

AMERICA STARTED WAR, SAYS GEN. SMUTS, LIBERTY'S FRIEND

By EDWARD MARSHALL.

LONDON, June 23.
GEN. JAN CHRISTIAN SMUTS was speaking very slowly as we sat at a great window looking out upon the mist bound Thames in London. His calm eyed face, thoughtful with that thoughtfulness which comes only to men who have lived much in the open, alone in wide spaces, was smiling contentedly. We had been talking of America's entrance into the great war and he had reached the point where he was willing to estimate for me its meaning.

Here was a democrat of democrats, a man for the second time involved in a great struggle in which human life is waged against human life with freedom as the ultimate stake. His first fight, as the leader of the Boers in South Africa, had been against England; his second is hand in hand with England, and in it he represents the reorganized, revived, reconstituted land which in the first war was defeated, but is now participating in the greatest of all wars as a dominion in the British Commonwealth of Nations.

"There is double the reason why the Central Powers must be defeated now that the United States has entered," said the most famous of South Africans. "Victory has come to mean a closer union of democracies, so close a union and of democracies so great and strong that the result can be nothing other than the disintegration of the old order. The struggle of the Teutonic Powers is the last effort of old, feudal Europe to block human progress, and now all progressive humanity is arrayed in opposition to it.

"In America you ended the old order more than a century ago and the French revolution, which on this side was the beginning of its crumbling, could not have won without your example, could not have begun without your stimulus; but the French revolution only gave to France a partial democracy, and Britain, through the evolution of her Government, only incompletely has achieved one.

"This war means that here in Europe will be fully realized the great idea which already you have carried to completion. It is especially fitting that you of the United States should take a hand in the last and most important act leading to the downfall of the last of the old military autocracies. One, Russia, already has gone, under the tremendous pressure of this crisis. Turkey is breaking up. Only the Austro-German combination, its two component parts identical in aims and methods, now remains.

"It must be broken, the solidity of each part must be cracked. And the cracking is already audible. The free men of Europe are encouraged, are delighted because America is helping in the effort to accomplish that which still cries for the doing.

"After this vast task has been well done real cooperation between free nations will be possible. Then for the first time will it be safe and reasonable to talk about the end of war. Humanity demands a league of peace of some effective kind, but secrecy is a component part of all but democratic government and secrecy breeds irresponsibility.

"Irresponsibility in government is dangerous. Germany for many years has been preparing for this war and no one knew. Not public opinion, but individual ambition, ruled Germany, and Germany led Austria. It was government by those who are not held accountable to the great mass, and it could work in secret.

"A league of peace must be impossible while this is true of a great Power. This war is a great battle against feudalism and that battle never could be won effectively were not the United States one of its participants. The business in the business of America quite as definitely as it is the business of the British Empire or of France, or Italy, or Belgium. It is the Armageddon of one of humanity's longest struggles.

"It would have been a world disaster which would have harmed the future beyond estimate if America, the mainstay of the great new forces, had not come in. She fought this same fight for herself; one of the privileges which she won with victory was the sublime right to usefulness.

"It was she who welcomed the new France born with the republic, and now she sets her seal upon what will mean one August day in 1914 how heartily we welcome her we hope she understands.

"Really this war is the direct offspring of your own war for independence. That gave birth, undoubtedly, to the French revolution, and that, in turn, brought true democracy to Europe. It gave birth to the French revolution, and that, in turn, brought true democracy to Europe. It gave birth to the French revolution, and that, in turn, brought true democracy to Europe.

"As a matter of fact the influence of that wonderful stirring of the souls of men which made you free started this world business; it has had its vast effect even upon details, for nothing other than your war of 1776 lies at the basis of the Russian overturn.

Impulse to End Autocracies Began With Revolution, Great African Leader Points Out, and Analyzes Inner Meanings of World Struggle for Freedom—He Sends a Message to Our Women About Import to Humanity



Gen. Smuts.

Not until this ceases may humanity feel certain that any of its treaties, solemnly attested though they be, may not be regarded as mere scraps of paper.

America's Opportunity.
"This war is a great battle against feudalism and that battle never could be won effectively were not the United States one of its participants. The business in the business of America quite as definitely as it is the business of the British Empire or of France, or Italy, or Belgium. It is the Armageddon of one of humanity's longest struggles.

"It would have been a world disaster which would have harmed the future beyond estimate if America, the mainstay of the great new forces, had not come in. She fought this same fight for herself; one of the privileges which she won with victory was the sublime right to usefulness.

"It was she who welcomed the new France born with the republic, and now she sets her seal upon what will mean one August day in 1914 how heartily we welcome her we hope she understands.

"Really this war is the direct offspring of your own war for independence. That gave birth, undoubtedly, to the French revolution, and that, in turn, brought true democracy to Europe. It gave birth to the French revolution, and that, in turn, brought true democracy to Europe.

"As a matter of fact the influence of that wonderful stirring of the souls of men which made you free started this world business; it has had its vast effect even upon details, for nothing other than your war of 1776 lies at the basis of the Russian overturn.

Republic Would End War.
Although he is a Socialist, the German Socialists of this city do not care for him greatly, and although he is German, the local Teutonic press says "Out with him!" and insinuates that he is in the employ of the British War Office. All such insinuations Mr. Koettgen denies. He says that when his livelihood was taken away from him one August day in 1914 he thought the best thing for him to do would be to come over to the United States. He is a good English scholar and although the fact that afternoon tea was not very much affected by men in this country was at first painful to him he has grown accustomed to conditions here and has been busy until recently writing books and magazine articles. He was asked to head the Friends of the German Republic and for the last two months he has been one of the busiest men in New York.

"Let me say first," said Mr. Koettgen, "so that the atmosphere may be cleared that although I was naturalized in England I am German in thought and feeling. I have frequently been back in Germany in the last twenty years. I became a British subject largely on account of social reasons.

"Although I happen to be a Socialist and some of those associated with me are Socialists, this is not in any sense a Socialistic movement. The Socialists in Germany, as elsewhere, are divided. As a matter of fact, however, most of those associated with us are, as far as I can see, either Republicans or Democrats, and they care nothing at all for American politics as affecting this great cause.

"The Society of the Friends of the German Republic believes that there is no surer and swifter way out of this terrible war than the establishment of a German republic. The sooner the German people remove their autocrats and junkers the sooner peace will come. The Russians have shown the way.

"I verily believe that if a German republic were founded to-morrow the United States could not in justice continue war against Germany. The Germans by this time are well acquainted with the declaration of the President that he distinguishes between the German people and the Imperial German Government. War by the Republic of France and by the constitutional Government of England on a German republic is inconceivable. This great struggle is for liberty and democracy.

French Revolution required a century of time in which to find fruition, for its influence is evident in many very modern things. The unification of Italy is one of them; the union that Germany which has put its union to so bad a use is one of them. This war is a greater one and its effects will be still more momentous.

"What they will be no man may venture to predict. Something will happen which will be greater than the cracking up of the Holy Roman Empire and medieval Europe. It will bring humanity together. It will mean a step toward the coordination of free nations, and that will mean the further spread of freedom beyond the boundaries even of nations which at present live in liberty.

"International cooperation will be substituted to a great extent for the international competition which has brought all wars, including this one. Already has been born a concert of military and diplomatic action among the Allies, indicated by continual conferences in the common cause, which are tending to impress alike upon the people and their leaders that, internationally as well as in the case of individuals, group thought is better than one man or one nation thought.

"The world is beginning to piece a new machine together for its future governance. In Germany, France and Italy this is plain enough; in Russia, of course, the signs are so unmistakable as to be epoch making.

"Autonomy has not been interfered with. Each State retains its sovereignty. But each tremendous individual machine works smoothly in close harmony with all the others toward a common end. And now into this cooperation the greatest of the world's republics has advanced. A century ago all this would have been impossible.

"This fine, significant and fruitful cooperation will not cease with the cessation of the war. Free democracy throughout the world will be in close touch with other free democracies. The absolute governments must go.

"In that will be a guarantee of peace, the first the world has known. In other words, this war will be a peace-making war, though it may seem an effort of far vision to predict that now.

"Of course this could not be if democracy should be defeated. If Germany should win all would be lost for generations. The great task would be left for toilsome and laborious redoing.

"If America had not come in there would have been the gravest danger that the combat might have lost its real perspective and true setting, to degenerate into a mere Old World struggle, certainly for liberty and for democracy, but sure to terminate in an Old World settlement.

"If America had not come in there would have been the gravest danger that the combat might have lost its real perspective and true setting, to degenerate into a mere Old World struggle, certainly for liberty and for democracy, but sure to terminate in an Old World settlement.

"Germany at present is a relic of the past. We have on one side the exponents of Pan-Germanism, who include rich and powerful industrial magnates and the wealthy land owners. The sons of the old time land owners are strongest in the military caste. Thus we have an autocracy at the back of the Kaiser.

"On the other hand the mass of people are affected with the republican idea. In the army, we have good reason to believe, there is a strong movement toward democracy. Once the German people and the German army are satisfied the end of the rule of the Hohenzollerns will come.

"Mr. Koettgen drew attention to the principles which animate the Friends of the German Republic as expressed in the appeal which has been recently issued.

"The German people themselves," to quote from this document, "have the strongest interest in removing their present rulers. If such a calamity should happen as Germany winning this war no people on earth would be in so sad and servile a state as would they.

Militaristic Class Brutal.
"Strengthened by success, a brutal militaristic class, commanding a huge standing army of young and inexperienced men and supported by a numerous bureaucracy, would find no difficulty in imposing its yoke on the neck of people terribly weakened by the loss of so many of their energetic men.

"Of late there has been much talk of constitutional reform in Germany. Such discussions crop up regularly whenever the German ruling class finds itself in a tight corner.

"The Junkers are not likely to give up the oligarchic franchise of Prussia, through which they control the whole country, nor their hold on the army and navy, through which they control the monarch. They are not likely to consent to political, social and economic extinction without a fierce struggle, in which they will use the only argument they know—force.

Actually to fight for the Allies is to fight for what is best in Germany herself.

"The American of German descent can participate in the struggle with as good a heart as any other man among the Allies. He will be fighting for his motherland as well as for the land of his adoption. Many Germans know that; I have reason to be sure of it. Being pulled in one direction by their ties of human interest and true values, and having been educated in the identity of freedom by residence in a free country, I feel confident that most of them will realize that this really is not a fight against Germany but a struggle to pull her into line with the progressive forces of the world.

"Personally I have not the slightest feeling against Germans. I am positive that the victory of the Allies will redound as much to their advantage as to that of anybody. In the heart of the allied soldiers or in the plans of the allied governments there is no wish to crush Germany; a Statesman will do his best to minimize her importance. The Allies but insist, and this they do insist, that she must cease to terrorize the world.

"For years her mistaken policies have kept the peoples of the earth in apprehension of exactly that which now is happening, and this humanity no longer will endure. She has been inculcating the whole world with the virus of militarism and this has tended to dislocate progress.

"Germany always will remain among the most potent of the nations. She has been so highly organized that always she will be in the van of progress. It would be the world's loss if she were permanently expelled from that high position; it was the world's loss when she abandoned it for retrogression.

"All Germans but the Prussians have been a peaceful people always. But either from Frederick the Great or from Napoleon, the Prussians learned a devilish lesson, and belief in what was thus established in their minds must be knocked out of them.

Democracy Against Autocracy.
"Especially to the young American there is much worth study in the situation as it stands. Let me speak particularly to him.

"What are you? You have been born into a system of liberal individualism. You are fortunate. Here in Europe children are brought up in an old system. You are a free man, an individual coequal with all other citizens.

"You are not an atom in a stratification. That is the chief advantage of your citizenship of the United States. Not being stratified you have all of life to move about in.

"It may be difficult, because of this very strength of your individualism, to lick you and your fellows into shape as a great fighting force, an army; but when this once is done you will be wonderfully powerful. When you come over here to fight numbers of things will chafe you; but you will learn much quicker than the European soldier can learn.

"We in South Africa are intensely individual, fed upon the milk of social and political freedom, and I do not hesitate to say that because of that very fact South Africans are now among the best of the world's soldiers. There are no soldiers like freemen, and you, the young men of America whose high destiny it will be to battle in this war, will be among the best of the world's best.

"Now as you approach participation in this struggle take thought of these things. Your people do not realize the magnitude of this enormous task. It may mean for you a far greater struggle than your civil war. It may well be the greatest effort of your history. It is of the utmost and far reaching importance that you should take thought of the great lessons taught by the experience of your Lincoln and your Grant.

"You should very carefully, very solemnly, arrange the best military machine which you can possibly devise. You should organize it and equip it with the best thought of your national genius. Once built this great machine should be placed in charge of men so shrewdly chosen that to them you can feel safe in giving an absolute free hand. Take to heart the high means of your own and every other nation's history.

"The relations between your civil and military authorities should be such that, having settled your military direction, they will let it work with the least possible interference, for the least friction means the greatest efficiency.

"The salvation of Britain was that at the time of the war's outbreak she had as her War Minister Lord Kitchener and left him a free hand in the organization of her armies, her armies that will win their victory after you die.

"The relations between your civil and military authorities should be such that, having settled your military direction, they will let it work with the least possible interference, for the least friction means the greatest efficiency.

"The relations between your civil and military authorities should be such that, having settled your military direction, they will let it work with the least possible interference, for the least friction means the greatest efficiency.

"The relations between your civil and military authorities should be such that, having settled your military direction, they will let it work with the least possible interference, for the least friction means the greatest efficiency.

"The relations between your civil and military authorities should be such that, having settled your military direction, they will let it work with the least possible interference, for the least friction means the greatest efficiency.

"The relations between your civil and military authorities should be such that, having settled your military direction, they will let it work with the least possible interference, for the least friction means the greatest efficiency.

"It is the fight of womanhood as much as it is that of manhood. It has liberated many evil forces, and it has liberated many forces of good. Chiefest of them all will be the sane and purifying force of womanhood. Unquestionably the allied nations represent the impulse working toward the freedom of all womanhood. The feudal impulse is to keep womanhood in subjugation, in the background.

"Now let me say one word to the young American who has not enlisted but is eligible for service. You are living in the greatest time of human history. You are confronted by the greatest opportunity God ever gave to any human individual to help his fellow men, to help the poor, attacked humanly to a new and brighter future.

"If you do not do your duty now your conscience all your life will trouble you. If you do not do your duty now you never will be able to hold up your head among your fellow freemen in the days to come. To the workmen among you this must especially appeal, for to the workmen in this war, the winning of this war, means a new world, better conditions, a higher order.

"The workingman who fights in this cause is fighting for all those ideals which the labor movement in all parts of the world in Germany as much as elsewhere, has stood for since the days of its beginning.

"Up to date the young workers of the old world have borne nobly their part in the great struggle. The young American workers who now are called to help the fight may not all have the privilege of joining in the marching ranks. Indeed they must not all join them. The worker at his bench may be as useful as the soldier in his trench.

All Can Help.
"Especially will this be true of workers in your shipyards. Everything in the great war now depends upon construction and transport. In the face of the enormous destruction of shipping which already has occurred and is continuing, and the world wide range of this war, it is impossible to do our best unless ship building progress is accelerated, and there the worker of America becomes of vital world importance.

"And if the shipbuilder is a great power in the vast war the farmer is as great. When the ships are launched there must be food with which to fill their holds so that the people on this side who so far have been forced to bear the brunt of fighting may continue at their task. To build ships and raise potatoes, corn and wheat, there is a truly patriotic programme for the young and old American worker, commonplace as it may sound. It is as patriotic to till fields in these days as it is in any other.

"When, some day, it is all over every free citizen of the United States should have the proud consciousness that he has done his share in one war or another in the great task of making victory for his country, that he has done his share toward safeguarding the most precious of all humanity's good gifts, the high ideals of individuality, liberty and free government.

"Fighting side by side in the same cause, we shall forget imaginary boundaries in a position to do our joint struggle there shall grow up a new consciousness, a world wide sympathy, a cooperative spirit out of which a better world will come to being.

"Toward the certainty of this new order and the surety of this new world no one is in a position to do more than the United States, blessed as your nation is by unexampled resources and strong after a century of freedom and half a century of peace. Now is the time when we feel sure that these immeasurably noble gifts will be turned to account in order that throughout the world the American ideal of the freedom of the individual.

"They will try to do for German Liberty what similar societies of Russians have in the past done for Russian Liberty. They will publish leaflets and a periodical and hold public meetings to arouse the interest of German people in America in a free and republican German Republic.

"Within a few weeks we shall print in the United States a monthly periodical to be called the *German Republic*. The funds to meet its expenses for a time have already been subscribed and more money is in sight. This publication will be printed in the English language, because we believe that it would be of no use at this time to appeal to any German American who has not mastered the English tongue. Such persons are too prejudiced and clianistic to be approached. There are others who have not the mental capacity to learn English.

"Our strength will come mainly from the highly educated Germans in this country who left the fatherland to escape oppression or from the sons and daughters or the grandchildren of the men who made so glorious an attempt in the last century to overthrow the tyranny of the Hohenzollerns. As we gain strength from the sentiment of this country we shall in every direction push our propaganda into Germany itself by means which I cannot at this time discuss. There will be no effort spared to acquaint the people of Germany with the forces which are being gathered in their behalf.

German Militarism Doomed.
"As to the actual overthrow of the military feudalism of Germany, there can be little doubt. The only force that many Germans who will be glad to do all that they can when everything is prepared to put an end to the conditions which have for generations held the people in bondage.

"The plans which we have in mind are fully justified by the conditions which have come into the world since the great war began. The people of Germany have been deceived as to the successful outcome of the Great War, and they live in a fool's paradise for they have too long been misled as to the true state of affairs.

"A good idea of the extent to which the propaganda has spread in this country may be gained from a glance at the card indexes in the office of the Friends of the German Republic. Among the centres in which the movement is gaining strength are Boston, Springfield, Mass.; Harvard University, Washington, Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Los Angeles, San Francisco, many Texas cities and towns, and Salem, Ore.

FRIENDS OF THE GERMAN REPUBLIC RAPIDLY ORGANIZING TO OUST THE KAISER

By JOHN WALKER HARRINGTON

RIGHT here in New York certain persons are trying to start a German republic, the name of the first president of which is not to begin with H.

If it eventuates it will be duly transferred to Berlin. Things about as remarkable as this in their way have happened before. Not very far from Wall Street juntas for other republics have flourished and have finally done their work. The torch of liberty has been kindled many a time on these shores.

To this country nearly three-quarters of a century ago there came the ancestors of many of the Germans who are now taking counsel together as to how they shall make true the dreams of 1848. To-day's workers are the children and the grandchildren of men and women who were associated with that great liberal movement which was sweeping all over Europe when it was finally arrested by the powers of militarism.

So it happens that in the city of New York, which welcomed Carl Schurz, Mr. Abraham Lincoln and Gen. Franz Sigel, there is in formation a movement to give Germany a new government. Here is at work the same force which sent the throne chair of Louis Philippe clattering out of the window at the Tuilleries, caused Count Metternich to flee from Vienna in a laundry cart and made an unwilling King of Prussia do homage to the God of the revolution.

The Friends of the German Republic are in modest quarters at 22 Union Square, but are getting ready to move to larger offices. The chairman and organizing secretary of the movement is J. Koettgen; the recording secretary is Mrs. Mary Ritter Beard, wife of Prof. Charles Austin Beard of Columbia University and herself a leader in the suffrage party; and the treasurer is Dr. W. E. Bohn, a lecturer on economics.

Among those who are interested in the movement are Charles Augustus Keeler, the California poet, and Karl Kautz, the son of John S. Kautz, famed as "the drummer boy of Mission Ridge," and grandson of one of the German revolutionary exiles. The letters from all over the country expressing sympathy with the project, which I was permitted to see in the office of the Friends, indicate that the movement is likely to grow snowball fashion from one end of this country to the other.

So much before going into the details which concern Mr. Koettgen, Prussian by birth, he was for many years the London correspondent of the German Socialist publication *Vorwaerts* of Berlin and he also represented French and Swiss papers in the British capital. Teutonic as he is in appearance, he is a naturalized British subject and speaks with no great love of the Kaiser.

many. One of the principal organs of the movement is a four page sheet, called the *True Word*, which is printed in Switzerland and smuggled across the borders in large quantities. This publication is only six by eight inches, but it has won the admiration of many who set the German mind thinking about the present state of the empire.

Propaganda by Airplane.
"The *German True Word*," Mr. Koettgen said, "is only one of the many little sheets and pamphlets at the back of the Kaiser, which are being distributed to the inhabitants of the fatherland. Some of these are deftly circulated in secret ways, and often large quantities of such literature are dropped from the clouds by aeroplane. The effect of such activities will be gradually to undermine the strongholds of feudalism.

"Travelers from Germany report that the republican movement is spreading rapidly. We hear of men and women arrested for spreading subversive literature over there. Hundreds of thousands of soldiers of Germany at the Russian front are in immediate touch with the revolutionary Russian soldier. German and Russian soldiers are exchanging ideas.

"We have every reason to believe," continued Mr. Koettgen, "that both the German army and the German civil population will rise against their tyrannical rulers. They will do so when they are aware that in this country there is a strong movement for their help and that in all the surrounding countries everything is being done to forward the coming of liberty.

"Much depends upon the attitude of the German American in this country. The question is whether they will stand with the men who have discredited the German name before the American public and have turned a natural sympathy for their kinsmen into a virtual support of Kaiser and Junker.

"Let the German Americans, we say, remember who they are. Thousands of the noblest sons of Germany were driven to America, after the unsuccessful revolution of 1848, and during those shameful times when Bismarck branded as pariahs all men and women holding Socialist opinions. Millions of Germans came across the ocean, driven here by the political, social or economic misery of the fatherland.

Movement is Spreading.
"There are thousands and thousands of men and women of German extraction, with sincere republican convictions, who would hail with unbounded joy the birth of a German republic, and who would do all in their power to support the republican elements in the old country. To bring them to-

gether, to organize their aid and influence in support of the cause is the purpose of the Friends of the German Republic.

"The movement of the Friends of the German Republic did not begin until the latter part of May, but already numerous and enthusiastic offers of support have reached the organizers. Veterans of '48 and their children, men and women in every walk of life, have written, pledging their help.

"The Friends of the German Republic desire to be able to speak to the German people in the name of all liberty loving men and women of German descent who cannot by any stretch of the imagination be described as the enemies of the German people. They will attempt to help the republican propaganda in Germany by every means in their power. They will try to do for German Liberty what similar societies of Russians have in the past done for Russian Liberty. They will publish leaflets and a periodical and hold public meetings to arouse the interest of German people in America in a free and republican German Republic.

"Within a few weeks we shall print in the United States a monthly periodical to be called the *German Republic*. The funds to meet its expenses for a time have already been subscribed and more money is in sight. This publication will be printed in the English language, because we believe that it would be of no use at this time to appeal to any German American who has not mastered the English tongue. Such persons are too prejudiced and clianistic to be approached. There are others who have not the mental capacity to learn English.

"Our strength will come mainly from the highly educated Germans in this country who left the fatherland to escape oppression or from the sons and daughters or the grandchildren of the men who made so glorious an attempt in the last century to overthrow the tyranny of the Hohenzollerns. As we gain strength from the sentiment of this country we shall in every direction push our propaganda into Germany itself by means which I cannot at this time discuss. There will be no effort spared to acquaint the people of Germany with the forces which are being gathered in their behalf.

German Militarism Doomed.
"As to the actual overthrow of the military feudalism of Germany, there can be little doubt. The only force that many Germans who will be glad to do all that they can when everything is prepared to put an end to the conditions which have for generations held the people in bondage.

"The plans which we have in mind are fully justified by the conditions which have come into the world since the great war began. The people of Germany have been deceived as to the successful outcome of the Great War, and they live in a fool's paradise for they have too long been misled as to the true state of affairs.

"A good idea of the extent to which the propaganda has spread in this country may be gained from a glance at the card indexes in the office of the Friends of the German Republic. Among the centres in which the movement is gaining strength are Boston, Springfield, Mass.; Harvard University, Washington, Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Los Angeles, San Francisco, many Texas cities and towns, and Salem, Ore.

together, to organize their aid and influence in support of the cause is the purpose of the Friends of the German Republic.

"The movement of the Friends of the German Republic did not begin until the latter part of May, but already numerous and enthusiastic offers of support have reached the organizers. Veterans of '48 and their children, men and women in every walk of life, have written, pledging their help.

"The Friends of the German Republic desire to be able to speak to the German people in the name of all liberty loving men and women of German descent who cannot by any stretch of the imagination be described as the enemies of the German people. They will attempt to help the republican propaganda in Germany by every means in their power. They will try to do for German Liberty what similar societies of Russians have in the past done for Russian Liberty. They will publish leaflets and a periodical and hold public meetings to arouse the interest of German people in America in a free and republican German Republic.

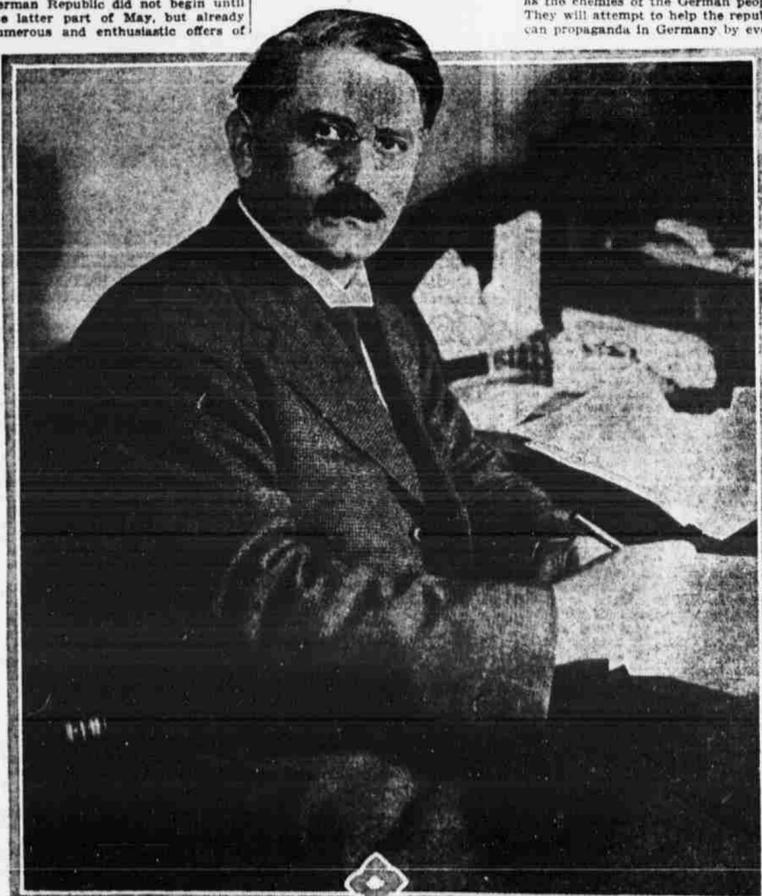
"Within a few weeks we shall print in the United States a monthly periodical to be called the *German Republic*. The funds to meet its expenses for a time have already been subscribed and more money is in sight. This publication will be printed in the English language, because we believe that it would be of no use at this time to appeal to any German American who has not mastered the English tongue. Such persons are too prejudiced and clianistic to be approached. There are others who have not the mental capacity to learn English.

"Our strength will come mainly from the highly educated Germans in this country who left the fatherland to escape oppression or from the sons and daughters or the grandchildren of the men who made so glorious an attempt in the last century to overthrow the tyranny of the Hohenzollerns. As we gain strength from the sentiment of this country we shall in every direction push our propaganda into Germany itself by means which I cannot at this time discuss. There will be no effort spared to acquaint the people of Germany with the forces which are being gathered in their behalf.

German Militarism Doomed.
"As to the actual overthrow of the military feudalism of Germany, there can be little doubt. The only force that many Germans who will be glad to do all that they can when everything is prepared to put an end to the conditions which have for generations held the people in bondage.

"The plans which we have in mind are fully justified by the conditions which have come into the world since the great war began. The people of Germany have been deceived as to the successful outcome of the Great War, and they live in a fool's paradise for they have too long been misled as to the true state of affairs.

"A good idea of the extent to which the propaganda has spread in this country may be gained from a glance at the card indexes in the office of the Friends of the German Republic. Among the centres in which the movement is gaining strength are Boston, Springfield, Mass.; Harvard University, Washington, Albany, Rochester, Buffalo, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Cleveland, Detroit, Milwaukee, St. Paul, Minneapolis, St. Louis, Los Angeles, San Francisco, many Texas cities and towns, and Salem, Ore.



J. Koettgen, chairman and organizer of the Friends of the German Republic.