

The Private Life of the Kaiser

FROM THE PAPERS AND DIARIES OF THE BARONESS VON LARISCH-REDDERN
The Kaiser and Kaiserin's Late Major Domo, Chief of the Royal Household at Berlin and Potsdam.

Baroness von Larisch-Redden is the TRUE name of the Berlin Court Lady who gave the Kaiser to Henry William Fisher, Ursula, Countess von Eppinghoven being a nona de guerre, heretofore used to shield her.

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"The Princess replied: 'But, I am sure, I followed the All-Highest instructions.'
"No doubt," bowed his Lordship, "but as it happened, the Kaiser did not reckon with the possibility that both gentlemen might suggest different dates for their coming, and what then? We want them both together at the Castle."
"Her Highness looked annoyed. 'What are we to do?' she queried.
"Post the letter to Lord Roberts to-night, and if he accepts for a certain date, we'll suggest that date in the letter to Lord Kitchener, which should be held until Lord Roberts' answer arrives."
"Very well, at your risk, Baron," nodded Her Highness and dismissed me. Three or four days later the telephone called me to the Princess's flat once more. I was desired to have the letter to Lord Kitchener rewritten under the current date."
"Failure
But Lord Kitchener and Roberts were either too wily, or thought a little of the Kaiser to swallow the bait, for both sent their regrets.
The Kaiser had just remarked: 'If I catch Kitchener, I had better take Roberts, too. The pair of them my prisoners, means clapping the kibosh on British military organization and action, when Baron Kuhlmann's other dispatch, announcing the failure of Daisy's embassy, came rattling over the wire.
What he said after learning of the failure of his scheme is unfit for publication, and the punishment that fitted the crime was at once visited upon the "clumsy" envoy.
The official press got leave to roundly abuse "Daisy" for the impertinence of being an Englishwoman by birth, and later, when Her Highness's mother, Mrs. Cornwallis West, courted trouble in America's ACE OF ACES

General Moltke said: "But how does that chime in with Buelow's wire, two days earlier, saying that he burned fifty five houses at Liege, and shot, bayoneted and burned twenty-nine civilians?"
William gave Moltke an ugly look. "Buelow is obeying my orders," he said coldly.
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When Italy declared war on Germany, Wilhelm was at all worried about "the huge army and navy," as he designated King Victor's forces. "I wonder whether they will have spunk enough to do it," he kept saying while scanning dispatches, hot from the wire.
"Spunk enough for what?" asked Eitel Fritz.
"Well, you ought to know," replied the Emperor. "You walked through it, the last time you were in Rome."
"Oh, you mean the tunnel from our embassy under Capitol Hill to the great monument?"
"Exactly."
"Well, I clean forgot what it was for," said Eitel.
"I undertook that great work in order to blow up the Victor Emmanuel groups whenever it suited my purpose," replied the Kaiser, "and it suits my purpose now, at this moment. Why in heaven's don't they do it?" he cried stamping his foot. "Don't those duffers know now is the time for making an impression?"
And he dictated a string of abusive cables to our diplomatic agents in Rome, who had just received their passports. Of course, these wires were politely thrown into the waste-basket when Wilhelm turned his back.
In fine, the responsibility for the war undividedly belongs to the Kaiser. His hand was on the throttle, though persons and circumstances were pushing the lever nearer and nearer, until it almost touched his hand, he and none else was in control of the fulcrum that chained or loosened the Power.
The Princes' Trust might whimper and cajole; the Crown Prince might rave; the General Staff supplicate, the Chamberlain resign, politicians and industrial barons might squirm and argue, if Wilhelm, Emperor Rex, hadn't said the word, the dogs of war would never have slipped the leash!
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Of course their fortune should pay for the damage caused by the Kaiser.
Hereunder I'll give a list of Hohenzollern possessions on the German soil. The authorities in foreign countries should find out the ex-Kaiser's holdings and investments under their jurisdiction, and confiscate them.
In 1914, the Kaiser's income from all sources was 22 million marks or \$5,500,000 per year, and was tax-free. His cash deposits at various banks amounted to \$5,000,000.
The Kaiser owns absolutely three palaces in Berlin and thirteen in Potsdam and neighborhood. In other parts of Germany he owns twenty-four more palaces and country houses, but the several palaces at Cassel, at Homburg, Wiesbaden, Hanover, Celle, Osnabruck, and Gluecksburg are not his, but property of the state.
It is not quite clear whether the royal castle in Berlin belongs to the Kaiser absolutely, but the contents do, and their value is estimated at \$4,000,000.
The Kaiser owns in Germany 74,420 acres of forest property and 47,430 acres of tillable land, the greater part of which are in the hands of tenants. Out of his landed property in Germany, the Kaiser used to draw a little less than \$1,000,000 per annum.
The value of the Kaiser's landed property in Germany is over \$17,000,000 unburdened by mortgages.
The entire family fortunes of the Hohenzollerns, comprising the entailed estates, are estimated at 175,000,000 marks.
The Crown Prince is also a big land owner. His dukedom of Oels alone is worth at least \$4,000,000.
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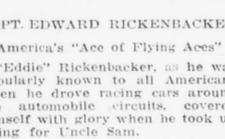
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(The End.)

TROOPERS HIKE FOR LOAN
Chester, Pa., April 25.—Troopers of the Eleventh United States Cavalry, hiking from Fort Myer, Va., to near Washington to New York to aid the Victory Loan, reached here. There are 250 cavalrymen in the outfit. They are making the trip in heavy marching order and their band accompanies them.

Chicago Has First Chinese Trading House
Chicago, April 24.—The Chinese Industrial and Commercial Association of Chicago, the first of its kind in the United States, has been established here, and owns the building at 247 West Twenty-second street. The organization of this association will be followed by the formation of branches in other cities of the country, which will eventually combine into a Chinese Chamber of Commerce of America. The aim of the association is to further commercial relations between the two countries and to interest American capital in China. Coincident with the opening of the new association was the announcement of the formation of a new Chinese steamship line, toward which \$3,000,000 has been subscribed by Chinese merchants in San Francisco.

English Language Most Popular Among Japs
Tokio, April 24.—English is the popular language at the Tokio School of Foreign Languages, as out of the 1,957 graduated since the institution was established twenty-two years ago 399 studied English, 350 Chinese, 285 Russian, 275 French, 273 German, 160 Spanish, 120 Korean, 49 Italian, 21 Hindustani, 15 Malayan, 11 Siamese.

POSAM FORCES AILING SKIN TO IMPROVE
To be rid of an unsightly skin trouble assures increased pride, comfort, satisfaction. If your suffering from eczema's distress has been intense, you are entitled to trial with the relief that Poslam can bring you quickly. It makes the work of healing short and pleasant. A little goes a long way and does a great deal, the skin responds so quickly. Itching irritation stops. Primp and washes go, and, best of all, Poslam will not, can not, harm.
Sold everywhere. For free sample write to Emergency Laboratories, 243 West 47th St., New York City.
Poslam Soap is the tonic soap for the skin and will freshen and beautify your complexion.

The Peace Time Quality of King Oscar Cigars
will be remembered long after the price, which conditions compel us to charge, has been forgotten.

7c—worth it. John C. Herman & Co. Makers

AMERICA'S ACE OF ACES
Captain "Eddie" Rickenbacker's Own Story

America's "Ace of Flying Aces"
"Eddie" Rickenbacker, as he was popularly known to all Americans when he drove racing cars around the automobile circuits, recognized himself with glory when he took up flying for Uncle Sam.

He enlisted in the infantry and after he had mastered the school of the soldier he was made chauffeur for General Pershing, but after a bit he felt that he would like to try the flying game, and was transferred into aviation.

It wasn't long before he became the captain of the 94th American Flying Squadron, famous as the "Hat-in-the-Ring" squadron.

What they did to the Hun has only come out in fragments, because during the war period the censors would not permit the printing of news of this kind because it might be of information to the enemy. However, what cropped out from time to time thrilled the heart of every American, and when "Eddie" Rickenbacker came back a big dinner was given him at the Waldorf-Astoria in New York. Secretary Baker was present, and read a fine cablegram of praise from General Pershing.

"Eddie" was officially credited with twenty-six air victories. For his exploits he was awarded the American Distinguished Service Cross, was cited nine times for individual acts of bravery, was admitted to the French Legion of Honor and awarded the French Croix de Guerre (Cross of War) with Three Palms.

He has been prevailed upon to write of his experiences in the Philadelphia Bulletin, beginning with Saturday, April 20.

The Bulletin will print an article by him each Saturday. Leave your order for the Philadelphia Bulletin with your news carrier or dealer so you won't be disappointed in obtaining a copy.

PETERSON'S OINTMENT BEST FOR ECZEMA
First Application Stops Itching of Eczema, Salt Rheum and Piles

"Live and let live is my motto," says Peterson of Buffalo. "Druggists all over America sell PETERSON'S OINTMENT for 35 cents a large box, and I say to these druggists, if anyone buys my ointment for any of the diseases or ailments for which I recommend it and are not benefited give them their money back."
"I've got a safe full of thankful letters testifying to the mighty healing power of Peterson's Ointment for old and running sores, eczema, salt rheum, ulcers, sore nipples, broken breasts, itching scalp and skin, blind, bleeding and itching piles."
Buffalo, writes, "Peterson's Ointment is simply wonderful. It cured me of eczema and also piles, and it did it so quickly that I was astonished."

To the People of Liege
The population of Andenne, after making a display of peaceful intentions toward our troops, attacked them in the most treacherous manner. By the authority of the general commanding these troops has reduced the town to ashes and has had 110 persons shot.
I bring this fact to the knowledge of the people of Liege in order that they may know what fate to expect should they adopt a similar attitude.
Liege, 22nd August, 1914
GENERAL VON BUELOW

The Kaiser read the order aloud to members of the court and several dinner guests to show off his French, when

General Moltke said: "But how does that chime in with Buelow's wire, two days earlier, saying that he burned fifty five houses at Liege, and shot, bayoneted and burned twenty-nine civilians?"
William gave Moltke an ugly look. "Buelow is obeying my orders," he said coldly.
From that day on the blackboard was kept "ray" by similar orders or proclamations, printed on all sorts of paper: pink, red, green, mauve or orange, blue, reporting pillage, incendiarism, rape, wholesale shootings, razings of villages and towns in Belgium, Northern France, Serbia, and later in Italy, Russia, Roumania and Montenegro.
When on a visit to the palace, I once caught Wilhelm gloating over these figures, descriptive of the massacre of women and children, old men and youths. "Beats his majesty's record in the hunting field," he said with a horrible air of satisfaction.
Must Cut the Throats of Men, Women and Children
On the same day one of the secretaries showed me what Wilhelm wrote to the late Emperor Francis Joseph: "I must continue to cut the throats of old men, women and children in the occupied districts, or the war will last longer than financially convenient. By striking terror into the hearts of the French, and indirectly of the English, we will cause them to sue for peace the sooner, I reckon,"—his own words. I saw them in the copying book.
Yet by that time Wilhelm had had eye-sight knowledge of the enormities that his troops had practiced and were practicing in Belgium, France and Russia, for since the war began he visited the battlefields as he had formerly gone to the chase. Whether hares or human beings were slain, was all the same to him, so long as there were heaps of them.
Wilhelm had traitors in all the courts except that of St. James. That he never succeeded in seducing even one "confidential Englishman or Englishwoman" to betray his or her country, was a genuine grievance with him. "I have so many friends there and Willie has, I can't understand why I get no response to my messages and financial offers," he wailed time and again.
He had better luck in Rome, both at the Quirinal and at the Vatican.
At the Papal Court was Gerlach, master of the robes to the Holy Father—"a bully fellow, as Teddy would say. When it comes to dynamite plotting, he can give points to Von Papen and Bernstorff."
In the fall of 1915