LLOYD GEORGE TELLS THE WORKERS THE TRUTH.

DAILY SKETCH.

GUARANTEED DAILY NETT SALE MORE THAN 1,000,000 COPIES.

No. 1,947.

LONDON, SATURDAY, JUNE 5, 1915. (Registered as a Newspaper) ONE HALFPENNY.

"SHOULD GERMANY WIN—GOD HELP LABOUR."

LLOYD GEORGE TALKS AS A MAN TO MEN.

James Sexton, one-time strikem leader, and Lloyd George. Lloyd George, with Lord Derby on his right, confronts the working man in khaki.

Cheering Lloyd George. The British workman only needs the magic of the Ex-Chancellor's eloquence to inspire him to heroic self-sacrifice.

IT IS THE DUTY OF EVERY BRITISH CITIZEN, WHETHER EMPLOYER OR WORKMAN, TO READ LLOYD GEORGE'S SPEECH AT LIVERPOOL, REPORTED ON PAGE 2.
WE WANT MORE SHELLS AND LESS RED TAPE.

LOLLY GEORGE

NO TRADE UNION BARRIERS TO VICTORY.

Mr. Lloyd George Declares
They Must Go.

NATION’S RIGHT TO EVERY MAN’S BEST.

“No One Would Object To Legal Compulsion To Duty.”

There is no room for slackers. I only want to get rid of their slackness, and we really must.

In this war, every country is demanding as a matter of right, not as a matter of appeal, that every man should do his best, and we should do his best, and that is one of the problems with which we have to deal in this connection.

It ought to be established as a duty— as one of the essential duties of citizenship—that every man shall give his strength to help the country through the war, and I don’t believe any section of the community would object to it if it were laid down and duly enforced.

There must be no deliberate slowing down of work.

With these words, spoken at a meeting of employers and workers at Liverpool yesterday, Mr. Lloyd George made it clear that any attempt to interfere with the supply of munitions would be met with the utmost severity.

Net merely must Government regulations be enforced during the war, but also “many trade union barriers” should be removed. As far as they are in peace, are “inapppropriate to the exigencies of the emergency.”

The first of these rules were those—set for very good reasons—to make it difficult for purely unskilled men to occupy positions of danger or of men who had a training.

If all the skilled engineers in this country were to be brought back by the Government to produce the munitions, both the demands of human assurance, even then you have not to produce all that we are asking you to produce during the next few months to do that. I am sure that every section of the union of this country to relax their particular rules in order to get out as we do, if they are only enabled to it, will be willing to turn over the necessary munitions to war, if you set it at the right rate.

In this great struggle.

With reference to the working of women in factories, there was a good deal of work now done by the women, only in the country which in the French and in the shell factories was being done by the women. Mr. Lloyd George pointed out which prevented this here would be suspended.

“SLOWING DOWN—INTOLERABLE.”

On the present downward, Mr. Lloyd George said:

“Titled: I have heard or two or three cases put before me, one was from an arsenal on which we were altogether depending for material of arsenals, there was a very skilled workman there who worked hard, and he earned handsome wages, and was doing his duty by the State, and he was not even warned that he should be warned until he was actually out. I am not quite sure that he was not actually out. The same thing happened in another factory.

“Now a period of war is really intolerable (Hear, hear). We cannot do this; we cannot afford it. It may be that there might be very good reason that a policy of that sort should be adopted, but I am not sure about that—but I am sure that the only thing in the mind of the Government is that they desire to bring forward any strength in order to help the country.

It was as much the business of the workers as at present to help the Government to get on with its work through this great emergency and crisis."

Mr. Lloyd George expounded.

SHELLS—NOT RED TAPE.

Earlier in his speech Mr. Lloyd George made a point that it was time we did something about the futility of those who were glands. I hope to get their assistance—some tedious concessions and to come to some arrangements.

I have the help of the business men in the locality.

“I was not going to ask you to do it in your own interest. I was going to do it in the interest of the country to hasten the production of the necessary munitions, but it is the responsibility of the Government to do it in the particular locality on our behalf.

I was not going to ask you to do it in your own interest, but I was not asking you to do it in the interest of the Government.

“YOU ARE THE GOVERNMENT.”

“Theretore the first thing I am going to ask you to do is to organise for yourselves in this locality and to organise those who are connected with you in the locality to produce the greatest re-

The time is not yet done to have done with promptitude, and that involves our trusting to the Government for its full and complete business to do the best for us in these localities in the interest of the community.

“I want to regard this as your business as a whole and not as a small part of your business. I regard this as your business to do the best for us as in these localities in the interest of the community.

‘Nothing can pull us through but the united efforts of men in the British Army.”

Mr. Lloyd George said that soldiers must be brought back to order.

GERMANY’S REAL STRENGTH.

“Germany has a formidable enemy. It is not merely its preparation for war; it is not merely the strength of the German army, but the spirit of every class and section of its population which is its strength.

“Workers in KIHL.

“The fact that you have put yourselves in unity that you work in every country the enemy up to the top of the top of the German army and every class and section of its population which is its strength.

With those words Mr. Lloyd George paid high compliment to the Duke of Derwentwater as Chief Lord of the Admiralty, the position held by Mr. George Lamberti, who, in the same position, obtained the greatest success.

In the War Room, Mr. Lloyd George said he heard of a great deal of the Government which he would like to discuss.

Mr. Lloyd George said he had heard of a great deal of the Government which he would like to discuss.

WAS IN THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

Private F. W. Freeland.

Mr. Paget’s regiment—of the 3rd Volunteers were introduced.

As school boy young.

Freeland, the son of a well-known London doctor, was particularly grateful for his information and the help of the War Office.

DEAN OF DOUCHURIE, CIVIL LORD.

Last night’s Guests announced the appointment of Sir Charles Douglas as Dean of Douchurie, the position held by Mr. George Lamberti, who, in the same position, obtained the greatest success.

With the aid of his government, in the 1905 budget, Mr. George Lamberti, who, in the same position, obtained the greatest success.

DEAN OF DOUCHURIE, CIVIL LORD.

Last night’s Guests announced the appointment of Sir Charles Douglas as Dean of Douchurie, the position held by Mr. George Lamberti, who, in the same position, obtained the greatest success.

The sight was a magnificent one, and Mr. Asquith could not restrain a smile as the line of his friends and military dignitaries rose up on him to welcome the guests, and clink glasses with him in the bar.
BRITISH RECAPTURE LOST POSITION.
Continuous Sharp Fighting For Chateau Hooge.

NIGHT ATTACK AT GIVENCHY.
Germans Claim Two Successes Over The Allies.

British troops have been engaged in lively fighting for Chateau Hooge, three miles east of Ypres. They were obliged to retire from some outbuildings they had captured there, but returning to the attack on Thursday night they recaptured them.

At Givencey, less than two miles west of La Wizernes, they drove the Germans from 200 yards of trenches, but the enemy's fire rendered the position untenable.

The German official report states that the chateau and village of Hooge were stormed by the enemy, and that British counter-attacks were repulsed with great bloodshed.

It is possible that this "storming" was the movement that compelled the temporary abandonment of the position referred to in Sir John French's message below.

Near Givenchy, also, the Germans claim that on Friday night the Belgian troops who entered their position, but they took three of our machine-guns.

They also claim that they have again recaptured the position of Souchez, which was wrested from them twice by the French, but the last Paris report of the British official fighting said Souchez was in possession.

From Sir John French.
Friday Night.

During the last few days fighting has been mainly confined to artillery engagements.

On the night of May 31-3 we seized some outbuildings in the grounds of the chateau at Hooge, three miles east of Ypres.

Since then our trenches have been subjected to a heavy bombardment, and fighting on a small scale has been continuous.

At one time we were forced to evacuate the outbuildings we had taken, but last night we recaptured them.

Northeast of Givenchy last night we expected a German night attack. From a front of 200 yards, taking 48 prisoners.

Our infantry, however, were unable to remain in possession of these trenches after daylight, owing to the enemy's fire.

GERMANS CLAIM DOUBLE VICTORY IN THE WEST.

Chateau Hooge Stormed : Souchez Sugar Refinery Occupied.

German Official News.

Berlin (via Amsterdam), Friday.

The chateau and village of Houge, east of Ypres, except for a few houses on the western side, have been stormed by us. British counter-attacks were repulsed with great bloodshed.

East of Givenchy British troops yesterday evening succeeded in securing a commanding position by a night attack. Countering attacks, we ejected them with severe losses, capturing three machine guns. This action is considered a serious blow.

The sugar refinery of Souchez, after devastating fire, has been occupied by us. British counter-attacks were repulsed with great bloodshed.

On the Bois de Pecq (St. Mihiel region) the fighting has concluded. We are endeavoring to recapture the greater part of the lost trenches.

PRUSSIAN LOSSES : 1,288,000.

Amsterdam, Friday.

The Telegraph says that according to the German official news the Prussian army alone amount to 1,288,000. This includes Prussian, Bavarian, and Hanoverian forces, and 23,000 sailors.

SUCCESS IN THE CAMEROONS. A telegram has been received from General Dohme, commanding the Expeditionary Force in the Cameroons, announcing the destruction of the Allied force, under Colonel Mayer, drove the enemy from a strong position at Njie. Our losses were not heavy.

MORE AUSTRALIAN RACQUITS. Mr. Pearson, the Australian Minister of Defence, announced yesterday that the Army and the Navy had purchased the rights of the three Australian fighting in Gallipoli. The height standard has been lowered by an inch.

HAS VIENNA ABANDONED HOPE FOR TRIESTE? Shops And Public Buildings Closed And Austrian Officials Withdraw.

According to the statements of Englebert, Trieste is a city of the dead. Here is not a single shop left open, not a theatre, picture-palace or cafe. The streets are deserted, and no trams or buses run. Only the police are in evidence; the general population remains within doors preyed upon by the enemy, and learning from personal inquiry what the enemy is doing, the staffs of the Austro-Hungarian High Commission have decided to withdraw to Trieste.

In undertaking this visit the Premier had the entire concurrence of Lord Kitchener.

MR. LLOYD GEORGE'S WORK.
On the other hand Mr. Lloyd George has been ready with a report for the Cabinet to consider this week the position of the enemy's fire. This report will be considered at a meeting of the Cabinet which will probably be held today.

There is no difficulty in laying the position of affairs so far as the army is concerned before the Cabinet, since not only has Sir John French but Sir丘奇 is familiar with it.

The Cabinet is now meeting the past week was "taking stock," so that in view of the lessons it has learned it may be the better able to determine its policy.

COMPLIUS OR NOT?
Plain Questions To Be Put To The Prime Minister.

The Prime Minister is to be asked on Monday in the House of Commons whether the policy of the Government is that the remaining fighting be continued, whether the shield of neutrality is to be given up in order to avoid a renewal of the war, and whether the Government has decided to bring in compulsory military service, and whether the position of the army will be changed.

The Prime Minister has been asked to be present when he is desired to make a statement in regard to the policy of the new Coalition Government.

FRENCH STILL ADVANCING.
Capture Of Fortified Inn On Road To Souchez.

French Official News.

To the east of the sugar refinery of Souchez our troops have occupied the village of Souchez, and carried an isolated inn from the enemy. Our losses were not heavy.

We made about 39 prisoners and took three machine guns.

We made a fresh progress in the "Labyrinth" near Naurnin in the Neuvilhes.

On the remainder of the front only artillery fighting took place there.

A GALLANT CONNAUGHT RANGER.

Captain Montgomerie de Boulben, 91st Connaught Rangers, was killed in action near the 2nd Connaught Rangers, 2nd Royal Irish Regiment, at the Battle of the Somme. The Connaught Rangers were the first to enter the village of Souchez, and captured and occupied it. The Captain had been wounded and believed to have been killed at Ypres. He fought in South Africa—receiving a gold medal for his services there.

THE FOURTH AT ETON.

The 4th of June was celebrated very quietly at Eton yesterday. Speeches were delivered in the Upper School as usual, and the cricket eleven played for the Etonian Cup. The cricket was not played, but the fireworks display was the chief event. The weather was not very good, and many boys were taken home.

AN HONOUR WELL DESERVED.
Corporal R. Whittington, of the 1st Battalion, Kings Liverpool Regiment, mentioned in despatches. It was at Zillebeke that he earned the distinction of driving a German gun and killing the gunner with the grenade, and when the German gunner returned the fire, Corporal Whittington dropped himself in hand grenade fire, but, like many others, was only wounded and has gone home.

THE BARREN VICTORY OF PRZEMYSL.

Russians Retire To Take Up New And Stronger Line.

At Przemysl was recognized as incapable of defending itself, its maintenance in our hands for the time being as our possession of the positions surrounding the town on the north-west facilitated our operations on the San.—Russian Official News.

The capture of Przemysl is a barren victory to the Austro-German forces.

Petgorski shows that the Russians left the fortress in good order, taking their hospital trains with them, because the position had become incapable of defending itself.

Proclamation issued to enable the Russians to concentrate on the east of the fortress and shut their line, which had been threatened dangerously, by the occupation of the enemy's fort of Jaroslav and Rudynko in the north.

Austro-German forces are advancing rapidly on Lemberg, the fortified town on the main railway line, 90 miles from Paris, and 45 miles to the north of Styr, which they have already captured.

There is a hope that a change of wind will create a cloud of poison gas on the banks of the river, which is likely to set out to be slaughtered by the inaccurate Russian fire.

20 MILES OF POISON GAS.

Change Of Wind Catches Germans In Their Own Trap.

Russian Official News.

Petrovski, Thursday Night.

On June 1 the German可怕 continued their undiminished descent on the whole front, and its effect on the enemy's line and captured an important position in the north of Lemberg, which was not captured by the Russians, where we took about 4,500 prisoners, guns, and ammunition.

The Central News says the effect of the poisonous gas on the enemy was extraordinary, as even the Russian reinforcements, who arrived completely unbleached the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Tyrolean Regiments, were taken 15 miles south of the mouth of the Wiłiegel continues to develop successfull.

A VERY DIFFICULT FRONT.

As the view of the state of the artillery and of its work, which were destroyed, was recognized as incapable of defending itself. the enemy's line and captured an important position in the north of Lemberg, which was not captured by the Russians, where we took about 4,500 prisoners, guns, and ammunition.

The Central News says the effect of the poisonous gas on the enemy was extraordinary, as even the Russian reinforcements, who arrived completely unbleached the 2nd, 3rd and 4th Tyrolean Regiments, were taken 15 miles south of the mouth of the Wiłiegel continues to develop successfull.

THE FOURTH AT ETON.

The 4th of June was celebrated very quietly at Eton yesterday. Speeches were delivered in the Upper School as usual, and the cricket eleven played for the Etonian Cup. The cricket was not played, but the fireworks display was the chief event. The weather was not very good, and many boys were taken home.

AN HONOUR WELL DESERVED.
Corporal R. Whittington, of the 1st Battalion, Kings Liverpool Regiment, mentioned in despatches. It was at Zillebeke that he earned the distinction of driving a German gun and killing the gunner with the grenade, and when the German gunner returned the fire, Corporal Whittington dropped himself in hand grenade fire, but, like many others, was only wounded and has gone home.

The attacks which the enemy delivered between Przemysl and the Dnieper on June 1 were repelled.

PROGRESS AT A GREAT LOSS.

Eckendorf, Wednesday Night.

Among the British troops who had concentrated in the vicinity of the town of Eckendorf, and who were destroyed in the Bismarck, was a large body of German, which was destroyed by our batteries and the field artillery. We lost our men, and many boys were taken home.

On the Oder (Poland) on June 1 the enemy sent a heavy column of troops through the town and advanced to the river, but, owing to a change of wind, was blown back again. A large number of Germans had then to leave their train on the wide front, where our own fire demoralized them. — Russian Official News.
MRS. ASPINALL AND HER CHILDREN. Her husband, Captain R. M. Aspinall, has just been promoted brevet-major. (Kale Frank.)

THE DAY WILL LIVE IN THE V.C.'S MEMORY. Corporal Fuller, the Grenadier Guardsman who was the hero at Neuve Chapelle, proudly displays the V.C. which the King has presented to him at Buckingham Palace.

PROSPECTIVE SISTERS-IN-LAW. Miss E. D. A. Cargill, engaged to Mr. A. B. Hallowes, son of the late General Hallowes, (Laughar, Ltd.) Miss C. Hallowes, youngest daughter of the late General Hallowes, engaged to Mr. R. W. Brood, (Laughar, Ltd.)

LADY JELLICOE AND THE D.C.M. Meeting him at a club for soldiers' wives, Lady Jelliooe heartily congratulated Srgt. H. Harvey, 2nd Rgt. R.Yorksh. Light Infantry, giving him the D.C.M. (Photo.)

THREE BRAVE WEARERS OF THE D.C.M. Private Fred Boothby, Lance-Corporal A. E. Sherwood Forces, Irvine, 2nd Yorks. Territorials, received the D.C.M. at Neuve Chapelle for bravery in action. His bombs cleared a German trench. Private J. R. Cline, of the Royal Munster Fusiliers, has just been promoted brevet-major.

A LESSON TO SHIRKERS. He is a married man with five children and a comfortable London business, but Private Tom C. Wheatley, so he now is, of the East Yorkshire Light Infantry, maintains his first thoughts to patriotism and determined to do his bit. (Daily Sketch Photo.)

THE GERMAN WOMEN. The German women, "states Miss Van Dyke, "are mobilised as an army of housekeepers, making the same fight in their kitchens as soldiers are in the battlefield. .. 'A bad of bread is as necessary as a gun,' says a Government war poster, and cites Frau boas of her sex as a 'female captain.'"

MISS VAN DYKE WILL GIVE FURTHER Instances OF THE REMARKABLE ORGANISATION PULLING AMONGST THE GERMAN WOMEN. There will be many other features which will make a powerful appeal to women—special photographs and sketches, chatty articles on home life and fashions, etc., and a splendid short story, "A New Soldier," written by Beatrix Hogen Maxwell.

SHARP RISE IN STEELS. The Corporation Which Obtained A Victory Over Anti-Trust Party. The feature in the Stock Exchange yesterday was the sharp rise in American railway, and more particularly in the shares of the United States Steel Corporation, which has just obtained a victory over the anti-Trust Party.

SATURDAY, JUNE 8, 1915.

Mobilised as an Army of Housekeepers.

Remarkable Organisation of German Women For War.

"A Cupboard Captain." The immense popularity of the Illustrated Sunday Herald with women readers is not surprising for no other paper provides them with this kind of entertaining reading and wonderful pictures at the week-end. To-morrow's issue will instantly grip the attention of women readers. There will be a R.U.R. surrounded.

THE GERMAN WOMEN, "states Miss Van Dyke, "are mobilised as an army of housekeepers, making the same fight in their kitchens as soldiers are in the battlefield. .. 'A bad of bread is as necessary as a gun,' says a Government war poster, and cites Frau boas of her sex as a 'female captain.'"

MISS VAN DYKE WILL GIVE FURTHER Instances OF THE REMARKABLE ORGANISATION PULLING AMONGST THE GERMAN WOMEN. There will be many other features which will make a powerful appeal to women—special photographs and sketches, chatty articles on home life and fashions, etc., and a splendid short story, "A New Soldier," written by Beatrix Hogen Maxwell.

EXTRAORDINARY WAR PICTURES.

Some of the most extraordinary photographs of the war will appear in to-morrow's Sunday Herald. There will be an exclusive photograph showing how theţrees will be shown flushing, with vast columns of smoke rising in front of them. The photographer showed great daring in obtaining this picture. There will also be an exclusive photograph of the trench, just taken at the front, and a picture of one of the most thrilling incidents of the war, the piper of the Black Watch playing tunes, a couple of gunners up to the German lines at Antwerp amidst a hail of fire from rifles, machine-guns and big guns.

Mr. Hillaire Sellos will write in to-morrow's Sunday Herald on "Shells and Men." Thousands of people will be anxious to see what the foremost war writer of the day has to say on these vital questions.

Mr. Jerome K. Jerome has written a stirring article on "The Voices of the Young Men," Mr. Hillaire Sellos will be the subject of the Sunday Herald character sketch; and there will be many other things which you must not miss reading.
IF Mr. Lloyd George had made his Manchester speech last August he would deserve to be acclaimed as a statesman of extraordinary genius. In delivering the speech he was confident of his cause for his clear-sightedness and courage. His statements should sink into the brain of every Briton who has a brain; and the brainless ones, instead of clicking like mice, should put themselves under the guidance of the men who are now controlling national affairs.

It comes to this. We are fighting for all we hold dear against a nation of highly organise and devilishly equipped criminals. Individually we are powerless against these millions. But, jointly, as a nation, well equipped and organised, we can protect ourselves, and even beat them. If we have not been well enough prepared or organised to do that, Grouchy blunders have been committed. But the men who were paid to look after our safety, the State, blundered, the politicians blundered, the diplomatists blundered, and the permanents officials blundered. It is no good, therefore, we the public have blundered also.

The war has opened our eyes. We are all to blame, but the State, with all its machinery, is most at fault. Our men have been and, still more, must be, we think too weakly for the strain is scientifically determined, so that every man does the work for which he is best fitted.

To win this war, or even to save ourselves from destruction, we need men, munitions and munitions—men unless we provide these and as quickly as the State can supply them, we will win the war.

So come to the simple but immensely important question: What is the right and proper system of time during this time of national crisis the individual of every class and type must subordinate his powers and his rights to the requirements of the State.

The men best fitted for soldiering must be soldiers. The men best fitted for watching, and, still more, must be used for the strain, is scientifically determined, so that every man does the work for which he is best fitted.

To win this war, or even to save ourselves from destruction, we need men, munitions and munitions—men unless we provide these and as quickly as the State can supply them, we will win the war.

Before we came to the conclusion that the State must be free to obtain its supplies with the highest possible expedition.

We come to the simple but immensely important question: What is the right and proper system of time during this time of national crisis the individual of every class and type must subordinate his powers and his rights to the requirements of the State.

The men best fitted for soldiering must be soldiers. The men best fitted for watching, and, still more, must be used for the strain, is scientifically determined, so that every man does the work for which he is best fitted.

To win this war, or even to save ourselves from destruction, we need men, munitions and munitions—men unless we provide these and as quickly as the State can supply them, we will win the war.

Before we came to the conclusion that the State must be free to obtain its supplies with the highest possible expedition.

We come to the simple but immensely important question: What is the right and proper system of time during this time of national crisis the individual of every class and type must subordinate his powers and his rights to the requirements of the State.

The men best fitted for soldiering must be soldiers. The men best fitted for watching, and, still more, must be used for the strain, is scientifically determined, so that every man does the work for which he is best fitted.

To win this war, or even to save ourselves from destruction, we need men, munitions and munitions—men unless we provide these and as quickly as the State can supply them, we will win the war.

Before we came to the conclusion that the State must be free to obtain its supplies with the highest possible expedition.

We come to the simple but immensely important question: What is the right and proper system of time during this time of national crisis the individual of every class and type must subordinate his powers and his rights to the requirements of the State.

The men best fitted for soldiering must be soldiers. The men best fitted for watching, and, still more, must be used for the strain, is scientifically determined, so that every man does the work for which he is best fitted.

To win this war, or even to save ourselves from destruction, we need men, munitions and munitions—men unless we provide these and as quickly as the State can supply them, we will win the war.

Before we came to the conclusion that the State must be free to obtain its supplies with the highest possible expedition.

We come to the simple but immensely important question: What is the right and proper system of time during this time of national crisis the individual of every class and type must subordinate his powers and his rights to the requirements of the State.

The men best fitted for soldiering must be soldiers. The men best fitted for watching, and, still more, must be used for the strain, is scientifically determined, so that every man does the work for which he is best fitted.

To win this war, or even to save ourselves from destruction, we need men, munitions and munitions—men unless we provide these and as quickly as the State can supply them, we will win the war.

Before we came to the conclusion that the State must be free to obtain its supplies with the highest possible expedition.

We come to the simple but immensely important question: What is the right and proper system of time during this time of national crisis the individual of every class and type must subordinate his powers and his rights to the requirements of the State.

The men best fitted for soldiering must be soldiers. The men best fitted for watching, and, still more, must be used for the strain, is scientifically determined, so that every man does the work for which he is best fitted.

To win this war, or even to save ourselves from destruction, we need men, munitions and munitions—men unless we provide these and as quickly as the State can supply them, we will win the war.

Before we came to the conclusion that the State must be free to obtain its supplies with the highest possible expedition.
Instead of the traditional Fourth of June celebrations Eton boys had a field-day in the country.

While it may not be true that Waterloo was won on the playing fields of Eton, it is true that a large percentage of the officers of the British Army received their first training at Eton—which is praise enough for any school.

Mr. Martin Harvey as General Moltke protests against the policy of vengeance.

The most impressive scene in "Armageddon," Stephen Phillips' new war epic, is when shades of Attila, Moloch, Belial, and other allies of the Kaiser, and some others, Arch Fiend, is seen seated on his throne, with Beelzebub (J. Fisher White).

But the cross remains.

This ruined church in Gaberna was destroyed by the Germans to prove their kultur.
As the Abbé of Rheims he pleads with the chief Hun to spare the Cathedral.

The Abbés' daring raids on the German Headquarters make the Kaiser uneasy. The War Lord wears a worried look as he talks with General Emmich while visiting the Western battlefront.

WHERE THE RECRUITING POSTERS ARE DESIGNED.

In a leafy garden the girl-students of the open-air art school evolve many of the clever recruiting posters which call young men to the colours.

THREE OF LONDON'S BRAVE TERRITORIALS.

Sec.-Lieutenant B. O. Moon, Post Office Rifles, killed; Lieutenant J. C. Stollery, reported killed; and Sec.-Lieutenant J. Ph. Simpson, reported wounded, both of the Royal Fusiliers. The casualty list tells a silent story of the heroism of our Territorials, whose fighting in France has proved worthy of the highest traditions of the British Army.

(Weston and Lafayette.)
Mr. Winston Churchill

Much interest has been aroused by the information that Mr. Winston Churchill, First Lord of the Admiralty under the former Government, is to address a non-party meeting at Dundee to-day. For a full report of Mr. Churchill's speech, see the ILLUSTRATED SUNDAY HERALD.

Mr. Hilaire Belloc

A notable feature in this week-end's SUNDAY HERALD will be another article from the pen of HILAIRE BELLOC. For clear, concise, helpful writing, Mr. Belloc stands out, and everyone should read this week's important message dealing with "SHELLS AND MEN."


BRIDGET, every inch an Irishwoman, was full of enthusiasm over the "at home" given by the London branch of the United Irishwomen on Thursday night. Many prominent women interested in the success of the entertainment turned up, including Lady Chelmsford, Lady MacDonnell, better known as the famous Sir Anthony MacDonnell, who ruled India and afterwards Ireland with equal success, to speak. The programme was a good one. There were Irish dances and war-pipes, a little dialogue in Ulster dialect, also a harp solo and several Irish songs.

A Good "Gambling" Party.

Even if there were not some specially good people to see in it, we should have wanted to go to "Gamblers All" at Wyndham's. The title is so promising that we suppose everybody but the idlest of the idle will go again. Doesn't she look sweet in a photograph? And, as I happen to know, she is the real "Genevieve". The head of the family who looks off the stage as fast as she can. With Gerald Da Maurier and Lewis Waller also in, May Mclnerney's whole performance's play should do especially well.

Appeal To The Childless.

"I am going to adopt a little baby! The War Babies and Mothers' League, 60, South Molleton-street, W., are trying to find homes, either permanent or temporary, for the little ones whose mothers are in the war, for the poor little ones who are absolutely unable to provide for themselves. It is necessary that their home should be permanent and that they should be well cared for.

To Meet Princess Clematis.

The First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Corps are giving an entertaining tea and cot at the Carlton Hotel on Tuesday at three o'clock in aid of the Belgian Hospital Lumark at Calais. Princess Clematina Napoleon has promised to present and Sir George Reid, High Commissioner for the Commonwealth of Australia, will provide Mme. Tutu Brand Cammaerts will recite "Christina" and other artists will be Miss Nancy Price and Mr. Thorge Rate. I have the honour and privilege of meeting Mrs. Josephson, the head of the First Aid Nursing Yeomanry Corps, who has been at the Lumark Hospital in Calais since last October. Previously also she was in the bombardment of Antwerp and taken prisoner by the Germans, but escaped in a motor to the frontier. Mrs. McDougall has had a high commissionpaid to her organization and wonderful capabilities by the military authorities, who have asked her to take over an English hospital. The Lumark Hospital is staffed by English, voluntary workers anc. nurses and taken over by the British army. Offices of press, etc. and cooks are badly needed.

A Quiet Wedding.

There will be a quiet wedding to-day at Holy Trinity Church, Kensington, when Sir William Lawrence Parker, Bart., 2nd Lieutenant, slashing regiment, and Miss Edith Margaret Harbison-Spawar, only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alan Bertum Harbison-Spawar, of Hilsida, Church Brenton. The bride, who is very pretty, will have a very simple wedding gown of soft silk with silver lace on the sleeves, and her bouquet of tulips will be quite unusual, made for a chapel of myrtles and orange buds.

Not What I Like.

On Wednesday evening I went to the Criterion Theatre and saw "The Hillary," a play written by the late Stanley Houghton and Harold Brighouse. The country house comedy seemed to me to be well played, and the artificial hardships the writer must have met people like the Hillary crowd. I don't suppose everybody but the old hack will want to! The piece is well written, amusing at times—and acting was good all round. It was well received by a friendly audience.

Still Another First Night.

Thursday evening found me at the Savoy Theatre to witness the production of a new play. "The Angel in the House," Mr. H. H. Irving had great reception when he came on the stage with three pet dogs—Sphem, Ham and Japhet! The piece is very clever, and very tender, at the same time very impossible. Mr. Irving—in a most un­irritating part—was splendid, and so was Lady Tree. To hear these two attempting to sing a well-known tune was interesting. You must go and see "H. H." in his model highly-scaled feminine creation, a petticoat of Mme. Harriet Tree.

Amongst the audience I noticed the Duchess of Devonshire with her daughter Diana, Mrs. Asquith, Miss Viola Tree, Mr. and Mrs. Keremery Rumford, and, in a box with her mother-in-law's lady-in-waiting, H. H. It's a eleven-year-old, daughter whose red gold hair and pale blue seqins-combed-locked frock was the sweetest thing I ever saw.

Father And Son Going.

The Countess of Fingall is at Kilcloon, County Meath, and is daily expected to see her son, Col. Goff, who is at the front. It will be great news, too, to Lady Fingall, as her husband is shortly going to Canada.

More Good Stores.

Last week, the concert given by Miss Helen Mar, will take place on Monday at the Steinway Hall, when she will be assisted by several distinguished amateurs, including Sir Herbert Tree. The concert is at 3.15.

Actresses And Charity.

Under the direction of the actresses' Franchise League, the relief matrass will be given at the London Pavilion. The first matrass takes place on Monday, June 21, in aid of the First World Daffodil Fund. Lady Forbes was present at the meeting, and is daily expected to see the others. Lady Hospital and the president, is interestingly very much in the scheme. A attractive variety will be given by Husband Artists, including Miss Lilian Bratchwalla, Miss Nancy Moore, Miss Lottie Linton, Miss Grace Moore, and her husband, Kenneth Douglas.

A Great Singer.

Madame D'Alvarez is well known as the principal central singer of the world's leading opera houses, and is appearing as Albert Hall Sunday Concerts. The artiste has the pleasure of hearing Madame D'Alvarez, and, in her own home, can best judge the beauty of the voice. The voice is by no means the only gift she possesses, as she has a wonderful beauty and charming nature. She is always clever at impromptu. I have even heard her sing in rag-time.

Back To Work.

Captain Richard Wyndham-Quin, son of Lady Eva Wyndham-Quin, has rejoined his regiment, the 2nd Lancers, a cavalry regiment, and was wounded in the early part of the war and since his recovery has been stationed in Dublin.

Good Food Which Can't be Had.

In an article appearing in "The Times" it was said that we are as delicious as they are, and form the basis of a delightful luncheon menu. Here is the recipe. Try it.

For four people, take 1 pound cold mixed meat or chicken, 1 dessertspoonful of stock, 1 half-joint of potato tossed, 2 tablespoonsful of tomato sauce, 1 cup of better, pepper, salt, and a little chopped onion. Put the better and sauce over the meat, and season to the taste. Stir over the fire until a light paste is formed, then add the onion and mix everything together. Place the round pieces from the top of the tomatoes with the handle of a spoon remove the seeds and turn the tomatoes on a slice to drain. Fill the tomatoes with the mixture, put in a baking dish and cook in quick oven and serve on a hot plate very hot.

De Remember This.

I find that the function I mentioned on Thursday in connection with the Hon. Mrs. Craven's name is to be a chaste and not a hetarian, and will be held at the Hyde Park Hotel on Tuesday.

Another Needlework Competition.

"I must tell you how I put my foot into it the other day," writes Betty. "Vi, you know, always had a weakness for the Church. She has just returned from a visit in the country, where I happen to know, a very fascinating (now a widow) has recently been appointed. When I looked in the other afternoon she was working on a elaborate piece of Church embroidery, so I immediately jumped to conclusions. 'When is it coming, ' I said challengingly. 'My surprise, I must confess, she said, "Oh, about the first week in December.'"

At this moment the mail announced a visitor whose name I didn't particularly wish to meet, so, hastily making my excuses and murmuring a few congratulatory words, I rushed away to communique to the other. Others. Imagine my consternation when the other day, on meeting "in Bond-street, she cut me dead. It appears that the other afternoon she was working on the Daily Sketch Needlework Competition in aid of the Red Cross, in which the Church embroidery is one of the classes. Of course, I am done for as far as Vi is concerned. All the same, I intend to make my mind up to send my needlework competition, which I think is just splendish.

MRS. GOSLIP.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WILLIAM HILL (Handset).—Write to the Red Cross Society, 43, Pall Mall, S.W.

DENNIS BOWLES.—Write to the Toronto Women's Emergency Corps, 8, York-place, Bayswater, W. 2.


WILLING.—Why don't you go into a hospital and volunteer? If you wish to help, why worry about conscription?"—Mrs. Beatrix, Westminster."


MRS. LUTHER.—Very glad you enjoy my work. I hope you will send your needlework competition, which I think is just splendid.

MRS. GOSLIP.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WILLIAM HILL (Handset).—Write to the Red Cross Society, 43, Pall Mall, S.W.

DENNIS BOWLES.—Write to the Toronto Women's Emergency Corps, 8, York-place, Bayswater, W. 2.


WILLING.—Why don't you go into a hospital and volunteer? If you wish to help, why worry about conscription?"—Mrs. Beatrix, Westminster."


MRS. LUTHER.—Very glad you enjoy my work. I hope you will send your needlework competition, which I think is just splendid.

MRS. GOSLIP.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

WILLIAM HILL (Handset).—Write to the Red Cross Society, 43, Pall Mall, S.W.

DENNIS BOWLES.—Write to the Toronto Women's Emergency Corps, 8, York-place, Bayswater, W. 2.


WILLING.—Why don't you go into a hospital and volunteer? If you wish to help, why worry about conscription?"—Mrs. Beatrix, Westminster."


MRS. LUTHER.—Very glad you enjoy my work. I hope you will send your needlework competition, which I think is just splendid.

MRS. GOSLIP.
MULLER AND HAHN GUILTY OF SPYING.

One To Be Shot: Seven Years For The Other.

OLD BAILEY TRIAL IN CAMERA.

The trial of the two alleged spies, Muller and Hahn, held in camera at the Old Bailey before Mr. Justice Arlott and Mr. Justice Lush, was concluded yesterday.

The jury found both prisoners guilty. Muller was sentenced to death by hanging, and to be hanged over to the competent military authority for the execution of the sentence, subject to his right of appeal to the Court of Criminal Appeal.

Hahn was sentenced to seven years' penal servitude.

PIRATES' MURDEROUS ATTACK ON BRITISH TRAWLER.

Five Men And Boy Killed By German Submarine's Shell Fire.

Von Tirpitz's campaign for the rule of the seas by the sinking of defenceless trawlers and the seizure of their crew is riddled with new instances of wanton and unprovoked piracy.

Five of the crew of nine of the Milford trawler Victory and a 13-year-old boy were killed by shell fire from the submarine, the cook was drowned, and 14 others were wounded.

The Cardiff trawler Hermes was also sunk after being attacked by a German submarine, which included the khaki cap. Five of the fishermen were killed, and 14 others were wounded.

Of the Victory's complement, George Huddleston, deck hand, John Craig, third hand, Cess Hall, steward, and Jack Slade, homemaker, were all killed. The skipper, James Jones, was drowned, but the crew had rowed about in wind and rain, until they were picked up by the Cardiff trawler named the same after the victory that they were already at sea.

A large number of public bodies, hospitals and medical practitioners had availed themselves of the admirable equipment of which the Virol was pleased to find that Virol was playing an important part in the promotion of the company's work.

A few suggested illustrations to the proposed national register.

THE BAD BOY WHO DID WELL.

Run Away To See War, Was Captured By Germans, And Now Recruits.

Our youngest recruiting speaker is George Harris, who is just 13 years old. Every day he can be seen in the neighborhood of St. Paul's giving his audiences to come along and do their little bit.

George goes to school two days a week, and on the other four is allowed to go recruiting.

At present he is the mascot of H.B. Marks, which ship he is going to join when he comes of age.

George is a bright example of the bad boy who ran away from school and did well after wards. He wanted to join the Army, but, of course, was too young; but he was determined to see something of the front, so he got together a little money and made his way to Folkestone.

There he crossed on the Flushing boat and landed at Antwerp, just when the Germans were entering the town.

He was captured and taken before a German lieutenant, who interrogating him sent him to Holland as a refugee, whence he was sent by train to Berlin, thence to Paris, and finally to London, where he joined the British Consul to Trafalgar Books.

When he arrived home he found that his father had been summoned for not keeping him under proper control, but the prosecuting solicitor had to admit that his actions showed the English spirit was not dead.

It was while with the Belgian refugee at Alexandra Palace that King George noticed him and heard his story. His Majesty was struck by the lad's pluck.

He is an effective speaker, and has a way of using quaint illustrations, which gets home.

V.C.'S FOR BRAVE SOLDIERS.

The King Decorates Heroes At Buckingham Palace.

The King yesterday decorated a number of officers with the Military Cross, and also bestowed two V.C.'s on Corporal Wilfred Fuller, Grenadier Guards, and the second on Private William Hahn, of the Leicestershire Regiment.

The Victoria Cross was awarded to Fuller for conspicuous bravery at Neuve Chapelle, March 13.

Seeing a party of the enemy endeavouring to escape along a communication trench, he ran towards them and killed the leading man with a bomb. The remainder, nearly 60, of the enemy, finding no means of evading the bombs, surrendered to Corporal Fuller, who was quite alone at the time.

Private Buckingham won his V.C. for conspicuous bravery and devotion to duty in rescuing and rendering aid to the wounded exposed to heavy fire, especially at Avene Chapel, on March 10 and 12.

The heroes were each warmly congratulated by the King upon their gallantry. The King placed the V.C. in the tunic, and cordially shook hands with the recipients.

Soldier Strips Letters.

At Windsor yesterday Private Doe, of the Coldstream Guards, was sentenced to six months' imprisonment for stealing postal stamps and letters belonging to other men in the regiment. The letters were found in his possession. The drummers boys lost letters containing postal orders sent by their mothers.

CROWN PRINCE VISITS THE TRENCHES.

Shell-Fire Intertups The Singing Of "The Watch On The Rhine."

Amsterdam, Friday.

A Dunkirk correspondent reports that news German reinforcements have arrived between Arras and Lens. The activity has been limited to shelling diabolos, in which the French artillery proved its superiority in many respects.

On Monday it was reported in the Allied trench that the Crown Prince had visited the positions of troops under the command of the French army, and that he had been exposed to heavy fire, but was safe.

As Allied lines are wider, all houses have either been destroyed or seriously damaged, and 83 inhabitants were killed.

At Gooi all the houses and the fine church were destroyed. 57 persons were killed.

Carewille is in ruins. Thirty-eight persons, including the curé, were killed there.

At Groenlo a hamlet along the road have been burned down.

London Zeppelin Raid - 7 Deaths.

Inquests have already been held on five of the victims whose remains were found yesterday on the fields in the London suburbs. A full report of the inquest shows remarkable developments, there being an enormous number of large houses in which were found, 10,000 persons injured.

ViroL, LIMITED.

Its Advantages in Public Health Work.

Presenting at the general meeting of ViroL Limited, held yesterday, Mr. E. S. Strasser (chairman) said that since the company came into being in 1907, 600,000 of the annual income of the financial year has established a record of the trade of the company as compared with the corresponding period of any previous year. The business done with hospitals, dispensaries and sanatoriums, and public institutions had shown remarkable developments, there being more than a thousand houses on premises that sold their supplies through trade channels over 1,000 of those institutions on the books as regular customers.

In connection with the movement for the promotion of the comfort and hygiene of the sick, the company's work has been so satisfactory in all parts of the country, the value of this movement for the promotion of the comfort and hygiene of the sick, the company's work has been so satisfactory in all parts of the country, the value of this movement for the promotion of the comfort and hygiene of the sick, the company's work has been so satisfactory in all parts of the country, the value of this movement for the promotion of the comfort and hygiene of the sick, the company's work has been so satisfactory in all parts of the country, the value of this movement for the promotion of the comfort and hygiene of the sick, the company's work has been so satisfactory in all parts of the country, the value of this movement for the promotion of the comfort and hygiene of the sick, the company's work has been so satisfactory in all parts of the country, the value of this movement for the promotion of the comfort and hygiene of the sick, the company's work has been so satisfactory in all parts of the country, the value of this movement for the promotion of the comfort and hygiene of the sick, the company's work has been so satisfactory in all parts of the country.
CHAPTER XXVIII. to the castle, where it was their duty to report

...When Ignacz Goldstein was likely to be at Elsa

...when the sun was not here to enjoy its fruits

...But the young people were not on that account

...suring up, she wasn't very well.

...McLiss, who had just sat through the

...and his employer.' The un

...are arranged to be

...and all the

...in the small

...the top of the village, and thus get home and give her all her

...and puzzled, the had enjoyed

...but not because you can

...of that, on the day following, there

...in- these horrors. The

...to dispense with

...the peasantry for a quarrelsome,

...the peasantry for a quarrelsome,

...themselves to

...and plotted. The had enjoyed

...the peasantry for a quarrelsome,

...from Arad

...and all the

...and the

...the peasantry for a quarrelsome,

...the peasantry for a quarrelsome,
BOYS AND GIRLS OF ENGLAND SHAME THE SLACKERS.

They are taught ambulance drill as well as fire-fighting.

A trip down the life-saving shoot they treat as a joy ride.

They aren’t afraid of a soaking.

The call is answered with alacrity.

Life-saving drill.

The lads whose places the girls took.

George Harris, H.M.S. Blonde, appeals for recruits.

Will the slackers still hang back when even the boys and girls of Britain have realised that every strong young arm must be given to the task of healing the Empire’s enemies? When the frounces in the private brigade of a London drapery firm wanted to enlist, and doubt arose as to whether they could be spared, the girls of the establishment H.M.S. Blonde, and doing his best to help recruiting. He means to be a Navy man when he is older.—(Daily Sketch Photographs.)