

OUR British "tank" has done its work on the Russian front in 1917. It is here seen at the gates of Gaza, that Samson once carried away when the Philistines thought they had him. The "tank" has seemed to amuse those Germans sometimes, but it has not amused the Turks, who are letting the Bagdad end of the Berlin-Bagdad dream go into the hands of Britain.

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## BULLDOZE, BUNKUM & C.

## By THE EDITOR

B ULLDOZE, BUNKUM & CO. have now been in business three years in competition with the world. The head office of this remarkable corporation is Berlin; branches in all countries. Business for 1916-1917 has been phenomenal. There are certain conditions in Germany that cause this business to go ahead at the expense of all others. And there are conditions in the world at large that make it possible to extend business, no matter what happens.

This firm are now entering their fourth year in competition with the world, and they have most of the world in open hostility to them. Three years ago they were "hacking a way through" Belgium with the intention of setting up a branch office of Bulldoze, Bunkum & Co in Paris, with another in London, a third in St. Petersburg, a fourth in New York—after which the rest of the world wouldn't matter, because no other known combination of national energies could possibly turn out that class of goods so cheaply.

In that three years events have happened to restrict the operations of this remarkable company to what is known as Middle Europe, with a possible extension eastward into Russia. It has been found necessary to create an exclusive demand for their goods in this area. The result is that 120,000,000 people, besides the Turks and the Bulgars, are now taking Bulldoze, Bunkum & Co.'s entire output. And the more they get the more they seem to want. And as long as this firm with head offices at Berlin can work their monopoly on the Central Empires, they can persuade themselves to believe that the rest of the world has no right to interfere with their business.

However, he rest of the world has decided to confine the operations of B., B. & Co. to the countries mentioned, if possible. It is recognized that the kind of goods they manufacture has a peculiar quality of creating a demand for itself in all countries, so long as millions of people scattered all over the world could act as selling agents under the firm-name of Espionage. It is gradually realized that the extension of this business has become a menace to the entire world—in the same class as any kind of crime, pestilence or disease, capable of spreading among people who are not immune to its operations.

Fighting off this world pestilence has organized the world as it never was before. With three years of organized fighting this world menace at a cost of hundreds of millions of dollars a day, the part of the world that desires decent human living on this planet has several times been offered what is called peace. The offer has been persistently refused, because it is realized that to stop fighting the plague now is as foolish as to stop fighting a fire while the embers are still alive in the ashes.

So the world enters the fourth year of the world-wide struggle determined as it never was before to go on with the fight to the end of the job. In so doing the league of free peoples understands that the fight is far from being over.

In looking forward to what is to come we all realize that to get Germanism to mind its own business has become a bigger contract than ever it seemed during any part of the three years since 1914. There is no longer a danger that the German will dominate the world, so long as the world decides not to be dominated. There is always a danger that the rest of the world, being less efficiently organized under one management than the firm at Berlin, will let up somewhere now and then sufficiently to give Germany time to get a fresh footing. This has been done very often. It is still going on. The disruption of Russia is the greatest trouble in this connection. Russia, however, has enacted the greatest revolution of modern times with less anarchy than any

great social upheaval ever known in the world. There are strong minds enough in Russia at the head of affairs in both army and state to hold the unorganized, anarchistic nubocracy in restraint. Russia is making herself, stupidly, slowly, blunderingly—but in the main magnificently. And as long as she keeps along that road Russia will have got enough out of the war to more than pay her for all the war has cost on that end. We don't forget that the war technically started with Russia, over the Balkan mess. And we shall not likely forget that Russia owes the rest of the right-thinking world as much as she does herself for her means of coming out right in the end. As long as Russia will live up to the debt she owes herself, the rest of us will be satisfied.

France was the second immediate cause of the war. France has paid a greater price than any other country for this fact. In helping France, the Anglo-Saxon world feels itself under a terrible and tragic compliment. Through France England was to have been ruined across the Channel. In helping to save France we are saving ourselves. And three years ago now our First Hundred Thousand was getting ready to land for the performance of that help. In three years we have helped to make the capture of Paris and the occupation of the coast alike impossible.

In helping Belgium, which has been stated a thousand times as our chief reason for going to war, we have provided ourselves with a moral principle for which we shall never be either ashamed or sorry. And in the restoration of Belgium, along with that of France, we shall find the one most inspirational reward.

With Italy we have less direct concern. We owe Italy, however, all the help we can give her for having given Austria a constantly weakening job. Italy might have remained in the Triple Alliance, in which case the war might have been over by now, badly for us.

Thousands of miles from Europe, we have to do now with the latest partner in this world business of putting Berlin where she belongs. Had the United States gone to war when the Lusitania was sunk there might have been a different tune to Bulldoze, Bunkum & Co. in 1917. But there were endless reasons why that great nation chose to stay out until April, 1917. And the reasons when she went in against Germany were precisely those that in May, 1915, could have driven her in on the side of the crowd that was clearing up the world for the sake of all free peoples. The United States had the right to the freedom of the seas. She is now asserting that right, which ever since the war began the navy of Great Britain has been helping to give her. In the four months since April 2, the United States has done a great deal. In the year that is to come she will do vastly more.

A ND vastly more remains to be done. How much more can only be realized as we understand Germany's capacity for continuing the war. Germany can hold out much longer than any of the prophets so far have admitted—because she is willing to pay the price. The price will be in suffering such as no great people ever endured for so long a time; in using every man, woman, child, beast, plant, or any living thing in the earth beneath or the waters under the earth to keep Bulldoze, Bunkum & Co. from confessing to their customers in the Central Empires that they can no longer do business.

Germany believes in Germany. Behind all the bestial furore and horrible eruption of savagery there is a certain spiritual quality that makes the thing called Germany hang together.

The coherence is absolute. To kill it is like killing a snake. The parts live on. Germans believe that Germany cannot be killed. They buoy themselves up with the notion that the world is trying to do this. Some of the 1914 utterances looked as though the Allies intended to strangle Germany. The thing is impossible. Even small peoples are immortal. Germans are a great people. Their virtuosity in super-devilment proves it. They beat the devil. They should be taught that the world needs their energies in a better cause.



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N O decent Frenchman ever expected to fight Germans in 1917 by means of asphyxiating gas. But as Germans invented it the French don't mind using it. So will it be with even air-raids when the Allies decide at all points to fight the devil with

fire.