

THEIR MASSED ATTACKS BEING REPULSED, GERMANS RESUME THEIR BOMBARDMENT ON THE FRENCH AND BRITISH FRONTS

London Official Report To-day Tells of Increased Activity by Enemy Artillery on Whole British Section of the Battle Front

HEAVIEST CONCENTRATION AGAINST FRENCH ON LEFT BANK OF OISE RIVER

FRENCH REPLY VIGOROUSLY

Paris Official Statement To-day Says the French Guns Are Shelling the Germans in Same Degree of Intensity as the Enemy.

Paris, April 8.—Violent artillery engagements occurred last night, especially on the left bank of the Oise river, to-day's official report says. There were no infantry actions on the principal battle front. French patrols were very active in bringing in prisoners.

FRENCH HOLD LINE AGAINST 300,000 MASSED GERMANS

Enemy Has Gained Only Insignificant Results Although Using Three Times as Many Men as the French. With the French Army in France, Sunday, April 7 (By Associated Press).—Twenty-five divisions have been used by the Germans in the last four days in their efforts to break through the French lines and reach the railroad running south from Amiens.

PARIS PEOPLE NOT TROUBLED. They Are Beginning to Neglect the Smaller Details.

Paris, April 8.—The German attack on Saturday on the left bank of the river Oise between Chauny and Barisis is taken by some military critics as indicating that the enemy, finding himself cramped in the salient his offensive has created toward Montdidier and Amiens, is seeking more elbow room, as with it he will be unable to deploy his masses in Hindenburg style.

The retirement of the French to positions prepared in advance causes no uneasiness here. Paris is learning to neglect in the official communications smaller details, the significance of which appears only to those having the whole situation before them.

"People should not allow themselves to be hypnotized by the official bulletins," said a high official, whose advice seems to have been accepted. "In a battle like this," he added, "bulletins showing more or less important advances and retreats are simply geographical summaries which convey little meaning except to those who are directing the operations."

"My reply is, perhaps they will if General Foch can smash more German divisions by letting them in than by keeping them out. Unbeaten armies are more important than are towns, and what has happened in this battle does not show on the map."

BRITISH GAIN SOUTH OF SOMME

During the Night They Advanced Their Line Slightly and North of the Somme They Succeeded in Capturing a Few Prisoners.

London, April 8.—On the southern bank of the Somme the British last night advanced their lines slightly, it was announced officially to-day. North of the Somme the British captured a few prisoners and a machine gun near Neuville. The enemy's artillery showed increased activity on the whole British battle front.

With the British Army in France (By Associated Press), April 8.—Intense hostile artillery work has been proceeding at various points along the British battle front throughout the night, and this morning north of the river Scarpe and south of the river Somme German guns are conducting an unusually heavy bombardment, such as heretofore has indicated an impending attack. No infantry action, however, was reported up to 8 o'clock this morning.

BRITISH BEAT OFF ENEMY NEAR ALBERT

Germans Tried Attacks Both North and South of That Town on Saturday Night and Sunday Morning.

With the British Army in France, Sunday, April 7 (By Associated Press).—Attacks and counter attacks continue at various points along the British battle front. While none has seemed large compared with the intense conflict waged in the first days of the German offensive, all are important in that they represent the foundation work for big German events to come.

GERMAN PLANS UPSET. So Kaiser Is Trying to Win Some Limited Objectives.

Washington, April 8.—French and British tenacity have upset the ambitious plans of the German high command for the battle of Picardy, says the war department's weekly military review last night, and now the enemy, determined to gain some sort of success at any cost, is throwing fresh forces into the battle in an effort to secure limited objectives. Because of this, the situation is expected to remain uncertain for some time to come.

The general improvement in the strategic position of the allies is noted and the review declares that under General Foch the allied military machine is working smoothly and efficiently in stemming the German assault.

There is no mention whatever of the American troops reported hurrying to the front to join the British and French, though the department again mentions that several American transport sections have taken an active part in the battle along the British front.

"It is now evident that the German high command contemplated overwhelming the British at the outset. The enemy fully expected to achieve a decision in the field in the course of one great battle. The success of this plan depended on being able to obtain a break-through of the British front and advance so rapidly that neither the French nor the British reserves could come up in time to close up the breach in the line and restore the order of battle."

"It took the Germans 10 days to cover the ground they expected to overrun within 48 hours. The stubbornness of British resistance and the severe casualties inflicted by them compelled the Germans to draw more heavily than they had anticipated on their own reserves."

NO PUBLIC HEARINGS ON IRISH QUESTION

Chairman Flood of House Foreign Affairs Committee Tells Petitioners It Would Be Interference and Embarrassment to a Co-belligerent.

Washington, D. C., April 8.—No public hearings are to be given on the many resolutions introduced in the House on the Irish question.

Chairman Flood of the foreign affairs committee to-day notified all those who have asked for hearings that there will be none, because they would be an interference and an embarrassment to a co-belligerent of the United States.

A letter setting forth this decision has been sent to large numbers of individuals, organizations and others who asked for hearings. John J. Curley, city collector of Boston, was one of these. Chairman Flood's letter to him follows:

"Some days ago, I received a letter from you, addressed to me as chairman of the committee on foreign affairs, in exactly the same phrasing as a letter sent me on March 14 by Mrs. Hannah Sheehy Skeffington of Ireland, which was signed by a number of ladies and gentlemen from New York, Philadelphia, and other places. Since receiving your letter, I have received a number of these letters, and will probably receive many more of them."

"In your letter, you call the attention of the committee on foreign affairs to resolutions which have been introduced in the House of Representatives, recognizing the political independence of Ireland, and dealing with other phases of the Irish question, and requesting that a date be set for a public hearing by the committee on foreign affairs to (a) these representatives whose resolutions on the Irish question have been referred to the committee on foreign affairs for consideration, and (b) to the representatives of responsible and patriotic organizations of Americans who have filed petitions with the speaker of the House and with the committee in behalf of those resolutions."

"I have given careful consideration to your communication, and the other letters of similar character, as well as to the resolutions to which they refer, and have reached the conclusion that it would not be for the public interest, at the present time, to grant your request for such a hearing. The serious consideration by the committee on foreign affairs of these resolutions might well be considered as constituting an interference in the internal affairs of another nation, and that nation one of our co-belligerents; and could scarcely fail to prove a source of serious embarrassment to the nation associated with the United States in war."

"I therefore regret that my sense of duty, not only to this country, but also to a nation associated with the United States in the war, makes it necessary to give an unfavorable answer to your request for such a public hearing."

Congress has been bombarded with pleas in various forms for action on the Irish home rule question for many years and the movement of the Irish organizations and individuals became acute at the last session of Congress and was renewed in the present session.

KAISER DEMANDED EX-CZARINA'S SAFETY

That Was First Matter Presented to Russians at the Brest-Litovsk Peace Conference, and After Great Show of Temper By German Leader the Russians Agreed.

Petrograd, April 8.—One of the first requests put before the Russian delegates at Brest-Litovsk, according to the Petrograd newspapers, was a demand from Emperor William for the safeguarding of the former Russian empress, Alexandra Alix. The following account of this incident is taken from the Wogyn Courier:

"At the first meeting, after the representatives of the Bolshevik government and the delegates of the Russian army had assembled in the large room which had been devoted to the meeting, General Von Hoffmann with his staff came in. The two parties bowed to one another and the Russians sat down at the table. General Hoffmann remained standing and addressed them. 'I speak to you,' he said in a stern voice, 'not as the representative of the German army, nor of General Hindenburg. I speak to you as the representative of the four central powers. I request you therefore to stand while you hear what I have to say.'"

"The members of the Russian delegation looked at one another, there was a little hesitation, and they stood up. General Von Hoffmann continued: 'Before proceeding to any negotiations respecting an armistice, I think it necessary to make the following statement. Within the area of Russia, in circumstances threatening her personal safety, is living a most august relative of my sovereign master, the Empress, the late Princess Alix, your Empress Alexandra, with all her family. 'I demand that all decided measures be instantly taken for the safeguarding of her person and for her transfer to Germany under a reliable guard. I request your immediate reply.'"

"The members of the delegation did not know how to reply, and asked that they should be given time for consideration, and for consultation with Petrograd over their direct view."

"Scarcely had an interpreter translated these words than General Von Hoffmann said, with a groan: 'I demand an instant reply,' and struck the table with his fist. 'This demand,' he continued, 'is in the nature of an ultimatum. In the event of your not accepting it, the negotiations will be ceased forthwith, and hostilities will be once recommenced by us.'"

GERMANS QUIT FIRST TRENCHES

When the Americans Chased Them After Repulsing an Attempted Raid

ENEMY TOOK REFUGE IN SUPPORT TRENCHES

The American Infantrymen Sprang Out to Meet the Invading Force

With the American Army in France, Sunday, April 7.—(By Associated Press).—On the front northwest of Toul on Friday night the Germans attempted two raids. Both were repulsed. The American infantrymen went out to meet the trenches on the second occasion and they chased the Germans from their first line trenches into their support trenches.

AMERICAN OFFICER CLAIMS GERMANS HAVE LOST 300,000

He Has Just Returned from Battle Front in Northern France, Where He Has Been Stationed Virtually Since Beginning of Assaults.

With the American Army in France, April 8 (By the Associated Press).—An American officer who has just returned from the battle fields in northern France, where he has been virtually since the beginning of the German operations, estimates that thus far the Germans have lost at least 300,000 men in killed, wounded or missing.

CATTLE WERE SAVED But Farm Buildings of Augustus Wolfram Were Burned.

Calais, April 8.—A disastrous fire visited the farm owned by Augustus Wolfram on the county road between Montpelier and Maple corner Sunday afternoon, when the farmhouse, the barns and out-houses went up in smoke, causing a loss of nearly \$7,000, covered by insurance of \$3,000. Apparently the fire caught in the cell part of the house, although its origin remains a mystery. It spread so rapidly that the house was soon in flames, and the occupants were obliged to withdraw without saving so much as their personal effects. Attention was turned to the barns, and Mr. Wolfram, with the aid of neighbors who rallied to his assistance as soon as they learned of the blaze, managed to free the cattle, although a number of hogs perished. What remained of last year's crops, including a considerable quantity of hay, burned along with the farming implements. From the first the volunteer firefighters were handicapped by lack of apparatus in any semblance, and when it became apparent that nothing could save the buildings, their efforts were directed wholly to saving the contents. But the fire spread so rapidly that approach to any of the buildings, once they became ignited, was impossible.

The farm, known as the Evergreen farm, was purchased by Mr. Wolfram last summer, when he moved here from Montpelier. It was formerly owned by Deputy Sheriff H. J. Slayton of Barre and was regarded as one of the best farms in Montpelier. The house in which Mr. Wolfram was living was badly damaged by fire.

DISLOYALTY CHARGE MADE AGAINST TWO

The Secretary and a Pastor of the Menonite Church Arrested at San Antonio—Had Incriminating Papers.

San Antonio, Tex., April 8.—R. H. Richert, secretary of the Menonite church in America, and E. P. Epp, a minister of the same denomination, have been arrested by the secret service of the 90th division at Camp Travis on the charge of disloyalty. According to the military authorities, letters written in German, speaking disrespectfully of the United States, criticizing the draft and belittling Liberty bonds, were found in the men's possession.

KILLED INSANE MAN. Danvers, Mass., Storekeeper Was Protecting His Property.

Danvers, Mass., April 8.—After an all-night vigil in his store, Charles F. Skillings, postmaster at this town, Haw River, N. H., yesterday shot and killed Henry Grush, an inmate of the Danvers hospital for the insane, who, Skillings claimed, tried to enter the store through a window. Skillings was arrested on a charge of manslaughter and was later released on bail furnished by his wife.

According to the story given out by the police, a man tried to climb through the window and Skillings fired but missed him. Running outside he encountered the man again and fired twice, both shots taking effect. Skillings told the police he thought Grush had a revolver in his hand but it developed on examination that the object was a screw driver.

MAY BE SETTLED. Dobbs vs. Montpelier & Wells River R. R. Injuries.

The case of John Dobbs vs. Montpelier & Wells River railroad was due to be started in jury trial in Washington county yesterday. But here, however, some indication that the case would be settled off the docket by being settled. Dobbs sued the railroad for injuries sustained when some snow and ice slid off the station in Montpelier and struck him.

NO RESISTANCE AT VLADIVOSTOK

To Either the British or the Second Japanese Party

FORMER FORCE WAS ONLY 50 SAILORS

And They Were Landed to Protect the British Consulate

Washington, D. C., April 8.—News of the landing at Vladivostok of British forces, which followed the Japanese party into the city, reached the state department officially to-day from the American consul there. Additional advice to the department said that only 50 sailors landed from the British cruiser to guard the consulate.

The Japanese force was increased Saturday by 250 men. No resistance was offered to the landing of the British or the second Japanese force.

VERMONTERS NAMED IN CANADIAN LIST

H. Miner of Danville Was Wounded and S. W. Livingston of Waterbury Is Ill.

Ottawa, April 8.—The latest casualty list announces that H. Miner of Danville, Vt., has been wounded and S. W. Livingston of Waterbury, Vt., is ill.

ACCUSED OF BURGLARY. Anthony Brannon Charged with Robbing Store at Fairfield.

St. Albans, April 8.—Anthony Brannon was brought to this city Saturday night by Deputy Sheriff Owen Maginn of Fairfield and lodged in the Franklin county jail, charged with burglarizing the general store of T. W. Hale & Co. in Fairfield two weeks ago last night. Deputy Maginn located Brannon working in Thomas' sawmill in Belvidere.

Brannon says that the Roberge boy from Burlington, who escaped with him from the state industrial school, Vergennes, a few weeks ago, and came to Fairfield with him, left last Tuesday night and went to Pawtucket, R. I., where his foster parents live. Lucille, the third member of the party, he says, did not come here, but stopped off in Burlington, where he resides. State's Attorney W. R. McPeeters will take no further action in the matter for a day or two, while making efforts to locate Roberge.

Brannon works at the industrial school for forging checks on Mr. Hale's account. His foster-father, Michael Brannon, is now bound over for appearance at the September term of Franklin county court on the charge of harboring a boy who had escaped from the industrial school. It is said that young Brannon and Roberge stayed at the Brannon home the night the store was burglarized, and when officers searched the house some of the stolen property was found there.

4,378 CASES DEFERRED Because of Industrial and Agricultural Reasons; 2,422 for Service.

The district board of Vermont has disposed of 6,800 cases resulting from registrants' appeals to it for final classification. Of that number 1,062 have been deferred in the deferred class for industrial reasons, while 3,316 have been deferred because of agricultural pursuits. The remainder have been finally classified for service.

Table with 2 columns: Industrial, Agricultural. Rows include Addison, Bennington, Caledonia, Chittenden, Essex, Franklin, Grand Isle, Lamoille, Orange, Orleans, Rutland No. 1, Rutland No. 2, Washington, Windsor.

GOV. GRAHAM GETS CALL. Notified That Government Wants 421 Men from Vermont.

Gov. H. F. Graham received on Saturday the official notification from Washington that Vermont would be expected to contribute 421 men for the next draft, and Adjutant General H. T. Johnson was figuring out the allotment by counties to-day. The men to go under this call will leave Vermont during the five days following April 26 and will be sent to Camp Devens.

Based on figures of the last call, Washington county would contribute 50 men on this most recent call, which is the largest number asked for at any time since the war started; but more than that number have self-inducted at different times and so the number called from Washington county may be reduced.

DIED OF HEART FAILURE. Lucian A. Downing of Washington Leaves One Brother.

The death of Lucian A. Downing of Washington occurred very suddenly last night at 6:30 o'clock of heart failure. Mrs. Downing died about four and one-half years ago. The only near relative surviving is a brother, George Downing, also of Washington.

The funeral will be held at the Universalist church in that place Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Paul Weller officiating.

DIED IN PHOENIX, ARIZ. Albert S. Jones, a Former Granite Manufacturer of Barre.

Albert Storrey Jones of 10 Bolster avenue, a well known manufacturer of Barre granite, died in Phoenix, Ariz., Saturday afternoon at 1:10 o'clock, according to a telegram received here yesterday. Mr. Jones, having disposed of his interest in the firm of Stevens & Jones, went to Arizona in December, 1916, thinking that the change in climate would restore his declining health. It was known here that his health had been in a precarious condition for several months prior to his demise.

The deceased is survived by his wife and four children, a son, Harry Jones, by his first wife, and Marion Jones, Clarence Jones and Marguerite Jones, Clarence Jones is the present Mrs. Jones, whose mother is the present Mrs. Jones. His sister, Mrs. William Collins, resides in Rockland, Me. A brother died a few years ago of the same disease that caused Mr. Jones' death.

Mr. Jones was born in Thurlington, Somersetshire, England, March 3, 1866. His parents brought him to America in 1887. The family lived in Portland, Me., Lowell, Mass., and in Nebraska before settling in South Thomaston, Me., where the deceased, as a young man, learned the granite-cutter's trade. He had been a resident of Barre for twenty years, beginning here as an employee of Jones Bros. For some years prior to his death he was associated with Mr. Stevens in a granite plant on Smith street. Mr. Jones was a member of St. Aldemar commandery, K. T. in this city, and also belonged to a Masonic lodge in Maine. He was affiliated with George B. Shaw lodge, Knights of Pythias, in Stony Creek, Pa., and he became an Odd Fellow in Maine. During his residence here he was an active member of the First Baptist church, upon his arrival in Arizona he interested himself in a church of the same denomination, of which a brother of Rev. B. J. Lehigh is the pastor.

SOLDIERS GATHER SOUVENIRS. From Three German Airplanes Shot Down Near Them.

From their brother, Private Raymond Fogg of the 101st ammunition train, now in France, Mr. and Mrs. William Doby have received an interesting letter, an extract of which is given below. The letter was dated March 2.

"We are having a fine time and have had only a little cold weather. We had about a month of snow and the rest of the time we enjoyed pretty good weather. We had a little snow here last night, but it will all be gone in a few days. At present we are staying in a stone house. I sleep in a small bed room, and there are four other fellows here. I received a box yesterday, containing candy, and I tell you it tasted good. We can't get any candy here. So far I have received two Christmas boxes. We saw an air raid here, but we were two or three miles away. Three German airplanes were shot down and some of the boys have got pieces of them."

FUNERAL AT CHURCH. Services for Miss Berenice Winifred Hoar Held Sunday Afternoon.

The funeral of Miss Berenice Winifred Hoar, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Hoar, who passed away last Thursday morning at the home of her grandmother in Westerville, was held at the Barre Congregational church Sunday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. This service was preceded by a prayer service at Westerville. Rev. James Ramage, pastor of the East Barre Congregational church, officiated at both services. The body was placed in the receiving vault at Elmwood cemetery. There were many beautiful floral tributes, telling of the esteem of a large circle of friends.

The bearers were Private Richard A. Hoar, Jr., a brother, Harvey E. Averill, John T. Benjamin of Berlin, William G. Fowler, John Giblin and Charles E. Rowley, Lewis K. Hoar, another brother, who was to have acted as a bearer and who is stationed at the aviation training school at Charleston, S. C. was unable to be present, having missed train connections in New York. He arrived in Barre to-day.

FUNERAL OF ACCIDENT VICTIM. More Than 100 Friends of Adilio Nativi Marched to the Cemetery.

The funeral of Adilio Nativi, the young man who was killed by a falling stone at a granite plant on Burnham's meadow last Wednesday, was held Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of E. Marchetti, 7 Cleveland avenue. A large number of friends attended, a company of more than 100 men marching in the funeral procession to Hope cemetery, where interment was made. The bearers were D. Salvatore, A. Sessa, C. Fantoni, F. Tetamanti, P. Mommolo and A. Albertini.

Beautiful floral tributes testified to the esteem in which the young man was held, among the number being contributions from the family, the Peerless Granite Co., the boarders at the Vanetti boarding house, R. Cantu, the Calderara family, the Marchetti family and John Arioli.

MRS. FORSYTHE'S FUNERAL. Was Held Saturday Afternoon—Burial at Hope Cemetery.

The funeral of Mrs. Elsie (Garden) Forsythe of 9 Brook street, whose death Wednesday followed a long illness, was held at the house Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. Edgar Crossland, pastor of the First Presbyterian church, officiating. The bearers were: Andrew Barclay, Robert Ewen, Walter Douglas, Harry Brown, James Smart and Angus McDonald. There were many floral tributes and a large number of Mrs. Forsythe's friends assembled to pay their last respects. Interment was made in the family lot at Hope cemetery.

No Campaign for Montpelier Seminary. St. Albans, April 8.—Rev. W. B. Slutz, D. D., of New York City, preached at the union services at the Bellevue theatre yesterday morning and in the evening spoke on the Liberty loan. Dr. Slutz is one of the educational secretaries of the Methodist Episcopal church and his business primarily in Vermont is in the interest of the campaign to raise a fund of \$100,000 for Montpelier seminary. He went to Enosburg Falls to-day. Dr. Slutz has three sons in war service, one on the firing line.

QUARTER BUDDION ON THE FIRE A DAY

Is Unofficial Report of Start of the T. Liberty Loan Drive

BUT OFFICIALS SAY THAT IS TOO HIGH

Because the First Reports Are Usually Too Optimistic

Washington, D. C., April 8.—Unofficial reports to the treasury department to-day put the first day's subscription to the Third Liberty loan at \$250,000,000. The officials said that this probably was somewhat too high as the first reports were usually too optimistic.

TOOK CAPITAL'S WHOLE QUOTA. National Life Insurance Co. Subscribes \$305,000 in Liberty Bonds.

Montpelier exceeded her quota the first day of the sale of bonds in the third Liberty loan, the \$305,000 having been taken by the National Life Insurance company. But this does not mean that the committee will stop its efforts for the district quota had not been reached this morning, although it is expected that it will be during the day. Reports received from various places in Vermont show that the state is doing as well as can be expected, many of the towns exceeding their quotas.

SOME TOWNS OVERSUBSCRIBED. Vermont's Liberty Loan Campaign Getting Under Way.

Burlington, April 8.—Vermont opened the third Liberty loan campaign at headquarters here yesterday with a big patriotic rally at which Rev. Howard J. Chidley of Winchester, Mass., and President John M. Thomas of Middlebury college were principal speakers. Colchester, across the river from Burlington, reported that it had already exceeded its quota of \$97,000 by subscribing \$104,000 Saturday, and it will endeavor to make it \$200,000. Lyndonville, quota \$31,000, has tripled that amount. The little town of Canaan had also oversubscribed its share.

BERG—RABAIOLI. Former Barre Hospital Nurse and Granite Manufacturer Married.

The wedding of Miss Clara Rabaioli, formerly a nurse at the Barre City hospital, and Gustaf E. Berg, a granite manufacturer of this city, was celebrated in a Montpelier church yesterday evening, officiating clergyman being Rev. Charles D. Phipps. The bride, since her graduation from the local hospital, has been attached to the staff of the Milford hospital, Milford, Mass., and has many friends in Barre. Mr. Berg is one of the younger granite manufacturers of this district. The sermon preached from the text "Knit Together as One Man" (Joshua 20:11), was a scathing denunciation of German militarism and was listened to with marked interest. The speaker said:

TO STOP MAD ACTS OF KAISER: BUY BONDS

Rev. J. B. Reardon Told the People How They Can Do Something to Eliminate the Menace of German Imperialism.

Likening the Kaiser to the mad farmer who burned his fields of wheat, planted thistles and poisoned the water which his own cattle drank, Rev. J. B. Reardon at the Universalist church yesterday morning made a strong appeal for investment of Liberty bonds to prevent the mad acts of the Kaiser from getting further foothold in other countries of the world. The sermon preached from the text "Knit Together as One Man" (Joshua 20:11), was a scathing denunciation of German militarism and was listened to with marked interest. The speaker said:

"The query often arises in these days of trouble and strife, why has war survived so long into the age of humanity, brotherhood and enlightenment? We are participating in the bloodiest conflict of all history; and we are moved by the tears of widows, and the slaughter of babes, as well as by the great waste in men and treasure, to feel that it is all illogical, brutal, out of date. What can be the motive that underlies it? Some have answered by saying it is a reversal to savagery; but that seems inadequate; some have said it is based on a false philosophy—that might makes right, and that force is the only convincing argument for nations to use. No doubt such a philosophy accompanies the phenomena which we now see; but it is not widespread and exclusive enough to lead whole nations into war; and may rather be an excuse for war than a reason for it. Some have repeated the old declaration 'all wars are trade wars,' and have tried to show that the commercial rivalry and the greed of men are at the bottom of the irreconcilable ambitions which lead to war. But the trade of to-day is too scientific, too well backed by economic investigations to believe this for its own sake. The man of commerce knows that the destruction of war is impoverishing to all concerned, and hates it."

"The real motive that underlies war, and makes it stronger than all the feelings of humanity, stronger than the cool reason of men, is that it calls out, as no other human enterprise has ever yet been able to, the spirit of co-operation. It responds to the insatiable thirst of men to be 'knit together as one man' in an enterprise that is too large for one or a few, and stirs the blood to quicker pulsations. As yet nothing has been found with a deep enough appeal to human love of comradeship, with stern enough demand of self-sacrifice for a worthy end, to take the place of war. Men ignore the bloodshed, they forget the destruction of property and of ancient and beautiful works of art; they even think thousands of innocent lives are of no consequence when compared with their ambition to carry out together a gigantic enterprise of subduing their foes, and imposing their will on the world."