

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed Into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

WAR NEWS.

Saloniki dispatches estimated that 120,000 Serbian troops have retreated across the Albanian frontier.

The Serbian retreat into Albania, says a Paris dispatch, is hampered by bad weather and roads and the presence in the Serbian ranks of more than 40,000 Austrian prisoners.

England, against the wishes of her allies, favors withdrawal of the expeditionary forces from the Balkans. It was strongly hinted following a session of the allies' war council in Paris.

Position of the British at the Dardanelles grows more perilous every day, Constantinople reports say. Owing to the stormy weather winter provisions cannot be landed and the troops lack water.

Pope Benedict recently held one of the most important conclaves in the history of the church. From the speech delivered to the cardinals by His Holiness it was hoped in vatican circles that moves will develop to bring an early end to the world war.

The sinking on December 5 of a French submarine boat, the Fresnel, and six steamers and six large and several small Montenegro sailing vessels in the lower Adriatic sea off the coast of Albania, is related in the official communication issued recently in Vienna.

Reports from Athens are that the 165th German division has been rushed to Ruzhuk, presumably to meet Rumanian concentration and to repel an expected movement of Russian troops. Germany is sending heavy artillery to the Rumanian border from the western front.

According to news from Constantinople, Germany has abandoned her idea of an expedition against Egypt in favor of a great Turco-German expedition against India. The German project is to organize an army of 400,000 Turks with 100,000 Germans, for an expedition in the spring.

GENERAL.

Judge Reed in the federal court at Dubuque, Ia., held that possession of drugs named in the Harrison drug act was not a violation of the act itself.

The democratic national convention of 1916 will be held at St. Louis, beginning Wednesday, June 11. The democratic national committee named the convention city and adopted resolutions calling for the renomination and re-election of President Wilson.

Wholesale distribution of clothing and supplies to the needy children in the federal district of Mexico City will be one of the features of General Carranza's entry into the capital about January 1, according to word received from there.

Typhus fever which has been an epidemic among the lower classes in Mexico City and vicinity for the last few months has grown to such alarming proportions as to terrify the entire population. The death rate from this alone exceeds 130 a day.

Sale of 1,500,000 acres of Texas land by mail order will begin January 1, according to announcement at Austin by Texas Land Commissioner J. T. Robinson. The land is the property of the general school fund and is situated in west Texas.

At a convention of the Equity Co-operative exchange at St. Paul, Minn., a great buying and marketing organization to serve the farmers of the northwest was organized, its purpose being to stop supporting middle men, Montana, North and South Dakota, Minnesota and Wisconsin are represented.

The authority of Colorado to enact and enforce statewide prohibition was upheld by the state supreme court at Denver in an unanimous opinion written by Justice W. H. Gabbert.

With her bottom scraped and painted and two mammoth propellers in shape the battleship Pennsylvania, the newest and largest ship in the American navy, is now ready for service in the Newport News navy yard.

Billy Sunday has converted an average of more than 2,000 persons a week during his five weeks in Syracuse. The total at the end of that time was 10,176 for the tabernacle alone.

Mrs. C. W. Post, widow of the Battle Creek cereal food manufacturer, announced at Battle Creek she had agreed to accept \$6,000,000 cash for her rights in the Post estate. Mrs. Marjorie Post Close, daughter of C. W. Post, will receive the bulk of the estate, worth about \$20,000,000.

Telegraphers all over the United States employed by the Western Union Telegraph company, are rejoicing over the news that after the first of next year all traffic employees will receive annual vacations with pay.

Dean H. Martyn Hart, rector of St. John's cathedral of Denver, and other leading Episcopalian clergymen of the city have established a coffeehouse in the lower part of the business district to be used as a place of companionship for men after the Colorado prohibition January 1.

A sub-committee of clergymen, which had arranged for a series of revivals to be conducted by "Billy" Sunday in Chicago in January, 1917, consented to a postponement to September 24, 1917. Mr. Sunday asked the postponement in order that he might hold a similar series in New York in January, 1917.

A resolution was adopted at a meeting in Baltimore of representatives from the Maryland peace party, the Women's Peace party and the American League to Limit Armament expressing the belief that "the present is an opportune time for the government to manufacture its own munitions in government-owned factories."

Former Presidents Roosevelt and Taft, governors of twenty-one states, three former American ambassadors and twenty-six other American educators, financiers and politicians are agreed that the preparedness policy of the government should not become a party issue. Their opinions were published recently by the New York World.

SPORTING.

The Missouri Valley conference closed its annual meeting in St. Louis after deciding a college student will be decided a professional if he plays baseball for money during the summer. Thanksgiving day football games were allowed.

Kid Williams of Baltimore, world's bantamweight champion and Frankie Burns of Jersey City fought twenty rounds to a draw in their battle for the title at New Orleans. The fight was fast and furious throughout. The referee decided honors were even.

Johnny Ertle of St. Paul, claimant of the bantamweight championship, made short work of Young Diggins, in what was to have been a six-round boxing bout in Philadelphia. The contest lasted only forty-five seconds, half of which was spent on the mat by Diggins, who was knocked down three times.

That plans for the organization of a new baseball league and its possible affiliation with the Federal league are well under way, are current in Kansas City. Cities in Missouri, Kansas and Oklahoma, including Kansas City, Kas., are slated for franchises under the proposed organization, which probably will be named the Continental league.

WASHINGTON.

Senator Cummins proposes congress appoint a committee to investigate the feasibility of government manufacture of munitions of war.

A billion and a quarter dollars for government running expenses in 1917 is asked of congress in an estimate presented by Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo.

The United States has sent to Austria-Hungary a note asking for a disavowal for the attack on the Italian liner Ancona, and reparation for American lives lost.

Secretary Garrison declares in his annual report to the president, that if the administration plan for a continental army fails, the United States will face some form of compulsory military service.

After a conference with Secretary McAdoo, Chairman Kitchin of the house ways and means committee, announced that the democrats will put through congress at once a bill to continue the emergency war revenue law.

The administration merchant marine bill probably will not be introduced in either branch of congress before the first of the year. This became known after a long conference between Secretaries McAdoo and Redfield.

Increased rates, ranging from 3 to 20 cents a ton on coal in carloads over the Missouri Pacific railway from producing points in southern Illinois to stations in Missouri were suspended by the Interstate Commerce commission until April 13.

Senator Hitchcock reintroduced in the senate a resolution to prevent the export of arms and ammunition to belligerent governments. He also reintroduced, in the form in which it went to the senate last session, a bill giving the Filipinos a greater measure of self-government.

Increased rates on grain from points on the Great Northern railway in Minnesota and South Dakota to points on the Kansas City Southern in Kansas, Missouri and Oklahoma, and points on the Union Pacific in Kansas were approved by the interstate commerce commission.

President Wilson told members of the democratic national committee at a luncheon that the republicans had no issue in the next campaign except the tariff, and that democracy was certain to win.

Congressman Kinkaid has offered bills for public buildings at O'Neill, Scottsbluff, Broken Bow and Lexington, Nebraska; \$10,000 for a military highway at Fort Robinson and another to allow depositions to be used in immigration cases.

The navy department announces that all ships of the United States navy not on special service in foreign waters will be in their home ports on Christmas day and as many of the men and officers as possible will receive holiday shore leave.

AIDS ARE RECALLED

KAISER ORDERS WITHDRAWAL OF BOY-ED AND PAPAN.

WASHINGTON MUCH RELIEVED

Prompt Action of Emperor William Pleases American Officials.—Safe Passage Requested.

Washington—Emperor William has personally recalled the naval and military attaches of the German emigrants to the United States government rendered themselves persona non grata to the United States government. The emperor requested the United States to use its good offices in securing safe conduct for the departing attaches and for their successors who will be named later.

A communication from the German foreign office announcing the action was delivered to Secretary Lansing by Count von Bernstorff, the German ambassador.

Mr. Lansing, after a conference with the ambassador, authorized the following announcement:

"The German ambassador has informed me that the emperor has been pleased to recall Captains von Papan and Boy-Ed in compliance with the wishes of the United States."

There was much satisfaction in official circles at the prompt action taken by Emperor William and at the outcome of a situation which for a time appeared to be threatened with serious difficulties.

The British and French embassies immediately will be asked by Secretary Lansing to secure safe conducts for the return to Germany of the officers. The requests will go to the London and Paris foreign offices and it is said that either Great Britain or France or both may demand that if Captain Boy-Ed and Captain von Papan leave the United States they must go under parole, giving their words not to take part in the hostility in Europe.

Salons Seek Investigation.

Washington.—The long expected storm in congress over the administration's conduct of the defense of American rights on the seas broke when Senator Hoke Smith, democrat, demanded an investigation of Great Britain's interference with neutral trade, and Senator Lodge, republican, replied with a demand that any investigation include the loss of American lives.

To Senator Smith's resolution for an investigation of trade interference Senator Lodge, who is the ranking minority member of the foreign relations committee, offered an amendment for investigation of the law and the facts in the submarine attacks on the Lusitania, Falaba, Hesperian, Arabic, Gulfight and Ancona, and of the plots and conspiracies against the neutrality of the United States. Both resolutions were referred to the foreign relations committee, upon which further action will depend.

No Patched Up Peace.

Columbus, O.—President Wilson expressed the opinion that there will be no "patched up peace" following the European war, in a comprehensive and forceful address before the Columbus chamber of commerce here. He urged American business men to mobilize their resources so that the United States might be prepared to play a more important part in the world's affairs, and bring about justice after the present war. The president defended his Mexican policy and said as long as he was president no Mexicans "butt in" to alter the American government for them; urged business men to pay more attention to foreign commerce, and be more self-reliant; demanded the restoration of the American merchant marine, praised the new banking and currency law, and touched on the attitude of the United States toward the European war.

Huge Guns for Defense.

Washington.—Gigantic guns mounted on motor trucks or railway cars, probably will be added to the country's coast defense system as a result of experiment now being made by army ordnance experts. It was learned that a scheme is being worked out contemplating the establishment of mobile batteries to protect stretches of coast line not commanded by the permanent fortifications built or to be reconstructed. Part of the \$80,000,000 expenditure for coast defenses included in the administration program may be devoted to this work.

Villa Loses 300 Men.

Douglas, Ariz.—Three hundred Villa soldiers were killed and 100 taken prisoners, under General Jesse Rodriguez, dispersed five miles north of Fronteras, when General P. Elias Calles rushed in from the south to the rescue of the beleaguered men.

Rob Bank in Broad Daylight.

St. Paul, Minn.—Policemen of both St. Paul and Minneapolis are searching for three robbers who ordered three clerks into the vault, stole \$5,000 and escaped.

Object to Decision.

Washington, D. C.—Minority stockholders of the St. Joseph & Grand Island Railway Co. appealed to the supreme court from the decision of the federal circuit court holding that control of the St. Joseph road by the Union Pacific was not a violation.

Democrats Endorse Wilson.

Little Rock, Ark.—The democratic state committee at a meeting here adopted a resolution endorsing President Wilson and expressing belief that he should be renominated.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

A crusade has been started by the Beatrice Board of Education to stop the sale of tobacco to minors. The postoffice at Pony Lake, Rock county, has been discontinued, mail hereafter must be sent to Thurman.

The new \$20,000 city hall at Genoa has been accepted by the city building committee and is now open to the public.

A new record for money orders was made by the Columbus postoffice for the month of November, when 1,650 were issued.

The annual meeting of county assessors of Nebraska will be held in the state capitol building, Lincoln, January 19 and 20.

At the end of the third week of the Hamilton evangelistic meetings in Seward 228 decisions for the Christian life have been registered.

Kearney was selected as the next meeting place of the Nebraska Student Conference, which held its 1915 session in Fremont recently.

Fire destroyed the large frame furniture and hardware store of Curtis & Davenport at Callaway. The loss will amount to about \$15,000.

Judge Graves in the district court at Ponca sentenced Roy Watson to twenty years in the penitentiary for an assault upon a farmer's wife, Nov. 8.

Beatrice vocalists are planning on the organization of a large chorus choir in the near future, for the purpose of providing entertainment for the winter.

The annual poultry and pet stock show at Gibbon last week proved a great success. Kearney exhibitors carried off seven silver cups at the show.

The University School of Agriculture winter short course will open at the university farm, Lincoln, Tuesday, January 4, 1916, and continue for six weeks.

William Mellor, secretary of the state agricultural board, was again elected president of the American Fairs and Exposition association at a meeting in Chicago.

The matter of establishing a hospital in Falls City is being revived. A meeting will be held soon by enthusiasts to decide if sufficient funds can be raised.

The committee arranging for the democratic press association banquet at Lincoln January 11, have received favorable reports of attendance from all over the state.

Lincoln folks celebrated the opening of two new schools last week, when the new high school, a \$600,000 structure, and the Bancroft school, costing over \$200,000, were completed.

According to the United States Census bureau the city of Hastings in 1914 had 544 persons working in factories, using 458 primary horsepower and having a capital of \$1,314,093. \$315,000 was paid in salaries during that year.

As a result of an agreement entered into by meat market proprietors of Fremont, their places of business will be closed on Sundays hereafter. The agreement will be in effect until April 1, 1916.

The Security State bank of Broken Bow is now located in its new headquarters. The new bank building is 2x70 feet, of reinforced concrete and steel, and is one of the finest structures in the city.

Fifty thousand dollars in bonds for a new junior high school was voted by citizens of North Platte at a recent election by a four-to-one majority. The new building will be a four-teen-room affair modern in every way.

The State Irrigation association at their annual convention in Bridgeport recently endorsed the Holdrege irrigation conservation project to divert flood waters of the Platte river upon waste lands of the central part of the state.

Mayor Friday of Norfolk is leading a campaign for the removal of the Madison county seat from Madison to Norfolk. More than 3,000 names of voters of the county have been secured on a petition asking for an election on the proposition.

Mrs. Estella Glaze, a blind woman living at Pierce, has started suit in Pierce county against 75 saloon keepers located in Pierce, Osmond, McLean, Niobrara, Verdel, Foster, Neligh, Petersburg, Elgin, Norfolk, Fremont, Omaha and Columbus. She alleges that her husband, Elton Glaze, has become a habitual drunkard as a result of visiting the places mentioned in her petition.

The town of Franklin is forging to the front. During the past ten years 156 homes, costing \$200,000, business buildings to the extent of \$120,000, and public improvements of \$80,000, a total of over \$500,000 has been spent. The population of the town and the assessed valuation have also doubled in that time. A new modern fireproof hotel to cost \$10,000 is soon to be built, also a new library costing \$5,000 will be erected in the spring.

Fire, thought to have originated from a lighted cigar stub thrown into a spittoon, destroyed the \$80,000 Dodge county court house at Fremont. A temporary headquarters has been obtained and a combined county and city building is being advocated.

A car driven by John Petker, in which were his wife, three children and Henry Hebert, turned turtle in the village of Henderson, killing the 5-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Petker and seriously injuring the baby boy. Mr. and Mrs. Petker were both badly injured.

Neligh is talking of having a municipal Christmas tree this year.

The trespass committee of the Association of Railway Claim Agents made a very interesting report to the convention which met at Galveston last spring, on accidents for the year 1914 on railroads whose mileage aggregated 231,000 miles. The report shows that during last year upwards of 11,000 accidents occurred to trespassers on railroad property. Nebraska's contribution to the accident list for 1914 was 25 killed and 47 injured.

Nebraska will have its state fair for 1916 at the usual time, September 4 to 9, at Lincoln.

Work has commenced on the new Northwestern passenger depot at Beatrice. The building will be modern in all its appointments.

An eleventh grade has been added to the Stapleton school and the citizens of that town are felicitating themselves on the achievement.

At a meeting of representatives from the various organizations of Peru it was decided to have a community Christmas tree in Peru this year.

Two machinists employed in the old engine room at the Swift Packing Co., South Omaha, were instantly killed when an immense flywheel burst.

The new postoffice building at Peru is nearing completion and when equipped will be one of the neatest offices in southeastern Nebraska.

Nebraska Master Builders association will hold their annual convention in Omaha January 11 and 12. An elaborate program is being arranged for the occasion.

Citizens of Arlington have asked that they be given privileges of the Fremont public library, and the library board has taken favorable action on the matter.

Coach Ewald O. Stiehm of the football squad of the University of Nebraska confirms the report from Bloomington, Ind., that he would go to that school next year.

Having pleaded guilty to stealing an automobile, Earl Inman, a paroled convict, was sentenced to from one to seven years in the state penitentiary at North Platte.

Lincoln is to have a municipal Christmas tree. The tree will be located on the Capitol grounds and merchants of the city have pledged sufficient funds for the occasion.

According to figures compiled by the Nebraska Anti-Saloon league there are more dry county seats in the state than wet. The figures show 54 dry county seats and 38 having saloons.

Three hundred and ten citizens of Albia and Boone county have just sent to Congressman Stephens and Senator Hitchcock a petition asking them to do their part in checking the "prepare for war" craze.

The first block of asphalt paving in the city of Kearney has been opened to traffic. The newly finished street is part of the Lincoln highway. Kearney now has three miles of paving, with bids being asked for two miles more.

Theron H. Steen, connected with the American embassy at Vienna, Austria, who is in Kearney visiting, says that the Austrians can see nothing but victory ahead if any great war and they did little if any mourning for those killed in battle.

The plant of the Nebraska Gas and Electric company at Blair was badly damaged by fire and put out of commission December 4. The company recently sold its entire street and building service equipment to the city, which is erecting a municipal plant.

Patrick Harmon, a New York City man arrived in Kearney a few days ago on a trans-continental walk. He claims if he walks backward fifteen miles a day for the entire trip he will receive \$20,000. His average so far has been eighteen miles per day.

The tourist who likes something to drink on the side while he is traveling will be in "hard luck" through Nebraska after January 1. The going into effect of the prohibition laws of Iowa and Colorado will do away with the sale of liquor on railroad lines going into and out of these states and most of the Nebraska lines likewise run into dry commonwealths.

Holdrege expects next year to have a gardening club in connection with its public schools. It will be under the general supervision of the Agricultural college at Lincoln. Arrangements have been made by the extension service of the college of agriculture whereby any village or city in the state wishing to organize gardening in connection with public schools, may receive aid from the extension service of the college of agriculture.

The second annual meeting of the Nebraska Engineering society is to be held at Lincoln, December 17 and 18, according to announcement of the executive committee, consisting of Watson Townsend of Omaha, O. J. Fee of Lincoln and H. A. Mark of Oshkosh.

In the vicinity of Snyder, where farmers have been unable to secure the necessary help to gather their corn, cattle and hogs are being turned in the fields to do the husking. As much as 6 cents a bushel has been offered for huskers, but even this fancy price has failed to bring out the workmen.

Members of the Eno hotel project at Fremont claim they will succeed in raising the sum necessary to erect a modern block on the Eno site. The Eno committee is seeking to get the hotel located on Sixth street. Subscriptions of over \$80,000 have been made and several more that will swell the fund to \$100,000 have been promised. It is the intention to erect a \$150,000 building.

A poultry show will be held by the Lancaster County Poultry association December 28-31 at University Place. A hall has been secured and arrangements are about complete for the event.

Petter county roads in Douglas county will be provided if the plans of the county commissioners are carried out. They have decided to submit a bond proposition to the voters of the county at the spring primaries on April 18, asking permission to issue \$1,500,000 of paving bonds and \$500,000 of grading bonds.

Roy Reha, who was a paroled convict from Butte county, was sentenced at Gering to twenty years for assault upon a widow who lives near Henry, and three years for burglary committed less than twenty-four hours previously.

Trap shooters of Omaha are jubilant over the fact that Omaha has landed the 1916 Western handicap. The Western handicap will be held in August, the exact dates to be announced shortly after the first of the year. This will bring about 500 out-of-town shots to Omaha for the three days' program.

Die Abtheilung ist für die Familienglieder, welche am liebsten Deutsch lesen.

Die Lüge rächt sich heute am stolzen Briten.

Mit einer großen Lüge hat dieser Weltkrieg begonnen. Er sollte ein Krieg zum Schutz der Schwachen, der Kleinstaat, ein Nachkrieg für die Verletzung der belgischen Neutralität sein. Mit dieser Lüge hat England in den Krieg gegen Deutschland eingegriffen und durch sein Eingreifen den Krieg zum Weltkrieg gemacht. Die Lüge rächt sich heute.

Als England bei Beginn des Krieges Ägypten vergeblich, dem Lande einen falschen Kalifen aufzwang und Ägypten zu einer englischen Provinz machte, da nahm man diesen Gewaltstreich in der Welt noch scheinlich ruhig hin. Man hatte Angst damit gerechnet, daß eines Tages Ägypten das Schicksal von Indien oder von Tunis und Algerien treffen werde. Wie später England ohne viel Worte der Entschuldigend griechische Inseln zu Stützpunkten seiner Landungsarmee für die Dardanellenkämpfe, seiner Flotte und seiner Transportdampfer machte, da wagte man nicht einmal in Griechenland einen Protest, der kräftig genug gewesen wäre. In der Welt draußen fand man sich auch mit dieser Vergeßlichkeit eines Kleinstaatess ab, keine Woche verging, ohne daß England die Neutralität eines kleinen Staates verletzte. Es gibt wohl heute in der ganzen Welt kaum einen neutralen Staat, dessen Neutralität England in diesem Kriege nicht gebrochen hat. Es hat die Neutralität Schwedens, Norwegens, Dänemarks, Hollands, Spaniens, Griechenlands gebrochen. Die Regierungen protestierten, und die englische Presse erklärte höhnend, der Protest sei ein Stück Papier, England aber habe seinen Zweck erreicht. Täglich verewaltigt die englische Flotte durch die Zerstörung von Schiffen, durch die Unterbrechung der Post, der Warenlieferungen, durch Blockierung neutraler Häfen die Kleinstaat. Das alles ist bis jetzt verhältnismäßig ruhig jingegenommen worden.

Es mußte erst die brutale Handlung von Saloniki kommen, um den neutralen Staaten allen und der ganzen Welt zu zeigen, wie England und Frankreich auf die Neutralität kleiner Staaten pfeifen und ein Land wie Griechenland einfach durch Truppenlandungen verewaltigen. Jetzt erst erfassen die Neutralen richtig die Gefahr, die ihnen allen droht. Man ist in England erschrocken über das Echo, das in der neutralen Welt die Truppenlandungen in Saloniki gemacht haben. Mit Ausreden und Drohungen hat man in Paris und London versucht, das Vorgehen Englands und Frankreichs umzuwenden. Es wird umsonst sein, die Lüge rächt sich. Die Truppenlandungen in Saloniki, die Verewaltigung Griechenlands und seiner Selbständigkeit haben die Fittchen in den Augen der Welt zerflört, die England mit dem Schutze der Schwachen und der Neutralität aufgebaut hat. Mit dem Zusammenbruche dieser Fittchen, als ob England für den Schutz der Schwachen und der Neutralität kämpfte, schwindet die moralische Grundlage des ganzen Krieges für England und das englische Volk. Der Weltkrieg wird zu dem, was er für Englands Staatsmänner immer war: zum englischen Krämerrkriege. Das erkennt jetzt nach der Verewaltigung Griechenlands die ganze Welt. Wie hatte doch Grey beim Beginn des Krieges abschließend und lächelnd erklärt, daß England in diesem Kriege nicht viel mehr leide, als wenn es untätig beiseite stehe! Auch dieses Wort des englischen Staatsmannes hat sich als eine Lüge erwiesen, die jetzt sich rächt. Das englische Volk sieht es an den Verlusten, sieht es an der Teuerung und nach dem letzten englischen Budget am Steuerzettel, was England leidet.

Was hat alles England in diesen Kriegen Italien, Serbien, Griechenland, Bulgarien, Rumänien an Verewaltigungen unter die Nase gehalten, und was hat England sich jetzt von diesen Verewaltigungen erfüllen können! Nicht einmal Frankreich hat es vom Heinde befreit. Belgien, das kostbare Zeupland, hat es in den Händen der Deutschen lassen müssen. Italien und Rußland haben nicht einmal die finanzielle Hilfe erhalten können, die England ihnen zugesagt. Von all den Verewaltigungen in Tirol, in Albanien, in Kleinasien, die englische und französische Unterhändler der italienischen Regierung verlockend genug angeboten, hat England noch keine verwirklicht bekommen. Bulgarien wählte statt seiner englischer Verewaltigungen die Tat und trat auf die Seite, wo der Sieg sicher und wo es seiner Verewaltigungen als Nahrung bedarf. Das stolze Albanien wird durch diesen Krieg zum Umlernen gezwungen. Schon die U-Boote haben den neutralen und kleinen Staaten an Küsten und Häfen den Weg gezeigt, wie

Die Lüge rächt sich heute am stolzen Briten.

Die ganze britische Presse unter Führung ihrer Regierung hat den Krieg begonnen mit großen Lügen. Mit Worten und Verewaltigungen hat England Deutschlands Flotte wie Matten aus ihrem Schlafwinkel geholt und vernichtet. Mit Worten hat England Seeschlachten geschlagen. Mit Worten und Verewaltigungen hat England Deutschland ausgehungert und von der ganzen Welt abgeperrt. Mit Worten und Verewaltigungen haben England und Frankreich schon in den ersten Monaten den nassen Sieg über Deutschland, die Zerstückelung Deutschlands angefangen und bereits die Beute verteilt. Heute sind es über 16 Monate seit Beginn des Krieges, keines von den Verewaltigungen und keine von den Bräutereien ist in Erfüllung gegangen. Noch stehen die deutschen Armeen tief im Feindesland. Die besten und reichsten Provinzen Frankreichs und Rußlands und fast das gesamte Belgien sind im Besitz Deutschlands und seiner Verbündeten. Serbien ist besetzt und der Weg nach Konstantinopel geöffnet. Und doch hat England mehr als einmal vor der ganzen Welt durch seine Staatsmänner erklären lassen, daß die Dardanellen in kurzer Zeit fallen und Konstantinopel schon gleich dem Eingang der englisch-französisch-russischen Armeen fallen könne. Heute holen England und Frankreich verewaltigt ihre Truppen von Gallipoli weg; das Dardanellenabenteuer ist zu Ende. Die Welt ist um eine englische Lüge, um einige englische Verewaltigungen reicher geworden. Auch die große Lüge der Dardanellenzusage und die Groberhebung Konstantinopels, die monatlang der Welt vorgegaukelt wurde, wird sich rächen. Man wird in Indien und Ägypten, in Persien und in der ganzen Welt die Ohnmacht Englands, Frankreichs und Rußlands erkennen, die trotz aller Verewaltigungen und Drohungen nicht einmal die Zierke überblättern können, die sie so oft als starken Mann, als willkommene Beute, bezeichnet hatten.

Die Weizenproduktion der Welt.

Washington. Nach einem offiziellen Vorausschlag des landwirtschaftlichen Departements, der jedoch bekanntgegeben wurde, beträgt die diesjährige Weizenproduktion in zwanzig Ländern, welche für gewöhnlich achtzig Prozent der Weizenmenge liefern, 3,793,000,000 Bushels, 550,000,000 Bushels mehr als im Vorjahre und 233,000,000 Bushels mehr als im Jahre 1913, welches das größte Weizenjahr gewesen ist. In die obengenannte Gesamtzahl sind die 1,002,029,000 Bushels der Weizenkörner der Vereinigten Staaten einbezogen.

Selbst werden, oder Frankreich verlassen.

Paris. Der Pariser Stadtrat hat einen Beschluß angenommen, welcher befristet, daß alle französischen anfangigen Staatsangehörigen älterer oder in die französische Armee eingetreten müssen. Solche, die sich weigern, sollen in Konzentrationslagern untergebracht werden.

Berner wurde vorgeschlagen, daß neutraler Länder war auf Empfehlung ihrer Regierung und nach strenger Prüfung ihrer Verewaltigungen Wohnsitz-Erlaubnis erhalten sollen.

London. Aus Zürich wird gemeldet, daß die italienische Regierung beschloffen hat, den Dampferverkehr mit Amerika vorläufig einzustellen, bis geeignete Maßregeln gegen die Unterseebootgefahr getroffen werden können.

Sur Lage in Indien.

Washington. Die brennendste Frage in der ganzen indischen Geschichte ist die, daß man nicht bestimmt weiß, inwieweit die eingeborenen Truppen sich aufzulösen bereit sind. Im Punjab und im Bengal wurden zwischen Mitte Juni und Mitte September nicht weniger als 17 indische Kavallerien wegen Meuterei, Verewaltigung von Bomben und Verewaltigung von Telegraphen-Drähten zum Tode verurteilt, während 71 andere Bergelassen schuldig befunden wurden.

Italien unterbricht Dampferverkehr.

London. Aus Zürich wird gemeldet, daß die italienische Regierung beschloffen hat, den Dampferverkehr mit Amerika vorläufig einzustellen, bis geeignete Maßregeln gegen die Unterseebootgefahr getroffen werden können.

Sur Lage in Indien.

Washington. Die brennendste Frage in der ganzen indischen Geschichte ist die, daß man nicht bestimmt weiß, inwieweit die eingeborenen Truppen sich aufzulösen bereit sind. Im Punjab und im Bengal wurden zwischen Mitte Juni und Mitte September nicht weniger als 17 indische Kavallerien wegen Meuterei, Verewaltigung von Bomben und Verewaltigung von Telegraphen-Drähten zum Tode verurteilt, während 71 andere Bergelassen schuldig befunden wurden.