

GERMANS TALK OF REVOLUTION

Story Brought Back From
Westphalia of Its Open
Advocacy

ONLY HOPE OF PEACE

Explosion at Krupps, of Which
100 Dutch Workmen
Were Victims

(London Times Cable Service to The
Globe, Constantinople, 1918)

London, July 15.—A trustworthy correspondent of The Times in Holland telegraphs the following, which is the first account of an actual revolutionary meeting in Germany I have yet seen. Here we accept stories of Dutchmen from Germany with reserve, especially when at such times as the present peace offensives accompany actual offensives. However, we realize that such stories must sooner or later be true, so I forward it:

Revolution Talked.

The Hague, July 14.—Among the many indications of the growing unrest in Germany there was mentioned to me to-day the increasing talk of revolution. A man from Hamburg, Westphalia, told me he attended a meeting there last Monday whereat revolution was openly advocated. The meeting occurred in a large assembly room attached to a cafe, and was attended by 700 people. It lasted from 4 o'clock in the afternoon till 9 in the evening, there being one main speaker who addressed the meeting for two hours, and two subordinate speakers who did not agree with the opener in all respects, but assented to his idea of revolution as the only way of ending the world conflict. "Our Russian brothers" were frequently referred to with sympathy, their example in forcing a revolution being upheld as worthy of imitation.

Women Present.

Many women were present at the meeting. They constituted, indeed, perhaps the majority of those present, sympathizing in the sentiments expressed, but not otherwise participating in the proceedings. Two notable signs were the presence of soldiers in uniform and wearing the cross and riband which every soldier now wears, and the presence of the police.

The German Socialist party is endeavoring to gain the sympathies of the soldiers, and my informant assured me they had achieved considerable success in this respect. The police watched the proceedings without interfering, and ultimately the meeting passed off quietly, the audience dispersing to their homes without disturbance. One speaker, who protested that now was not a suitable time for a revolution, and that by embarking thereupon the Germans would only play into England's hands, was received with howls of derision, and requested not to talk nonsense, and finally shouted down. He was informed that what was wanted was peace, and that nothing could possibly be worse than war, and that anything which stopped it would be good for the people. The audience, moreover, declared they were unable to hold out longer; that it was evident every day the population was growing weaker from inadequate feeding.

Example of Bad Feeding.

This man, who spends a considerable time in Germany, was himself an instance of the bad conditions prevailing there. He became suddenly indisposed while talking, but shortly afterwards recovered sufficiently to continue the conversation. He said it was reported that Cologne Cathedral now has defence guns in each corner.

Another story current in Germany relates to the alleged disaster at Krupps. He said either bombs fell there or an explosion occurred or an accident happened whereby employees fell into a receptacle containing molten lead. One hundred Dutchmen died owing to this accident, the nature whereof was not allowed to be mentioned in the public prints, but which was sufficiently serious to induce the Germans to allow the Dutch wives of the victims to go to Essen. My informant said the Spanish influenza is increasing in Germany and also dysentery due to bad food. He himself having eaten nothing but turnips for some time became ill and returned home, where he is being given suitable food. His stomach had become so habituated to underfeeding that it refused more generous diet at first. His impression was that things had almost reached the breaking point.