

sank the *Lusitania*, but whether he is living is uncertain. This man, by the way, is the son of the Dean of the Sondersburg Cathedral, and was credited with having sunk no fewer than 128 vessels.

Mackensen, the man who did so much to break the heart of Russia, and who conquered Serbia and Rumania is also to be extradited. He will be charged with the monstrous crimes which accompanied the invasion of Rumania in 1916, when the country was stripped of the necessities of life and hundreds of prisoners were executed. After the war he was interned in Hungary with his army for attempting to violate the terms of the armistice. He is now in the hands of the Allies, it is believed, and can be produced on a few days' notice. He and Hindenburg are the only holders of the Grand Cross of the Iron Cross, and it may be that his age will save him as it may protect Hindenburg and Tirpitz from capital punishment. Another German general against whom a long score has been run up is Otto von Below, the most prominent item being the burning of Ardenne and the execution of one hundred people. Gen. Liman von Sanders, in command of the Turkish campaign in Mesopotamia, will be accused of ordering or sanctioning the massacres in Armenia and Syria. Baron Oscar von der Lancken is held partly accountable for the execution of Miss Cavell and Capt. Fryatt, for he was head of the German political department in Brussels, and it was to him that the appeals were made on behalf of these prisoners.

It will be remembered that after the armistice von der Lancken was appointed with Dr. Reith, who had been prominent in the German occupation of Belgium, to confer with Mr. Hoover about food supplies for Germany, and that Mr. Hoover sent back the brief message that they could 'go to hell,' and that if he had to deal with Germans it would not be with that pair. Another commander who is to be held partly responsible for the murder of Miss Cavell is Baron Kurt von Manteuffell, military commander of Louvain. Gen. von Schroeder was the military officer immediately responsible for the shooting of Capt. Fryatt. There will be several officers tried for brutalities to prisoners, among them Gen. Olsen and Gen. von Cassel, who were in charge at Doberitz. Lt. Rudiger was in charge at Ruhleben, Major von Goertz at Madgeburg and the brothers Niemeyer at Holzminden and Clusthal. One of the latter was a German-American and was particularly brutal to British prisoners."