was guilty or not, would not the judge, before passing sentence, call the witnesses demanded by counsel, and if some could not be brought into court for some time, would he not adjourn the case to a later day? And in the meanwhile, is it not the rule in all civilized countries that the accused is considered innocent until he has been proved guilty? Condemnation on ex parte evidence is abhorrent to all justice-loving countries, and to none perhaps more than to America.

Similar arguments may be made in defence of many further accusations brought against Germany. Some, however, appear today so well substantiated that even unprejudiced people are instifated in form:

justified in forming an opinion.

Nothing probably has struck greater horror to the hearts of peace-loving people than the dropping of bombs from Zeppelins and other airships, for the resulting loss of life seems so utterly unnecessary, and especially pitiful if it hurts noncombatants and even maims a little child. The excuse that Germany did not sign the Hague Conference, which forbade the dropping of bombs from the air, cannot justify her. The real facts in the case, however, are little known. Take for instance the Zeppelin raids on Antwerp.

Antwerp is a well-fortified city with a complicated machinery of defence, many forts, and