What the World is Saying

As Japan Sees It

The German Emperor's outburst against Britain is the sincerest tribute to the naval and military efficiency of that mighty nation.—Tokyo Nippon.

The Outlook for Germany

Germany will be compelled to restore Belgium, and then she can set about the task of restoring Germany.—Madrid Diario Universal.

He Was, Indeed

When Count von Bernstorff, on leaving America, said that he had a feeling he would never return, he was a true prophet.—Rome Giornale d'Italia.

Hun Teeth-gnashing

"Let us gnash our teeth and not say a word about peace," says Hindenburg. It always is safer to stop talking while gnashing the teeth.—Dublin Irish Times.

The Morality of Kultur

Berlin has evidently worked out a new morality by the simple process of reversing the old one, and saying, "Evil be thou my good."—Glasgow Herald.

He Will Not Dare It Outside Germany

Our idea of an utter lack of a sense of decency is the man who will have the bravado to display an Iron Cross after this war.—Washington Star.

The Falling Mark

The value of the German mark may fall and fall, but it can never hope to get as cheap as some of the people it bought in America.—New York Sun.

A Noble Red Man

In point of color, the most appropriate recruit to Red Cross work is the Sioux chief who has been made vice-president of a North Dakota chapter.— Minneapolis Journal.

Not a Bar between Montreal and Japan

If a man started out west from Montreal with the intention of having a glass of beer at the first bar he came to, he would not be able to realize his desire until he had reached Japan.—Ottawa Citizen.

Ruthlessness vs. Theory

Invading Germans have hanged about one hundred and fifty Socialists at Riga. This should give an awful jolt to their peace at any price brethren in Petrograd.—Montreal Gazette.

A New Definition

"What is the truth?" said jesting Pilate. We are now in a position to answer this definitely. It is the exact opposite of anything the German autocracy swears to.—Paris Figaro.

True Here, as in Great Britain

Food economy is more essential than ever. There should not be the slightest slackening in the rigid self-restraint which it demands from each individual.—London Times.

He Will Never Get It

Hindenburg has been getting the freedom of many cities, in honor of his seventieth birthday. He would cheerfully trade them all for the freedom of Paris.—Victoria Colonist.

More Surprises Coming

With each new revelation of its rottenness and treachery, the German autocracy is filled with fresh surprise at the world's failure to love and appreciate it.—Londonderry Sentinel.

Unwise to Prophesy about Russia

One reason for not paying attention to what literary persons are writing about Russia is that everything they wrote about Russia before the war was contradicted by what happened.—Vancouver Province.

"By Gum, That's Me!"

It is related that in a certain newspaper office in Chicago, as a linotype operator was setting numbers of those drafted, his eye reached his own number, and, without halting his fingers in their flying task, he exclaimed to his neighbor: "By gum, that's me!" and went on with his, work without further comment. That is the spirit in which the great majority of the young Americans have taken the news that they are included in the first draft.—Halifax Herald.

A Great Maker of History

General Joffre is to be elected to membership in the French Academy. He certainly wrote one of the greatest chapters in the world's history at the battle of the Marne.—Toronto World.

A Deserved Compliment

It is a great compliment to Mrs. Nellie McClung that when she delivers an address, her women hearers are more interested in her words than in her hat:—Hamilton Herald.

German "Efficiency," So-called

Another example of German efficiency is shown in the way, after years of patient effort to establish itself in Argentina, it can by one stupid blunder wipe out all the work of years. German efficiency? —Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Wonders of Hun Psychology

The trained troop of eminent German psychologists recently appointed to report upon opinion in the Allied countries have informed the Kaiser that the way to secure generous peace terms will be to kill as many London school children as possible.—London Truth.

Hun Achievements

Dr. von Kuehlmann speaks of Germany's "glorious deeds of imperishable greatness." But he doesn't explain whether he means outraging nuns in Belgium, chopping the hands off little boys in France or shelling open boats on the high seas.—New York World.

Germany's National Hero

Hindenburg is reported as saying: "Let us gnash our teeth and not say a word about peace until the bloody work is done and victory is ours." The image of the German people "gnashing their teeth" is an unconscious/revelation of the national (no pun please) ideal. Germany's hero is the wolf.—Providence Journal

The Sort of Fodder Fed to the Boches

England will be sorry indeed that she has asked help from America, in her struggle with Germany, instead of making peace while she could attain it under relatively easy conditions. America is not an ally like France, Russia or Italy.—Berlin Vossische Zeitung.

The German Point of View

The French are under no illusion as to the characteristics of their enemy and the only arguments he understands. He cannot be put under obligations by chivalry or generosity. He takes these as evidences of weakness, and probably cannot conceive that they were inspired by a nobility of nature that he himself does not possess.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

The Morally Blind Pacifists

It is erroneous to say that Germany's shocking crimes against humanity have left her without a friend among the free nations of the world. She has the pacifists in every clime who think there should be no differentiation between right and wrong. — Chicago Tribune.

Not an Unreasonable Question

So many corrupt and treacherous deeds have been proved against German diplomats, that the world outside Germany must wonder if there is in all Germany an honorable man. Is there one who will refuse to take his part, when ordered, in the most dishonorable plots? Has Germany bred any men of the present generation with a spark of honor in his breast.—Paris Matin.

Boche Self-Opinion

Our German Kultur has, in its unique depth, something shrinking and severe, it does not obtrude itself, or readily yield itself up; it must be earnestly sought after and lovingly assimilated from within. This love was lacking in our neighbors; wherefore they easily came to look upon us with the eyes of hatred.—Leipzig Tageblatt.

Wastefulness in Canada, Too.

As a people, it is not to be denied that we are prodigal sons and daughters. Other nations hold up their hands and exclaim over our costly leavings. A provincial French family could easily subsist on what the average American family throws away. We raise our voices in justified protest against monopolistic robber barons of the food markets. But we do not check the waste from our own back door.—Duluth Herald.

Siam Is Not So Slow

More than two months have elapsed since Siam declared war on Germany, but there have been no German plots or conspiracies in this little kingdom as yet, nor is there likely to be. The declaration of war was announced at daybreak on July 22, and within an hour every German in Siam was rounded up and was on his way to an internment camp. The Siamese may be backward in many respects, but they know how to do things promptly and well in some emergencies.—Chicago Herald.

Workings of the German Mind

The German mind is logical, if narrow. The greatest good for Germany must be the greatest good of the world. The extension of the beneficent rule of Germany and of German kultur over all the world would be of the highest advantage to humanity. Hence he who tries to accomplish this even by blowing up his friends' factories, setting neighbors by the ears, fermenting riots or sinking friendly ships without leaving a trace is doing a work of sweetness and light that should be rewarded with general affection. Such are the workings of the German mind.—Belfast News-Letter.

The World Struggle

The war is now well into its fourth year. How long will it go on? Where shall we be in another three months and another three months after that? These are the questions that are asked in England, and far more persistently in Germany. The enemy is certainly not yet beaten. The German people may have abandoned the hope of establishing a German dictatorship of Europe, but they are still persuaded that they can force the Allies to accept a German peace.—London Daily Express.

The Solution in Our Mouths

A wit has said that the solution of the food problem lies in our mouths. Literally speaking, there is sound common sense in this view. In 1905, medical officers of the American army proved that through complete mastication 25 per cent was added to the nutritive power of food, with the result that the quantity required would be reduced proportionately. Eugenists claim that health, vigor and fitness do not depend on the amount we eat so much as on the way we eat it. Thus, complete mastication will add to strength and efficiency, and this has been taught in the American army for the past decade.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A Quarter of a Century Ago

Twenty-five years ago ladies wore bustles. Aviation was unheard of. Surgical operations were rare. Nobody had seen a silo. Nobody swatted the fly. Nobody sprayed orchards. Nobody wore white shoes. Cream was 5 cents a pint. Automobiles were unknown. Nobody "listened in" on a telephone. Folks said pneumatic tires were a joke. The submarine was undreamed of—outside of Jules Verne's story, "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea." You stuck tubes in your ears to hear a phonograph, and it cost a dime. And a dime was a great deal more money then than it is now.—Kansas City Star.

The Leopard Cannot Change Its Spots

Germany's peace overtures are as deadly as poison gas. They are no more friendly than submarine attacks. They have the same quality of treachery. The Allies would be simple-minded fools if they should suspend for a single second their preparations to demolish Germany, in order to listen to her peace proposals. It is perfectly evident that the robber will not disgorge until forced to do so. The necessary force is now assembling. There is no escape from the avenging hand. Let it be raised in might, and let it strike home!—Dundee Advertiser.

When French was Spoken in English Law Courts

Not only foreign affairs, but the affairs of our law courts were at one time conducted in French. An extract from the official record of an assault on Chief Justice Richardson, in 1631, is interesting as showing the limitations of French. "Richardson, C.J. de G.B., at assizes at Salisbury in summer 1631 fuit assault per prisoner la condemne pur felony: que puis son condemnation ject un brickbat a le dit Justice que narrowly mist et pur ceo immediately fuit indictment drawn pur Noy anvers le prisoner et son dexter manus ampute et fixe al gibbet sur que luy mesme immediately hange in presence de Court." It must have taxed the seventeenth-century clerk's French to tell the story and once or twice he nearly broke loose into plain English, as witness the "brickbat" which narrowly mist. Luckily for the judge, he was bending over his desk when the brickbat was thrown, which enabled him to remark as he looked up: "Had I been an upright judge, I had been slain."—London Daily Chronicle.

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