.
Reichsbank have decreased from 621,7 with the million Marks, that is by 206,5 million Marks. Of these certificates 183,7 million Marks were
turned over to the Loan Banks and 22,9 million Marks were put into circulatio furthermore, manifested by the movement notes in circulation, as such have increased by
41,5 million Marks For 41,5 million Marks. For such reason notes in
circulation have increased to 6040,9 million Capital investment has increased by 316 million Mharks $\quad 5038,2$ million Msrks. This increase, which may appear ratuer large, is counter-
balanced by the decrease in the amont of loan
certificates (188,7 million Marks) certificates (188,7 million Marks) and especially
by the increase of other capital by 79,4 million Marks to 1667,3 million Marks. creased, from 40,6 to 40,3 per cent. The metal
cover has decreased from 41,2 to 40,9 per cent and the gola
31,6 per cent

Bank of England Statement
According to the movements of gold ann-
oncec of the week ending Deeember \&, the
net inf net influx on foreign account was 8554,000 , but
$\$ 500,000$ of this amount was arrived in sufficient time to be included in last week's Bank return figures,
There was a decline of $\& 966,000$ in the stock $\mathcal{L} 120,000$ in the note circulation. The reserve declined by $£ 846,000$, and its
proportion to current liabilities was 1 per proportion to current liabilities was $1 / 4$ per cent
lower. The publicdeposits increased by 2 millions. Oovernment securities run down by $31 / 2$ millions,
the private deposits being $£ 3,507,000$ lower on
 Public Deposit
Other Deposits


## Stocks Listed on Ne Exchange.

According to the Wall Street Jourral, industrial
tocks listed on the New York Exher January 1 show the largest gain, totaling Among these are many issues transterred from
the curb to the big board. Total listings, ex lusive of replacements, on the Exchange so far $671,863,800$ for all of the previous year, an
ncrease of $\$ 119,196,620$ to date. Railroad bonds sted come second to industrial stocks in amount of gain, with a total of $\$ 291,738,800$ to
date compared with $\$ 255,688,500$ for last year

President Wilson's plan of preparedness con-
templates a proper increase in the navy, re quiring an expenditure of further millions.
In all of the millions thus to be spent the their share of busids its they haye
European war

New York Weekly Clearing House Return

|  |
| :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  |  |

 European Bank Rates
The following table shows this week's official minimum discount rate of all European State
Banks, with the respective dates at which the present rates were established.


FINANCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL NEWS

Mercedes Car Jubilee
The manufactures of the Mercedes Car,
Daimler-Motoren-Geser turkheim in Germany, concluded on Novermber In view of the fact that the Mercedes
Inally will equally well known in America, it is of inte
est to follow the rise of the builders who hav succeeded in making the Mercedes car what it
is to-day, the criterion and pioneer of automobile construction.
The Merce
in Cannstadt with a capital stock of $\$ 150,000$

| Oold in | Dec. 9, 1915 <br> Francs | $\xrightarrow{\text { Dec. } 2,1915}$ Francs |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Colv in hand |  |  |
| (erereign accoun |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Loans |  |  |
| StateNotes in circulation |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Treasury account |  |  |
| Other a acount |  |  |
| During the last week the circulation has decreased by $220,523,000$ Francs because Treasury |  |  |
|  |  |  |
|  |  |  |

Exchange Rates
Exchange Rates New York

## $\begin{array}{lll}\text { Exchange Berrin } 60 \text { day } \\ \text { Exchange Paris } 60 \text { day sighit } & 5,8650 & 5,8750 \\ \text { ExchangeLotondon } 60 \text { day sightit } 4,6700 & 4,6700 \\ \text { Cable Transfer } & & 4,7225 \\ 4,7200\end{array}$ Cable Transfer Call Money

We are delighted to know that there will b
no shortage of diamonds for the holiday trade no shortage of diamonds for the holiday trade
We may no have the price, but we live to see
the other folks accommodated.-Los AngelesTimes.

## A saloon in Chicago displays this sign.: "Don't talk war here. This place is neutral. If you can't say something good for the Ger. mans, keep still." Here is one form of neu- trality in a nutshell. - Albany Argus. Germany is now talking of meat, lard and butter tickets. The next thing it will be beer checks.- Buffalo Commercial. <br> New York Stock Exchange

## 正

An American Authority on Germany's Economi Aspect of the War
The declaration that "Germany and Austria
can stand the strain of financing the war longer than the other nations combined" was made by
John J. Arnold, Vice-President of the First National Bank of Chicago, at the annual meeting of the Nebraska Bankers' Association on Oct. 28 . In his remarks, submitted under the head of
"The Economic Aspects of the W/ar," M. said: "The ancient Greeks had no medium exchange, but traded only by the exchange of products. Germany and Austria in effect are
doing that very thing doing that very thing just now. They are no
exporting and are not importing. They expering their money at home and are trading
kith one another. The profits will stay at home with one another. The profits will stay at home.
The savings accounts will increase. Wages will increase there; but the very opposite is true in
the countries of the Allie", Cone the countries of the Allies." Concerning th
extension of loans to the warring nations $M$.
Arnold expressed the belief that "we should extend loans for construction and "we shou for de-
struction. We as a nation should be busy ex
sta tending credit in South America and the Orient
and helping them to develop." He added "There has been talk of inflation on account of
the influx of gold. I am not afraid of that. On the other hand, we ought to husband our
gold so when the war is over we can exten
credit to do the rebuilding."

## Cotton Buyers' Investigation

An investigation to determine whether there
exists a combination on the part of cotton buyers
in South Carolina, North Carolina, and Georgia
to hold down the price which they pay to farmer for cotton, is being undertaken by the Federal
Tade Trade Commission. This investigation has bee
instituted, it is said, as a result of informal com hstituted, it is said, as a result of informal com-
plaints which have come to the Commissio
nd is merely preliminary in its nature, and the purpose of determining whether or not the situation justifies a formal investigation to b
conducted under the authority contine conducted under the authority contain
tion 5 of the Trade Commission Act. tion, it will be recalled, deals with i of unfair methods of competition.

[^0]
## POLITCAL

## Ah American's Apology to Germany.

 (By Roland Hugins.)
## (In the Maggazine "The Open Court")

Quite frankly the American press wants to see you beaten in this war, to have Prussian sage stadents of foreign affairs, you will override the world like a tyrannical colossus, threatening the life of every free people, France and England will be anniniilated. Who
will be next? Naturally the United States As our sapient editors are fond of phrasing As our sapient editors are forn of phrasing
it, the United States "cannot affort" to see the Allies lose.
The desire to see you defeated springs
naturally out of the general feeling of antag. onism. Some explanation of your supposed aggression had to be found. How was it
that you, notoriously a peaceloving people that you, notoriously a peace-loving people,
suddenly reached up and pulled down the sudanny reachied up and pulied down the
pillars of civilization? What was the motive? The answer has been militarism-together with autocracy, lust for expansion, delusion of a world mission-but always first and
militarism. Nietsche Treitcchke militarism. Nietzsche, Treitschike and Bernhardi have been pictured as your popular
authors and national guides. The Prussian authors and national guides. The Prussian
drill sergeant has been depicted as your universal educator, who has drilled your
minds as well as your bodies. The House minds as well as your boodies. The House
of Hohenzollern has been held up as a of Hohenzollern has been held up ass a
dynnaty of war-lords, afflicted with a Caesarian itch to rule the world. As a Bogy.
In other words, your defamers do their best to make of you a bogy. The non-com-
batant in modern war loses all touch with batant in modern war loses all touch with
fact and comes to paint the enemy as a fact and comes to paint the enemy as a
monster and a demon. No greater libel ever has been uttered against a nation than when Germans are accused of being a race of milititrists, A juster description is that you
are are the most military and the least warike
of people. You had in Germany, of course, as had every other European power, your as had every other European power, your
pro-war party, and it was an insistent and outspoken party, but to picture it as anything but a small minority is to travesty the truth Your militarists had no more popular support or more effective grip on the government
than did the Imperialists of Fngland or the than did the Imperialists of England, or the
Chauvinists of France, or the Irridentists of Chauvinisis of france, the the int If you had not maintained a powerful
Iny, where would you be now? Here

Germany, completely ringed with hate-stung foes, batling against odds such as no other
nation ever has had to face, outrumbered more than two to one-almost three to one in men, resources and wealth, fighting to preserve her existence and even her right to
remain a free and united people - yet to hear Englishmen and Americans talk one would imagine that the Allies, rather than Cermany, were the stag at bay! Of late it has become the fashion in our journals to cite your "pre-
paredness" as a convincing proof of a Cer man conspiracy against the peace of the world. I quote a few phrases from a bitter and thetorical article in a recent issue of the
Saturday Evening Post: "Germany... has hurled calamity on a continent. She has struck to pieces a Europe whose very un-
preparedness answers her ridiculous falsehood that she was attacked firist;"" "Prussià's long prepared and malignant assault $\ldots$. the dead
liest assault ever made on Democracy", "Hspring at the throat of an unsuspececting, un prepared world." There you have it! 'Germany was prepared to meet a dangerous attack (which actually was made), therefore she must have invited the attack, nay, per petrated it. And such nonsense passes for
logic! At the war's beginning your Amer logic! At ine war's beginning your Amer-
ican enemies predicted that you soon would be crushed and taught the folly of challenging fore-warned world; now thatyouare winning your victories are cited to show how innocent must have been the rest of the world so to have been caught napping. Either way
you are blamed When you stand off w you are blamed. When you stand off a world re given no credit for being better gener alled, for having superior physical stamina or meeting with greater ability the complex industrial and technical problems of modern war, or for your intenser moral earnestness, tiis passion of conviction which enables
"Preparedness."
Noss," ine explanation is always "prepared. ness." Yet in all except the tangible racia factors your opponents were as well prepared
as yourselves. The combined standing arries as yourselves. The combined standing armies
of Russia and France before the war numbor kussia and France before the war numb-
ered $2,10,000$ soldiers as against your
and

Allgemeine Elektricitäts-Gesellschaft Berlin Report for Fiscal Year ending June 30, 1915.

## Cash on hand. Discounted Bills Benk Deposiss


Investments.
Electric Works and Railways.
Outsianding capital
Mortgages
Patenss.
Office Equipment.
Office Builing, Berlin.
Friedrich Karl Ufer 2-


|  |  | 486,027,142 | ${ }^{36}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Liabilities. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Reserve Fund. ${ }_{\text {Resere }}$ Ror |  | 73,664,799 | ${ }^{27}$ |
| Reserve Fund for Armament T |  | - 19,640,808 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 15,15,609 | 71 |
| (eedemeed Bonds |  | 247,500 |  |
|  |  | 1,627,697 | ${ }_{50}$ |
| Availes. |  | 281,080 296000 80 |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Creditors |  | 21,298,115 | ${ }^{23}$ |
| 11\% Divident on Marks 155,000,000 |  |  |  |
| Bonuses to the Board incl. Taxes. |  |  |  |
| Relief Fund moyes |  |  |  |
| Surplus | 705,001,28 |  |  |


|  | Passenge | Steamers | New York |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date | Saliling from. | Steamer | Line |
| Dec. 18 | Rotterdam | Ryndam | Holland-American |
| Dec. 19 | Christiania | Kistianiafiord |  |
| Jan. 1 | Roterdam | New Amsterdam | Holland-American |
| ${ }_{\text {Jan. }}{ }_{\text {Jan. }} 8$ | Roterdamm <br> Roterdam | Noordam Roterdam | Holand-American Holand-American |
| Jan. 13 | Copenhagen | Hellig Olav | Scandinavian American Line |
| Jan. 22 | Roterdam | Rydam | Holland-America |
| $\underset{\substack{\text { Jan. } 27 \\ \text { Jan. } 30}}{ }$ | Copenhagen Christania | Oscar II Bergensiord | Scandinavian-A |

National Bank of Commerce in St. Louis, Mo. Capital and Surplus $\qquad$ \$12,000,000

[^1]$\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { was } \\ & \text { wastrian } \\ & \text { Austa, } \\ & \text { and }\end{aligned}\right.$ Austria and Turkey were more than offset by Great Britiant, Servia, Portuga, traly and
Japan. On the sea the preparedness of the japan. On the sea the prepareaness of of
Alies exceeded yours in the proportion of four to one. The total output of their armsworks and munitions factories was greater than yours in the same ratio as their armies,
and Creusot rivalled Krupp. The boasts of and Creusot rivalled Krupp. The boasts of your enemies last summer, telling what they
would do to you, shows how highly they would ao to you, shows how highly they
thought of their armaments. Is it your re.
proach or theiss that those boasts proved proch or theirs that those boasts proved
somewhat hollow? Why not rather give you decent credit for the amazing, almost incredible, stand you are making?
The overwarter Malice,
will sulfer if yen will suffer if you win is not based on any
impartial analysis of Cerman character purposes, or upon a reasoned forecast of historical probabilitites. It is sheer malice Probably there is no settiement of this con filct which can be entirely satisfactory. Fo
myself I prefer to see you win myself I prefer to see you win, and win
decisively. If Germany is destroyed, or even greatly hampered in its normal development, grealy of the world's best hopes will be ex-
ore tinguished. But if Germany is victorious, the
international situation may be much improved interrational situation may be much improved.
The world will be spared an increase in The world will be spared an increase in
Russia's power, and the forcible Russification Russi's power, and the forcible Russification
of more vicim peoples. We shall avoid a dangerous aggrandizement in the position apan. A German victory may liberalize the electoral system of Prussia, but nothing will liberalize Russia except a crushing defeat and the withdrawal of English and French loans to the bureaucracy. France will not be annihilated, any more than she was after 1870,
though she may be forced to part with sough she may be forced io part with
section of her colonial empire. England will not be wiped out, but she may be forced to forego the arrogant assumption that the sea is British property. The United States can view with composure any changes in tilles 10 colonies in Africa or the Near East. You
will never cross our path For will never cross our panh.
will be too busy elsewhere!

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Munitions Question. } \\
& \text { nericase }
\end{aligned}
$$

ericans, o than to see Germany brought to her beter It is this popular desire to see you beaten which so complicates the question of our rade in war muntions. The question ha not and cannot be argued on its merita,
however neutral the United States has bean in its official attitude, it is not neutral in sentiment. Americans are glad to supply your sentimen. Americans are ecause in this way
enemies wilh arms, beculan

Intor|akPal $\begin{gathered}\text { Opposite } \\ \text { central Statio }\end{gathered}$
Hotel Jura open all year

MISSING BRITISH OFFICER Captain H.G.C. PERRY-AYSCOUGH of the Connaught Rangers
(attached to to 2nd Royal lisish Rifles) is reported wounded and missing
September 25th, 1955 , nat Hoose. Any informato will be grate eilly recei
for the relatives, by Mr. C. A. A. Ham m
F Vnenemideé
Copennagen (Denmark).

ROBERT KIEHEL $\underset{\substack{\text { Fomnded } \\ \text { sson }}}{ }$ Leipzig $133^{\text {Fcunned }} 1$ MANUFACTURER Shoemakers Machines Saddlemakers Machines
ur own construction Our own patents
Our own successes Prompt Delivery
Catalogue 47 sent free on application.

Kurfürstendamm Pharmacy

they can help avenge the "ripe of Belgium"
and aid in punishing the "disturber of the and aid in punishing the "disturber of the
world's peace." Technically of course world's peace". Technically, of course, our
neutrality is not violated, for we have the neuraily is not violated, for we have the
legal right, by historical usage and by arlegal Ight, by historical usage and by ar-
ticle
, Convtion XIII of the 1907 Hague Conference to sell arms anywhere in the world. Neither, on the other hand, would our neutrality be violated by placing a com-
plete embargo on the shins
carryin plete embargo on the ships carrying muni-
tions. To right-ltink ing men and women thi lons. . right--1ininking men and women this
whole business of dealing in instruments of destruction for profit appears disgusting and abhorrent. However, the crux of the question is neither neutrality or ethics. While the Allies control the seas export of arms aids them, embargo on arms aids you. Conse is little demand that Congress suppress this is ittere demand that Congress suppress this
new and monstrous billion-dollar industry.

## "One Last Word."

My German friends, there is one last word
would address to 1 would address to you, and this most
earnestly of all. Do not allow your bitterness against the United States to increase. Do nol regard this country as your confirmed enemy, but as a potential fienu. Our nation is muc to be There are over eight million German Americans in America,-immigrants or off spring of immigrants. There are nearly three millions from Austria-Hungary. There arc four and a half milions from Ireland, whom a arge proportion take a pro-Germa vast number of men and women of olde American stock who see the justice of your struggle, or at least are lenient in their judg ment. The laboring men, the common people everywhere, do not share the rabid intole rance of our pseudo-intellectuals. The antit German attitude of our presss gives a false
surface of unanimity to American opinion We do not know, as a matter of fact, wheri we should stand if your side had adequate and fair representation in the journals public discussion. But be assured of this what is now called toward Germany will not endure forever. is, as I have explained to you, based in large
part on errors in the interpretation of facts If that is so, some day these ministerpreta tions will be refuted and swept away. At bottom America is fair-minded. And you have in the United States loyal friends, whose eyes refuse to be blinded by calumny, who, not unaware of your faults, love you for
your lofty virtues, who will fight for you your loty virues, whent a ight or yor fatsehoods, until the truth prevails. Dem gliuckkichen Tag

STATISTICS ON MURDER. "In his book pay Day, page 109, C. Ha ford Henderson tells us on the authority of Andrew D. Wine nat, or every million in habilam, din man ders ; Germany, under five; Oreat Britain,
ten; France, fourteen, and Belgum site These records are distressing enough but they fall into insignificance before our own record. In the United States of America, Mr. White says, we have one hundred and twentynine murders per million inhabitants ever year! In one single year over eleven thoussand One murderer in sertstive mes the detit penalty, and for the rest an average impri sonment of seven years settles the score." If these facts are correct, and 1 see no reason to doubt them, there must be a cause
 navy struggle for appropriations in Congress
to increase their numbers, equipment and efficiency. They ask for aid and we give them none to speak of. Patriotic and highly rained officers of the Army and Navy are forced into uselessness by incompetent poliicians: Our great political chieftains vie with each other for the popular vote. "Peace at
any price", "Too proud to citizenry is army enough" etc, etc arand loguent statements by the seceretary of the navy that our navy is superior to any in the world are given to pross representatives, who spread the falasehood broad-cast. Our secrelary of the navy knows better or he should
withdraw.
Appropriations for naval vessels and army requirements are voted down in Congress.
Needed aid to maintain Anrican mercsan vessels, a necessary part of the uavy, on the high seas, is declined; state aid for state troops is negligible; aid for military high-
ways is frowned down. We drit tlon ways is frowned down. We drift along our
easy path, eachi thinking that those in polit easy path, each timking that ose in poin
tical office will look out for needs, and the press deceives us as to true conditions. Suddenly to-day, however, the condition of world-wide disturbed international relations shows plainly the necessity of having actually available military and naval
forces of the first power and chass always forces of the first power and class, always
ready, against the unfortunate time of need possibly near at hand
(Henry B.Joy in Lesties.)
explaining the delay She (reading newspaper)-"Divorced ten-
thiteen a. m., weds again five p.m." whthirteen a. $m$., weds a
do you think of that?

IMPORTS and EXPORTS
Knauch, Nachod \& Kühne

## COPENHACEN

Hotel Phönix First class Hotel - Bredgade 37 : Café and Wint intergarden

National Bank of Commerce
solicits your patronage
Capital, Surplus and Undivided
Profits, $\$ 300,000.00$
F= $=$



NEUCHATEL.
GRAND HOTEL BELLEVUE \& BEAU RIVAGE, RIGHT ON THE LAKE. AUTO-GARAGE. MO̊ŠT
MODERN INSTALLATION,

D CHocksc.
$10^{\circ}$
SPIRALBOHRER-WERKZEUG
BMACHINENFABRIK A.G.
Twist Drills of Tool and High-speed Steel
Works: Berlin-Marienfelde


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[^1]:    The facilities of this large and completely equipped bank are placed at the disposal of banks and bankers in all parts of the country. Our collection service is unexcelled
    and we are carefulu to give close personal attention to every cistomer.

