

FROM MANY POINTS

EVENTS OF THE DAY HELD TO A FEW LINES.

LATE EVENTS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Other Intelligence Interesting to the General Readers.

WAR NEWS.

The British house of commons voted a bill providing for the raising of an extra 1,000,000 men for the army.

The German reichstag adopted the credit of 10,000,000,000 marks asked by the government, the Socialist minority of 19 opposing the vote, according to a Berlin dispatch.

London reports the capture of Varna, Bulgaria's chief Black sea port, by the Russians. It says the bombardment of the Russians silenced the Bulgarian guns and laid the town in ruins.

Count Stephen Tisza, Hungarian premier, in the House of Magnates at Budapest discussed the probable duration of the war. He said the length of the conflict depended on those who started it.

The British announce the withdrawal of troops from Gallipoli. English military authorities declare the prospect of forcing a way to Constantinople through the Dardanelles is apparently relinquished.

Only 50,000 Serb troops escaped from Serbia, and of these 10,000 perished in Albanian mountains, says Sofia report. Bulgars captured 45,000 railroad trucks laden with war munitions and provisions.

Enormous quantities of ammunition, cannon and tents were taken by the Turks on the withdrawal of the British from the positions evacuated on the Gallipoli peninsula, it was officially announced in a Turkish headquarters' report from Constantinople.

During a discussion in the French chamber of Deputies in Paris Jules Roche said the war had cost France 26,000,000,000 francs, or \$5,200,000,000, and her enemies 47,000,000,000 francs, Europe as a whole, he said, had expended 194,000,000,000 francs (\$40,000,000,000).

The Gonnaris party of Greece, supporting King Constantine's neutrality program, was returned to power by large majorities in elections held recently. The "war party" supporters of former Premier Venizelos generally abstained from voting, on the ground that the election was illegal.

The death at Hanover, Germany, of General Von Emmich, the conqueror of Liege, is announced in a report from Berlin. General Von Emmich was commander of the Tenth army corps. He figured prominently in the early events of the war, being in command of the German troops which invaded Belgium.

A grand "dusting off" largely through hand-to-hand encounters, is planned by Great Britain for next spring, according to Major H. G. Mayes, who arrived from England. Major Mayes, who is to take charge of bayonet and physical drill at Quebec, said Great Britain will have 4,000,000 trained and equipped men in the field early next year.

GENERAL.

Seven men were drowned in the Chesapeake bay when the oyster sloop Lady Harrington, of Oxford, capsized and sank in a gale of wind and rain.

The head offices of the Woodmen of the World in Omaha distributed something over \$3,500 in cash among 410 field men and 300 office employees. The money paid was in the nature of a Christmas gift.

The annual Christmas gift of the Crane company of Chicago to its employees, consists this year of 10 per cent of the annual salary of each man or woman employed for more than six months. Ten thousand employes throughout the country share in the company's gift, which totals more than \$700,000.

Eight hundred tons of Christmas mail, the heaviest amount that ever has passed through the Chicago post-office in a single day, was handled December 21.

Sale of horse meat for food will be permitted in New York after January 1, the board of health announced. Hereafter old horses, instead of being sold for their bones, which are worth little or nothing, will be fattened and disposed of for meat.

Prohibitions against bull fighting in one Mexican state and sale of intoxicating liquors in another have been decreed in connection with General Carranza's reform program, it is reported.

In place of the usual winter decrease or shut-down, there will be three shifts of men put to work at the Elba, Corsica and Belgrade, Minnesota mines, at once, according to an announcement made by W. P. Chinn, superintendent of these properties.

Four lives were lost and many persons injured in a windstorm that demolished scores of houses in east Mississippi and adjoining counties of Alabama.

Resolutions favoring a non-partisan tariff commission were adopted by the National Association of Master Bakers at a special meeting at Chicago.

City Attorney Ewing filed suits against five former Nashville, Tenn., city officials and their bondsmen for the recovery of \$290,555, alleged to be due the city.

A total of 1,219,762 head of sheep, valued at \$5,500,000, were shipped out of New Mexico in the fiscal year ending November 30, according to a report to the governor of the sheep sanitary board at Santa Fe.

White and negro friends of the late Booker T. Washington, negro educator, have started a popular subscription for the purchase of building and site in Chicago which will be named the Booker T. Washington memorial and used as a social center and industrial training school for negro children of that city.

Formulation of the requests of railway engineers, firemen and trainmen for an eight-hour day and time and a half for overtime was completed by the committee having the matter in charge at Chicago. The requests will be mailed to the brotherhood members for their approval. Result of the vote will not be known before January 10.

In a detailed report the state-wide vice commission of Baltimore named by Governor Goldborough in January, 1913, shows there are institutions in Baltimore to which the mother of an illegitimate child may consign her offspring upon the payment of an agreed sum and forever rid herself of it. Of the hundreds of children so taken in charge by the institutions the commission avers that 80 to 90 per cent die and are buried in small plots of grounds, one such plot, fifty-five foot square, having been the tomb of 5,096 babies since 1886.

SPORTING.

Riche Mitchell, Milwaukee lightweight boxer, outpointed Bennie Palmer of Memphis in a ten-round bout in Milwaukee.

After several weeks of conferences, baseball officials were forced to admit that peace between the Federal league and organized baseball is far from being consummated.

The Denver Revolver club team finished second, with 732 points, in the military revolver match of the United States revolver association in New York city. The event was won by the Pennsylvania state police team, with 753 points.

Mike Gibbons of St. Paul, Minn., and Young Ahearn of Brooklyn have been offered the date of January 18 by the management of the Capital City Athletic club of St. Paul, for the ten-round fight scheduled originally for December 10, but which was postponed because of Gibbons illness.

Ad Wolgast, former lightweight boxing champion, was suspended for six months by the New York state athletic commission for violating a contract with the Harlem Sporting club of New York city. This will prevent Wolgast from taking part in any boxing exhibitions in that state during the period of suspension.

The base ball "war," which for more than two years has been in progress between the Federal league and Organized Base Ball, the National and American, and all minor leagues conducted under supervision of the National commission, ended when members of both organizations signed a peace protocol which brought to an end the career of the Federal league at Cincinnati, Ohio.

WASHINGTON.

The British embassy announced that permission had been granted by the British government for exportation from Jamaica to the United States of dry wood shipments aggregating 4,700 tons.

The American navy should be "equal to the most powerful maintained by any other nation of the world" not later than 1925, in the opinion of the navy general board, headed by Admiral Dewey.

The American Red Cross transmitted to Secretary Lansing a petition from the citizens' committee for food shipments, asking that safe conduct be obtained from the entente allies for shipments of milk for babies in Germany and Austria.

Foreign trade of the United States in November jumped to the unprecedented total of half a billion dollars. A Department of Commerce statement shows that imports as well as exports broke records for the month. A record of \$5,000,000 for the last twelve months' exports and imports was set.

Henry P. Fletcher, now ambassador to Chile, was nominated by President Wilson for diplomatic relations between the two countries, broken off nearly three years ago.

Congress has been asked to appropriate \$7,500 to purchase the suit of clothes Abraham Lincoln wore the night of his assassination at Ford's theater in 1865. Representative Roberts of Massachusetts, has introduced a bill to acquire the relic, owned by a Washington man, for the Lincoln memorial.

The federal quarantine against shipments from foreign countries of Irish potatoes affected with powdery scab was removed by an order of the Department of Agriculture, effective January 1.

Officially congress has been in session for two weeks. In reality the work of congress will begin after the Christmas holidays. Thus far the members have been marking time. By the time the session is resumed, early in January, the process of mobilization will have been practically completed.

ALL OVER NEBRASKA

SHORT NEWS ITEMS.

The State Firemen's Convention has been dated for January 18, 19 and 20, at Crawford.

Madison county citizens at a big mass meeting in Madison declared unqualifiedly as opposed to the removal of the county seat to Norfolk.

Michael Cunningham, Missouri Pacific conductor on line between Auburn and Crete, was struck by a moving freight train and instantly killed at Auburn.

Following the action of the Farmers' congress at Omaha the State Grange, in session at Grand Island, recently adopted resolutions in favor of state-wide prohibition.

Live stock experts of national reputation will give addresses at the sessions of the Improved Live Stock Breeders during the week of Organized Agriculture at Lincoln, January 17-22.

Eugene Grace, proprietor of the Donahoe hotel, at Valentine, died as the result of falling down the basement stairs in the annex building. He was one of the oldest hotelmen in Northern Nebraska.

Omaha dairy shippers have contracted with the Midwest Dispatch Co., Chicago, to give their business by reference to that company, and a line of 700 cars is being built for it, named the "Aksarben Dispatch."

The names of streets and avenues in Hastings will be permanently marked in stone for the benefit of strangers. The proposition was recommended by Mayor Madgett and adopted by the city council.

The corn and apple show will be held at the Lincoln Auditorium, January 17-22. In addition to the displays of corn and apples, Prof. Geo. E. Condra will portray the resources of the state by means of moving pictures.

Congressman Reavis has sent word that bids for the construction of the Falls City postoffice to be one story and basement in height and built of rough stone, would be opened in the supervising architect's office on March 1.

The Fremont tabernacle where the union revivals will be held, beginning January 2, is about ready for the meetings. The tabernacle will have a seating capacity of 2,200, and will be erected so the seating capacity can be increased.

A new system by which tax may be kept on all exports from the United States is being installed in offices of port collectors, including Omaha. Every export must be declared before the port collector on and after February 1, next.

The village of Elk Creek is soon to have a system of electric lights, both for street lighting and commercial purposes. A power plant is being erected by two garage operators, who have a street lighting contract with the village.

Because he was opposed to the installation of pool tables in the Y. M. C. A., E. J. Alcorn, assistant secretary of the association at Hastings, resigned his position. Mr. Alcorn said pool tables were contrary to his Christian belief.

Patrick Harmon, 50, Seattle, Wash., arrived in Omaha the other day, having walked backward from San Francisco, and continued on his journey walking backward to New York city to settle a \$20,000 wager between two Seattle clubmen.

Fireman H. H. Ault of Lincoln suffered slight injuries when he fell headlong from his cab on a Burlington passenger train locomotive near Saronville. He fell out of the cab when the chain on which he was leaning became unhooked.

At a mass meeting of the citizens of York for the purpose of discussing public ownership of public utilities, a resolution to this effect was unanimously passed after a thorough discussion. There appeared to be little opposition to public ownership.

Railway commissioners from Nebraska, Iowa, Missouri, North and South Dakota, Kansas and Minnesota held a conference in Omaha recently relative to the proposed interstate 20 per cent passenger rate raise in this territory. It was decided by these officials to resist the increase.

Honest advertising campaign fostered by the Lincoln Ad club and given general endorsement by merchants and consumers of that city will culminate in the introduction of one or two bills in the next session of the legislature, according to members who are now preparing them.

Men of mystery seem to be the rule rather than the exception in Kearney, four unidentified and unclaimed bodies having been held in the morgue the past three weeks. Of these one has been interred, an unknown, killed on the Union Pacific tracks near Buda. The others are a bricklayer named Gilmeier, died at a local hospital A. Filippino by the name of Muri died at the state hospital last week and the body of a young Hungarian, who also died at the state institution.

That Great Britain will soon resort to conscription was the opinion expressed by John O'Connell of Limerick, Ireland, who is visiting friends in North Platte.

The next meeting of the Mississippi Valley Historical society will be held at Nashville, Tenn., April 27 to 29, 1916. The announcement of the election was made by C. S. Faine of Lincoln, secretary of the society, following the receipt by letter of the last vote of members of the executive committee, to whom was left the choice of a convention city.

The Farmers' State Bank, with a capital of \$25,000, will open for business at Brunswick in the near future. So well pleased with their treatment from Nebraskans were the members of the Farmers' Equity Union, during their recent session in Omaha, they decided to come back to that city again next year. This decision was reached after their association had met in St. Louis, Chicago, Kansas City and other cities. "We were treated just a little better than ever before," said President Drayton, in explaining why Omaha was selected.

Gering is to have a new state bank in the near future.

Beatrice will stage the Gage county poultry show January 3 to 6.

The sports of Valley have organized a gun club with a charter membership of fifteen.

Victor E. Wilson of Stromsburg, former state representative, has announced his candidacy for the democratic nomination for railway commissioner.

The Elks' lodge of Grand Island is canvassing the city for the purpose of raising funds to build a new lodge hall. It is contemplated to raise about \$50,000 for the building.

The sixteenth annual show of the Dodge County Poultry association at Fremont was one of the most successful exhibitions in the history of the organization, over 1,000 birds being on exhibition.

A good roads "safety first" movement is being carried on at Axtell. The road overseer is setting white posts about five feet high at each end of the bridges and culverts on all public roads.

Nearly 500,000 bushels of wheat was sold at Omaha during the past week for export to Europe. The grain is being moved east in big consignments as rapidly as cars can be obtained.

A cow belonging to Elmer McClean, on a farm near Polocco, in Saunders county, gave birth to twin calves one day recently. This is the second pair of twins born to this bossie in a year and three days.

An effort is being made in Seward to enter George A. Merriam in the race for the republican nomination for secretary of state. Mr. Merriam is serving his fourth term as mayor of that place.

The Grand Island sugar factory has closed its 1915 campaign after a most successful season. During the ninety days and night the plant was in operation an average of 400 tons of beets were sliced daily.

Three thousand new church members in Omaha before Easter is the slogan adopted by the Omaha church federation, which has inaugurated an elaborate campaign for carrying on its membership work.

A gravel bed said to be about twenty feet thick and about the same number of feet under the sand, has been discovered at Capital beach, a summer resort near Lincoln. The deposit is a most valuable one, it is said.

An eighty-five acre unimproved farm near Ralston sold recently for a consideration of \$25,000. This would make the price per acre nearly \$275, the highest, real estate men say, ever paid for Douglas county farm land.

The business men of Aurora have decided to put on a week of community interest next spring. It is planned to make the week a revival of business and an effort will be made to get all of Hamilton county interested.

Mabel Layton, tried for complicity in the murder of her husband at Scottsbluff, for which crime her alleged father, Dan Gordon, is now serving a life sentence, was found not guilty after an all night session by the jury.

Heirs to a \$50,000 estate in Aurora are missing. Attorneys have been searching unsuccessfully for more than a month for relatives of Alden Nichols, 71, a bachelor, who died there leaving a 240-acre farm and \$20,000 in securities.

The Omaha city council passed an ordinance designed to prohibit the display of any dramatic, motion picture or other public exhibition which might tend to create race feeling. The ordinance is the result of protests made by Omaha negro citizens against a film production which has been showing in the city for several weeks.

Nebraska farmers have sown 10 per cent less winter wheat this year than in 1914, according to the government bureau of crop estimates at Washington, D. C. The condition of the crop December 1 was 4 per cent better than on the same date of 1914. The report shows that 3,307,000 acres have been sown to winter wheat. The condition December 1 was 94 per cent perfect.

H. H. Holmes, who has been in the Lutheran hospital at York for the last three weeks suffering from two gunshot wounds which he received when he attempted to hold up Night Watchman Springer, made a confession to Chief of Police Finney, that he held up Clark Perkins at Aurora, on Thanksgiving night.

Poor ventilation in the schools of Nebraska has sent 11 per cent of the present population of the Kearney Tubercular hospital there for treatment, according to a report of Superintendent E. R. Vanderslice to the state board of control. Four school teachers, three women and one man were received during the last year.

Charley Peters of Paulhill, heavy-weight wrestler, threw Gus Korcoras, a 200-pound Greek at the Omaha auditorium. Peters took the first fall in two and a half minutes with the scissors and an arm bar lock, but the second fall went twenty-seven minutes and forty-five seconds before the foreigner finally succumbed to the scissors.

Hastings was officially declared the third city of Nebraska in population when figures of the recently completed special census reached there from Washington and showed 10,873 inhabitants, a few hundred above Grand Island. Places are thus exchanged.

Ninety-five publications, including newspapers and weekly and monthly publications, go out of Omaha through the postoffice. This means ninety-five separate and distinct periodicals that are printed in Omaha, and entered at the Omaha postoffice as second-class matter.

Five autoists narrowly escaped instant death when a brand-new machine, driven by M. J. Larson of Minden, skidded at a sixty-mile clip and turned completely over three times on the automobile highway between Hastings and Ingleside.

A new auto road through Wahoo is being advocated to take the place of the Lincoln highway along the sandy roads north of the Platte river, through Columbus. It will begin at Central City on the west end at Wahoo on the east, passing through Wahoo.

ASYLUM HEAD QUILTS

DR. BAXTER, SUPERINTENDENT OF HASTINGS HOME, RESIGNS.

ILL HEALTH GIVEN AS CAUSE

Action Came While Probe of Management Was Under Way.—Resignation Will Be Accepted.

Lincoln.—Dr. M. W. Baxter, superintendent of the state hospital for the insane at Hastings, has tendered his resignation, to take effect February 1, giving as his reason ill health.

Dr. Baxter's resignation came in the midst of an investigation by the board of control of his management of the institution.

Commissioner Holcomb said Dr. Baxter had voluntarily assumed all responsibility for anything that might be wrong at the institution. His explanation, Judge Holcomb said, was that he did not look over the supplies very closely, but took the sample sent him and accepted it as indicative of the rest of the goods.

"As an example of conditions there, sixty suits of clothing from an order of 100 were delivered and only one was up to grade and that was sent in as a sample," Judge Holcomb said.

Doctor Baxter told members of the board he and his wife were both sick and were planning to spend some time in the south as soon as he is relieved of his duties.

The board will accept the resignation and gave out that the discrepancies at the institution will all be made good by companies having the contracts.

The board's check on supplies bought for the institution has been completed with satisfaction to the members and affairs at the institution are in good shape.

By the board of control members, Dr. Baxter is regarded in many ways as one of the best institution heads the state has ever had in hospital for insane work.

Money for Schools. A half a million dollars will be included in the distribution of state school funds in January, under the new law of the 1915 legislature, according to the estimate of State Treasurer Hall. The last winter distribution under the old law, in November, 1914, amounted to only \$333,000.

Of the January distribution one-fourth will be divided equally among the school districts of the state and the remaining three-fourths will be apportioned on the basis of school population to all the districts. Small districts will receive a greater share than formerly and larger ones will have their amounts materially cut down.

There is \$225,000 in the temporary school fund now, which estimate indicate will be increased to more than \$450,000 and likely \$500,000 by the time the distribution is made.

Wants to Give Up Land. Land Commissioner Fred Beckmann thinks he has discovered a curiosity. It is a man who has lived on a piece of Nebraska land seventeen years and now does not want it any more. The man is Bernard Koch of Fordyce, in Cedar county, and the land is a quarter section upon which he has been paying a rental of \$1.75 per acre per year. The lease runs out January 1, and he attaches a couple of strings to the proposition, one of them that the state should pay him \$3.74 for improvements he has placed on the land and the other is that he be permitted to purchase the land at not more than \$30 per acre.

Mr. Beckmann has informed Mr. Koch that the state does not buy improvements placed on leased land and that in case of sale the price must be fixed by appraisal.

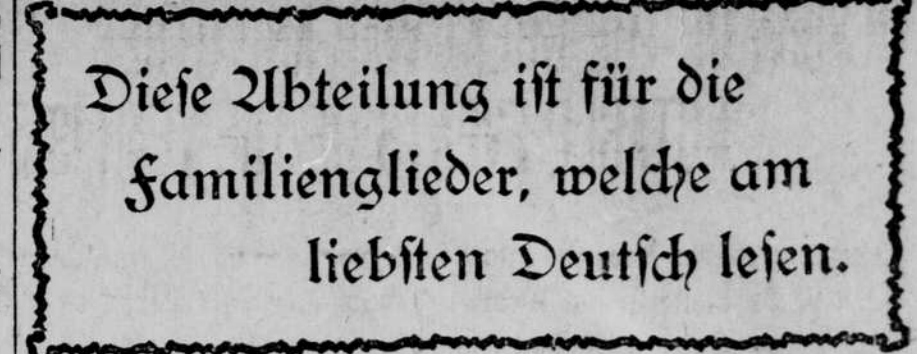
Value of Tobacco in State. According to reports filed in the state department of labor by manufacturers of cigars and those engaged in the preparation of tobacco for the market, for the year 1914, there was a capital of \$321,136.78 invested. Employment was furnished to 426, of which 169 were females. The total paid in wages for the year was \$247,505.09; total value of stock used was \$359,669.94. The total value of production was \$746,818.89. Per cent of sales in Nebraska, 97 1/2. Average wages per week, \$13.79.

Tubercular Hogs Found. Fifty per cent of the hogs on Joe Roth's farm west of Milford have been found afflicted with tuberculosis, following an inspection by a state veterinarian. Of his twenty-six short-horn cattle, eight tested tubercular.

Files for Legislature. The first legislative filing to reach the secretary of state's office came in from Scott's Bluff county.

What Counties Pay. Seventy-eight counties reporting to Secretary Bernecker of the State Board of Assessment show that money raised by taxation for all purposes, which includes state, city, school and all taxes needed to run all departments of state and municipal government, amount to \$20,983,561. This amount nearly equals the total amount raised by the entire counties of the state last year, which was \$20,405,457. While the state tax is one mill lower than last year, county and municipal taxes are higher.

Chicken and Egg Contest. A junior poultry project has been organized as a part of the Boys' and Girls' Club Work of the Extension Service of the College of Agriculture for 1916, in addition to the corn, potato, gardening, pig, sewing and cooking projects. Any Nebraska boy or girl under 18 years of age and over 10 may join and receive the monthly instruction sheets without cost. This work will be divided into two contests, one an egg laying contest and the other a hatching and rearing contest.



Sufar entwischt aus französischem Gefangen-Lager.

Abenteuerliche Flucht nach Amerika.

Als Sufar in Frankreich verhaftet, nach Paris in ein Hospital geschickt, als Kriegsgefangener zur Zwangsarbeit nach dem Hafen Le Havre gebracht, nächlichweise auf ein englisches Schiff geflohen, als blinder Passagier mit dem Engländer nach Canada gefahren, dort der Hafenpolizei ein Schnippchen geschlagen, durch einen Juden verraten und dann mit der Bahn und auf Schiffers Klappen nach New York entkommen, das sind die Grundzüge der Kriegs- abenteuer des jungen Franzosen Heinrich Müller von der vierten Eskadron des ersten, westfälischen Infanterie-Regiments Nummer 8. Der wadere Sufar, der diese abenteuer- und gefahrenreiche Flucht glücklich überstanden hat, hat seine Erlebnisse der "N. Y. Staatsztg." mitgeteilt.

Der wadere Sufar fiel den Franzosen in die Hände, als er mit mehreren Kameraden auf einem Rundschiffertour niedergerissen wurde. Die Behandlung in französischen Gefangenlager war derart grauam und rücksichtslos, daß der unternehmungslustige Franzosener Junge sein Leben drangesetzt hatte, die goldene Freiheit zu erlangen. Wie ihm dies schließlich gelang, teilt er wie folgt mit:

Am 3. Mai wurde ich mit vielen anderen Kriegsgefangenen nach Le Havre gebracht, wo wir Schiffarbeiter verrichten mußten. Wir hatten die Schiffe zu verlassen und auszuladen. Die Behandlung, die uns zuteil wurde, war einfach schandhaft. Ich konnte es nicht mehr länger aushalten und dachte immer nur an Flucht und daher suchte ich nach einer Gelegenheit zum Ausbrechen. Am 1. August wurden wir auf einem norwegischen Dampfer beschäftigt. Das Schiff hieß "Hendrick". Ich überlegte es mir, ob ich mit diesem Raufen fortzukommen konnte. Schnell war mein Entschluß gefaßt. Abends wollte ich mich verdrücken. Leider konnte ich nach der Arbeit nicht auf dem Schiff bleiben.

Ich mußte mich erst in dem Lager-Schuppen verstecken. Nachts wollte ich dann an Bord klettern. Bald war ich zwischen Baumwollballen in dem Schuppen verschwunden. Abends konnte ich aus meinem Versteck sehen, wie der "Hendrick" nach dem kriegsgefangenen Sufaren Heinrich Müller gründlich abgesehen wurde. Ueber zwei Stunden lang schmißelten die Franzosen in allen Ecken und Kanten des Schiffes herum, ohne den zu finden, der sie vom Schuppen aus beobachtete. Schließlich wurden die Ladeluken verschlossen und verriegelt. Der Dampfer fuhr in See, und nach einer Wachtmannschaft mit, die den Müller abjagen sollte, wenn er seine Nase aus seinem Versteck hinausstrecken würde.

Ich wünschte den Leuten im Stillen glückliche Reise und dachte dann an meine eigene Lage. Was werden sollte, wußte ich nicht. Einstweilen konnte ich nichts anderes tun, als mich verbergen und warten. Das waren bange Stunden. Den ganzen Sonntag hockte ich zwischen Baumwollballen. Die Sonntag Nacht wollte kein Ende nehmen. Montags fuhr ich mühsam auf meinem Versteck, und als der Abend herangebrochen war, fuhr ich heraus. Ich schlich mich zu einem Tor, um einmal herumzuschauen.

Beinahe hätte ich einen Freudenruf ausgestoßen; denn an der einen Seite des Docks lag ein großes Schiff, anscheinend ein Passagierdampfer. Mit dem Kahn mußte ich abhampfen, da ich es länger in dem Schuppen nicht mehr aushalten konnte. Ich wartete, bis es dunkel war, brach ein Schloß auf, schob die Tür vorsichtig auf und schlich hinein.

Groß und still lag der Dampfer "Valterice" vor mir. Er war mit dicken Tauen an das Dock befestigt. Ich spähte erst umher und kletterte dann an einem Tau hoch. Bald stand ich im Radvorhof an dem Deck. Geräuschlos kroch ich weiter, bis aufs Oberdeck, wo die Rettungsboote hingen. In einem solchen Boot wollte ich mein Versteck für die Reise aufschlagen, wie ich es mir schon vorher ausgedacht hatte. Ich kroch in das Boot, und fand auch noch, daß die Engländer, denen der Kahn gehörte, das Rettungsboot mit Schiffsgebiel und Wasser schon für mich verproviantiert hatten. Sofort machte ich mich über den Vorrat her, um erst einmal meinen wilden Hunger zu stillen. Dann richtete ich mich häuslich ein. In dem Boot war es fast so gemütlich, wie in einem Unterland. Am nächsten Tage, Dienstag, den 3. August, heulte die Dampfböfse, es polterte auf dem Schiff, die Maschinen setzten ein, und langsam schaukelnd sah ich den Ragerschuppen und Frankreichs Himmel über ihm verschwinden.

Wohin die Fahrt ging, davon hatte ich keine blasse Ahnung. Aber weg

von Frankreich, jert von der Sklaverei der Gefangenlager führte sie. Das war mir genug.

Zwölf unermülich lange Tage und Nächte vergingen. Die Reise als "blinder Passagier" war sehr hart. Aber ich hielt aus. Am 14. August gelangten wir in einen Hafen, nach Quebec, wie ich später erfuhr. Ich dankte schon dem Himmel und dachte darüber nach, wie ich an Land gelangen könnte, als das Schiff wieder Anker lichtete und weiter fuhr.

Das war eine schwere Enttäuschung. Ich mußte also noch länger geduldig und ungewiß ausbarren. Lange sollte es aber diesmal nicht dauern. Am Sonntag, den 15. August, raffelten die Ketten und rollten die Tauen. Wir waren am Ziel unserer Fahrt, nämlich, wie ich nachher auswand in Montreal. Ich lag nun ruhig in meinem Boot, bis die Nacht herangebrochen war. Dann froh ich aus meinem Versteck und hatte bald wieder freien Boden unter den Füßen.

Benig hat gefehlet, daß hier meine Reise ein böses Ende genommen hätte. Als ich durch die Dodanlagen und Schuppen schlich, fiel ich einem Hafenpolizisten in die Hände. Glücklicherweise hatte ich einige französische Brocken aufgeschwatzt. Ich gab mich als Matrose des Dampfers "Valterice" aus, mit dem ich angekommen war, und ergrüßte den Polizisten, daß ich den Weg nicht aus den Dodanlagen finden konnte. Der Polizist betrachtete mich genau. Ich sah tatsächlich aus wie ein Matrose in meiner blaueinenen Hose und einem schwarzen Theater. Der Schuttmann schenkte mir Glanzen. Er war sogar noch so freundlich, seinem "Alliierten" den Weg aus dem Schuppen zu zeigen. Selbstverständlich bedankte ich mich sehr höflich, schüttelte dem gutmütigen Wächter die Hand und verabschiedete mich mit den englischen Worten: "Zank you Mister, good night!"

Schleunigst verschwand ich nun in den Straßen der nachtschlafenden Stadt. In der Stadt selbst wollte ich nicht bleiben. Das war mir zu gefährlich. Ich zog also hinaus, durch die Vorstadt aufs freie Feld, wo ich mein Nadelager aufschlug. Ans Klampieren war ich ja aus dem Felde gewöhnt. Nach einem erquickenden Schlaf überlegte ich am nächsten Morgen meine Lage. Die Taschen waren leer. Kein Cent war mein eigen. Ich machte mich vorichtig auf die Suche nach Arbeit. Vier Tage lang war mein Schicksal vergeblich. In dieser Zeit ernährte ich mich von Wepfen, die ich mir pflückte. Nachts machte ich mir unter freiem Himmel ein Schlafquartier.

Am fünften Tage wurde ich bei einem Kontraktor Garriagen angestellt. Ich mußte Erdarbeiten verrichten, brauchte dabei nicht zu sprechen und verdiente 1.60 pro Tag. Den Heinrich Müller hatte ich in Frankreich gelassen. Ich hielt jetzt Henry Cromer. Ich würde vielleicht heute noch die Schippe schwingen, wenn ich nicht in meiner Freude über das den Franzosen, Engländern und dem canadischen Polizisten geflohenen Schmeicheln hätte Ausdruck verleihen müssen. Ich konnte kaum zurückhalten. Ein paar Bemerkungen fielen, und schon hatte mich ein Demunsnacht, ein Jude, der Polizei vertrat.

Jetzt wurde die Situation wieder kritisch. Harry Cromer verschwand. Einige deutsche Leute unterzügen mich heimlich. Mit einem jungen Deutschen zog ich am 15. November still vergnügt zum Städtelein hinaus. Mehrere Weizen legten wir mit der Bahn zurück, worauf wir den Wagnungen mit Schiffers Klappen verlauchten. Immer die Gefährte entlang marschierten wir froh und guter Dinge durch Gottes freie Welt. Wir mußten viele Strafen laufen, weil unser kleines Vermögen nicht zur Fahrt nach New York, dem Ziele unserer Winnsücht, ausreichte. Den letzten Rest der Strecke zog uns wieder ein stolzes Dampfboot und vor einigen Tagen trafen wir in New York ein. Ich bin zwar vollständig mittellos, aber ich werde mich schon durchschlagen.

Brüffel nicht mehr Hauptstadt Belgiens. Am 1. September. Die belgischen Zeitungen erzählen wie es hier heißt die Umwehung bekannt zu geben, daß Brüssel, die amerikanische Gefandene in Belgien, nicht nach Brüssel zurückgeführt wird. Die Nachricht soll in Belgien sehr überrascht haben. Man glaubt, daß General von Wiffling, der deutsche Generalgouverneur von Belgien, die Ausweisung Brüssel verlangte und daß er ebenfalls auf die sofortige Entfernung der amerikanischen und spanischen Gefandenen aus Brüssel nach Savre, den Sitz der belgischen Regierung, drang.

Dies wäre wohl der erste Schritt der Welt zum tun, daß es ferner keine belgische Hauptstadt Brüssel