

insults and the underhanded attack of Mr. Richardson, and a conclusive explanation of the matter in dispute. This would be the *amende honorable*.

EMILE TOBLER.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

“THE LIES OF THE ALLIES.”

Frank Koester is editing a new publication in periodical form (published by the Issues and Events Company, 21 Park Row, New York, price of single copies, 25 cents) under the title *Lies of the Allies*, the first installment of which (1914-1915) lies before us. It contains a number of articles and reproductions of head lines from prominent American dailies, such as the *Evening Sun*, *Evening Telegram*, *New York Journal*, *Evening Mail*, *Globe*, etc. The tendency of this publication is to expose the unfairness of our Anglo-American press toward Germany, and its subserviency to British interests. The news of the victories of the Allies appear almost comical at the present time, when we now know that they were positively untrue, for instance the Russian report in big capitals:

ON TO BERLIN, CRY OF ARMY OF THE CZAR.

After Crossing the Vistula Victorious Russians will go Straight to German Capital, Says Col. Osnobichin, Russian Military Attache, at Paris.—Story of German Retreat.

The *Evening Telegram* reads in big head lines:

PANIC IN GERMANY AS ALLIES ADVANCE.

and in another place we read that

VON KLUCK'S ARMY IS TAKEN.

A bit of Irish history is inserted, the story of Archbishop Plunket's martyr death. He died for the cause of his religion and country, according to a sentence pronounced under a law that is still upon the statute books, though now a dead letter.

In sentencing him the Lord Chief Justice of England said:

“The judgment which we give you is that which the law says and speaks. And therefore you must go from hence to the place from whence you came—that is, to Newgate, and from thence you shall be drawn through the city of London to Tyburn; there you shall be hanged by the neck, but cut down before you are dead, your bowels shall be taken out and burnt before your face, your head shall be cut off, and your body be divided into four quarters, to be disposed of as His Majesty pleases. And I pray God to have mercy on your soul.”

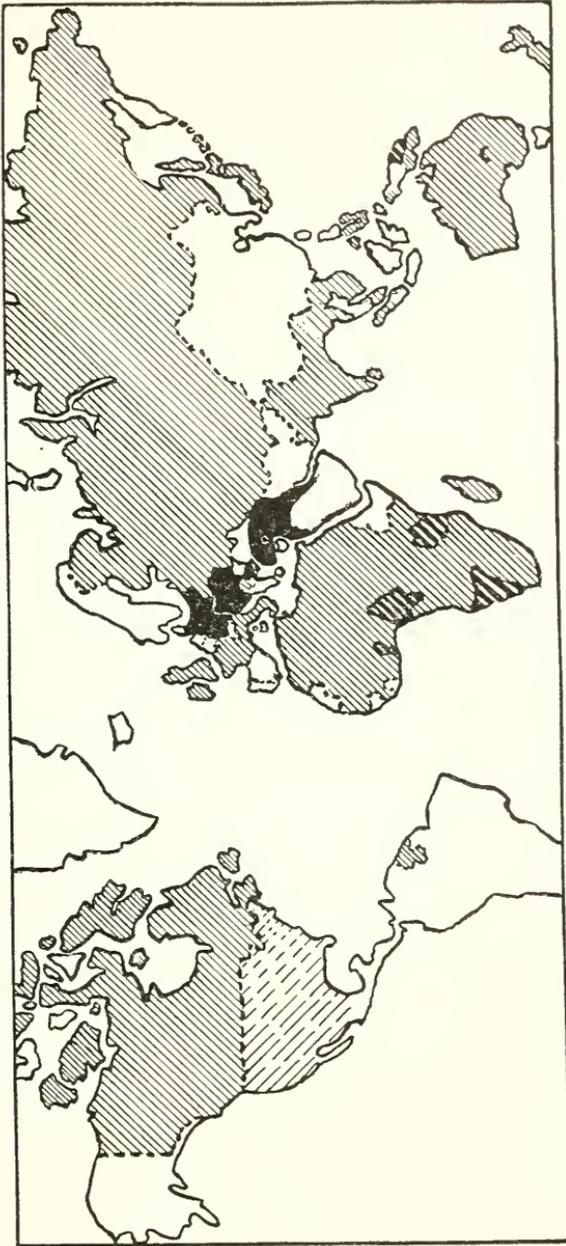
The author of the article comments upon the sentence as follows:

“That execution occurred some two hundred years ago, but within a century Robert Emmet was hanged and his head cut off and held up before the multitude.

“Edmund Burke, speaking of the penal laws intended for the extirpation of the Catholic faith, said:

“The most refined ingenuity of man could not contrive any plan or machinery better calculated to degrade humanity (not the Irish people merely, but

humanity itself) than this terrible code.' And Montesquieu, the French law-giver, on reading it over, could not refrain from exclaiming: 'This horrid



MAP SHOWING OPPOSING FORCES IN THE WORLD WAR.

code was conceived by devils, written in human blood, and registered in hell.' ”
The sheet before us contains many more interesting documents, among

which the expression of English gratitude to the American press is quoted from the *London Chronicle* of October 21, 1914:

"The debt that England owes the newspaper world of America cannot be estimated. The editors of the best journals have been fearless and very shrewd champions of the Allies' cause. It is these editors who have made the German monster a reality to the American people, and this quietly and with most deadly logic. We have no better Allies in America than the editors of the great papers."

A chapter on editorial stupidity exposes the ignorance that prevails among the staff of our great dailies in taking in earnest notes that appeared as jokes in the German press. For instance the picture of a new German cannon weighing 159 tons to shoot across the English channel from Calais is taken seriously, although it is quoted from "a German illustrated paper *Dummer Escl*," the very name of which indicates the paper's non-existence and betrays the item to be a joke. In a similar way we read in one of the reports the story of a French woman who visited the front and finally took 20 Germans prisoner. The name of the woman was Juliette Mentouse, and the editor who reproduced this interesting story did not notice that the name of the heroine gives the story away as an invention to ridicule the French habit of boasting. Who would believe in the extraordinary adventures of a woman called "Lady Liar"?

Perhaps it is worth while reproducing an outline map of the forces pitted against each other. Here we see Germany, Austria and Turkey marked in black, opposing the Entente marked in slanting lines, the latter being furnished with ammunition by the United States, similarly marked by lines but of an opposite slant. Such is the unequal proportion of the contending forces. And now consider the facts as stated underneath:

"Before the war the Allies had a European population of 230,000,000 and the Central Powers 116,000,000. To-day (January, 1916), the Allies have a population of 196,000,000 and the Central Powers 150,000,000. The Allies have at present but 46,000,000 instead of 114,000,000 more than the Central Powers. The Central Powers occupy at present 500,000 square kilometers of enemy territory, or about the size of Germany. For each day of war they have conquered 1,000 square kilometers. The Central Powers captured 2,400,000 soldiers, who are busily engaged in industry and agriculture. The war has cost the Allies \$25,000,000,000, while the Central Powers have spent but \$14,000,000,000, or about one-half.

"The losses of the merchant marine of the Allies are 1,519,068 tons; of the Central Powers, 291,711 tons. In warships the Allies lost 477,308 tons against 119,707 tons of the Central Powers.

"The tremendous fleets of Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy, and their armies, with the colonial troops of the 'great' British Empire have not even been able to conquer 'The Sick Man of Europe.' How much less chance have they against the Teutonic forces?"

Other comparative figures are: Combined wealth of the Allies \$204,000,000,000, of the Central Powers \$105,000,000,000; gold of the Allies \$3,659,600,000, of the Central Powers (including Turkey) \$704,400,000; armed strength of the Allies 15,023,128, of all Central Powers 10,982,715; warships of the Allies 1377; of the Central Powers, 472.