

EPITOME OF EVENTS

PARAGRAPHS THAT PERTAIN TO MANY SUBJECTS.

ARE SHORT BUT INTERESTING

Brief Mention of What is Transpiring in Various Sections of Our Own and Foreign Countries

WAR NEWS.

Between March 1 and March 18, nineteen hostile ships of the entente allies aggregating 40,000 tons, have been sunk, according to a well-informed source in Berlin.

The Hamburg-American liners Prinz Adalbert and Kron Prinzessin Cecilie, which were seized at Falmouth, England, at the outbreak of the war, have been condemned by the British prize court as prizes.

Half a million well-equipped Russian troops, under command of General Kuropatkin, are now assaulting Von Hindenburg's line on a front of 150 miles, and Petrograd reports have dated it at half a dozen places.

The mayor of Wuerzburg announces the gift of \$500,000 for the fund for widows and orphans of Bavarian soldiers. The donor is a woman who has requested that her name shall not be published during her lifetime.

Ten thousand more skilled miners will be wanted on the British war front during the next twelve months to carry on the tunneling for the laying of mines, according to Robert Smille, president of the Miners' federation of Great Britain.

In an air raid by four German seaplanes over Dover, Ramsgate and Westgate, at least nine persons were killed and thirty-one injured. One of the seaplanes was brought down twenty miles at sea by a pursuing British aviator. The German observer was killed.

A Berlin dispatch says the fourth German loan will exceed the aggregate of the second loan, but will be less than the third. This would mean that between 8,000,000,000 and 22,000,000,000 marks have been obtained, the second loan having realized \$,979,600,000 marks and the third loan 12,160,000,000 marks.

France spent more than 22,000,000,000 francs in 1915, said Felix Ribot, minister of finance, just recently. The chamber adopted the credit of 7,800,000,000 francs for the second quarter. This is equivalent to a daily expenditure of \$7,000,000 francs. Minister Ribot said that while France would soon be spending 90,000,000 francs a day England would be spending 110,000,000.

GENERAL.

Three British airmen, were killed in accidents while on experimental flights. Lieutenants Johnstone and Beaumont were killed on the east coast of Scotland, and Lieutenant Laidlaw at the Hendon aerodrome, London.

Because of refusal to salute the flag, Hubert Eaves, a negro, 11 years old, was ousted from the public schools of Des Moines, Ia., and sentenced to nine years in the Eldorado reformatory. The order was issued by District Judge C. A. Dudley.

Dr. H. J. Haiselden of Chicago Baby Bollinger fame, has signed a contract with a Minneapolis, Minn., moving picture producing company, as leading actor in a play based upon Haiselden's eugenic theories. He gets \$25,000 for one year.

Thomas Taggart, democratic national committeeman, was appointed United States senator to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Benjamin F. Shively, by Governor Ralston of Indiana. The new senator has maintained the leadership of the democratic party in Indiana for about twenty-five years.

The Chinese government has issued a mandate announcing the abandonment of the monarchy and resumption of the republic. The mandate says the revolution shows that the demand for a monarchy is not unanimous and therefore Yuan Shi Kai rejects the emperorship and resumes the presidency.

All amateur wireless telegraph operators of San Antonio were ordered by the secret service department of the government to cease operations during the Mexican trouble.

Twenty-seven war trucks, completely armored to withstand rifle and machine gun fire, were assembled at Detroit, Mich., and started for the Mexican border, accompanied by thirty-four expert chauffeurs, less than twenty-four hours after receipt of a rush order from Washington.

After long consideration of the ad against Francisco Villa, General Funston at San Antonio, Tex., asked the war department for more troops to send into Mexico.

The Mexican minister of war, General Obregon, issued a decree declaring all participants in the Columbus raid outside the law. The decree gives the right to any citizen to apprehend and kill, if necessary, the followers of Villa who crossed the American frontier.

Wholesale deportation from Texas, New Mexico, Arizona and southern California of Mexicans believed to be affiliated with the Felix Diaz and Villista movements, is reported as impending.

Governor George W. Hunt of Arizona asked the war department for 3,000 carbines and 30,000 rounds of ammunition to arm "home guards" in border settlements and towns which asked protection.

Three persons were burned to death, from \$7,000,000 to \$10,000,000 damage done, 100 business houses and 2,900 dwellings destroyed and 12,000 persons made homeless by the fire which swept over Paris, Texas.

Cole Younger, the famous outlaw of border days, and one of the last remaining members of the famous James boys' gang, died at his home at Lees Summit, Mo., after a lingering illness. He was 72 years old and unmarried.

Fourteen Carranza soldiers and ten civilians were killed in an explosion of a carload of grenades and artillery ammunition in the yards of the National railway lines at Monterey, Tex., according to passengers reaching Laredo, Tex.

The republican state convention at Topeka, Kans., elected four delegates-at-large and four alternates to the convention of the party, adopted resolutions favoring national prohibition, national woman suffrage and adequate preparedness.

Two-thirds of the residential and business district of Paris, Texas, was wiped out by flames, which left a funnel-shaped wake of destruction from two to ten blocks wide across the city, entailing a loss estimated at from \$2,000,000 to \$3,000,000.

Governor James Withycombe of Oregon granted a ninety-day leave of absence to C. O. Bogart, serving a term in the penitentiary, in order that he might plant his spring crop and save, if possible, his desert homestead in Malheur county for proceedings.

The new \$300,000 naval radio station under construction at Chollas Heights, just east of San Diego, Cal., will be the most powerful of its kind in the world. A 150-kilowatt arc set will be installed in the Chollas Heights plant. The radio station in the Eiffel tower at Paris, rated as the strongest in Europe, is of 100 kilowatt capacity.

SPORTING.

Ad Santel of San Francisco defeated Jess Westergaard of Des Moines, Ia., at San Francisco, in a wrestling match, in two straight falls.

Mike Gibbons, St. Paul middleweight, outpointed and outfought Jeff Smith of Bayonne, N. J., in a tame ten-round bout in St. Paul.

Fred Fulton, the Rochester, Minn., heavyweight boxer, knocked out Fireman Flynn of Pueblo in the second round a ten-round contest at Milwaukee.

The National Amateur Athletic union basketball championship was won at Chicago by the University of Utah, which defeated the Illinois Athletic club, 28 to 27.

The Atlantic Coast Bowling association tournament, which begins in Washington April 3, will be one of the largest tournaments that has ever been held in the east. Washington is expected to be the largest patron of the tournament, having fifty-old leagues that should furnish at least 150 to 200 five-men teams.

A new world's record for simultaneous chess games was established at the national press club, Washington, D. C., by Frank J. Marshall, the United States champion, when he played 105 games. The previous record was 100 games, made abroad, and the record in this country was ninety-two games, made by Marshall. A large number of members of congress and government officials witnessed the matches.

WASHINGTON.

The house, by a rising vote of 153 to 82, defeated the amendment of Representative Kahn (Cal.), to increase the regular army from 140,000 to 220,000.

The Hay army increase bill, providing for a regular army peace strength of 140,000 fighting men, instead of the present 100,000, passed the house by a vote of 402 to 2.

The Tillman bill to provide for the erection or purchase by the government of an armory plant factory at a cost not to exceed \$11,000,000 was passed by the senate by a vote of 53 to 23.

The house education committee voted unanimously to take no action on pending bills to reopen the North pole controversy. Dr. Frederick A. Cook recently asked the committee to investigate his claims.

An amendment authorizing the president to call out regular army reserves in case of war or threatened hostilities was made by the house to the Hay army reorganization bill. It permits the president to increase the army by 60,000 without awaiting action by congress.

Congressman C. O. Lobeck of Nebraska has introduced a bill to provide for the establishment in the district of Columbia of a laboratory for the study of criminal, pauper and defective classes.

Upon recommendation of the attorney general, Senator Culberson of Texas introduced a bill to provide for federal prosecution of persons who make threats against the life of the president of the United States or any official in line of succession to the presidency.

A rush appropriation of \$8,807,095 to cover the extraordinary expenditures of the expedition into Mexico, including the increase of the army to its full strength, was asked of congress by the war department.

ENTRIES IN PRIMARY

LIST OF CANDIDATES IN RACE FOR NOMINATION.

PROTEST ATTORNEY GENERAL

Items of General Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources Around the State House.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. Following is a list of the names filed with the secretary of state for the nomination for various federal and state offices, to be voted on at the primaries April 18:

Dem.: Woodrow Wilson, Robert G. Ross, Rep.: Henry Ford, Henry D. Estabrook, Albert B. Cummins, Robert G. Ross, Pro.: Eugene N. Foss, Ira Landeth.

Dem.: John H. Morehead, Thomas R. Marshall, Rep.: Elmer J. Burkett, William Grant Webster, Pro.: Robert H. Patton, Clarence True Wilson.

Governor. Dem.: Charles W. Bryan, Lincoln; W. F. Stecker, Omaha; Keith Neville, North Platte; Rep.: William Madgett, Hastings; Walter A. George, Omaha; Samuel Roy McKelvie, Lincoln; Abraham L. Sutton, Omaha; Charles F. Mies, Hastings; Pro.: James F. Hanson, Fremont; Peoples independent: Charles W. Bryan, Lincoln; Keith Neville, North Platte; Soc.: B. Z. Millikan, Fairbury; Pro.: J. D. Graves, Peru.

Lieutenant Governor. Dem.: James Pearson, Moorefield; Edgar Howard, Columbus; William E. Banning, Union; Rep.: H. P. Shumway, Wakefield; Walter Kiechel, Johnson; Theodore E. Nordgren, Phillips; Peoples independent: James Pearson, Moorefield; W. E. Banning, Union.

Secretary of State. Dem.: Charles W. Paul, Hyannis; Rep.: Addison Wait, Lincoln; W. B. Smith, Clay Center; Wilber S. Waite, Loup City; Claude K. Hensel, Lincoln; Pro.: Will S. Jay, Lincoln; Wilber S. Waite, Loup City; Peoples independent: Charles W. Paul, Hyannis; W. B. Smith, Clay Center.

Auditor of Public Accounts. Dem.: William H. Smith, Seward; Rep.: W. L. Minor, Morrill; George W. Marsh, University Place; Pro.: A. O. Thomas, Auburn; Peoples independent: William H. Smith, Seward; Pro.: John E. Roberts, Waterloo.

State Treasurer. Dem.: Harry Adams, Chadron; George E. Hall, Franklin; Rep.: W. H. Reynolds, Chadron; Edward H. Harner, Omaha; Pro.: William C. Crooks, Lincoln; George E. Hall, Franklin; Peoples independent: Harry Adams, Chadron; W. H. Reynolds, Chadron; E. Hall, Franklin; Harry Adams, Chadron.

State Superintendent of Public Instruction. Dem.: John A. Woodard, Seward; W. H. Clemmons, Fremont; Rep.: A. O. Thomas, Kearney; Peoples independent: William H. Clemmons, Fremont; Pro.: W. Eugene Knox, University Place.

Attorney General. Dem.: Willis E. Reed, Madison; Rep.: Robert W. DeVoe, Lincoln; H. Halderman, Newman; Grove C. Anderson, Minden; Pro.: Harvey E. Morrow, Omaha; Peoples independent: Willis E. Reed, Madison.

Commissioner Public Lands and Buildings. Dem.: A. J. Silger, Hastings; G. L. Shumway, Scottsbluff; Henry Obermann, Snyder; E. B. Zimmerman, Lincoln; Rep.: C. L. Rein, Lincoln; H. L. Cook, Lincoln; Peoples independent: A. J. Silger, Hastings; G. L. Shumway, Scottsbluff.

Railway Commissioners. Dem.: Andrew Clute, Hastings; Victor E. Wilson, Stromsburg; Edward Sugar, Bradley; W. S. Ridgel, Alliance; R. W. Ralston, Omaha; Rep.: C. A. Randall, Newman Grove; Henry T. Clarke, Lincoln; Walter Johnson, North Platte; Thomas Long, Hubbard; Pro.: J. P. Cummins, Clay Center; Peoples independent: Victor E. Wilson, Stromsburg; W. S. Ridgel, Alliance; Soc.: Victor E. Wilson, Stromsburg.

Regent State University. Dem.: P. L. Hall, Lincoln; H. D. Landis, Seward; Rep.: Harvey L. Sams, Scottsbluff; George N. Seymour, Elgin; Samuel C. Bassett, Gibbon; Edmund G. McGillon, Omaha; Thomas M. Hewitt, Lexington; Pro.: Philip Hall, Lincoln; Peoples independent: P. L. Hall, Lincoln; H. D. Landis, Seward; Soc.: Henry J. Aberly, Omaha; Pro.: L. C. Gilbert, Grand Island; Annette Nesbitt, Lincoln.

Protest on Attorney General. Attorney General Willis Reed's name will not be placed on the republican primary ballot by Secretary of State Pool, unless he is forced by a writ of mandamus to do so. Mr. Pool made this announcement, after a protest signed by Chairman J. C. McNish, of the republican state committee, had been filed against allowing Reed's name to go upon the ticket.

The protest was delivered to the secretary of state by R. W. DeVoe of Lincoln, himself a republican candidate for attorney general, and J. Reid Green, of this city, a candidate for delegate to the republican national convention.

Reasons assigned by Chairman McNish against the placing of the attorney general's name on the republican ticket were that the democratic and republican parties are in no way affiliated, and that Reed has made a statement under oath that he affiliates with the democratic party, which disqualifies him from becoming a republican candidate also.

Fees from Food Commission. Food Commissioner C. E. Harman cleared up some of his financial accounts with the state by paying \$14,722 to the clerk of the supreme court, as oil inspection fees collected during February under the court's order of January 20, and \$515 to the state treasurer as the proceeds of cold storage and commission merchants' licenses issued in February. Mr. Harman is still retaining his fees for food and drug inspections and using them in payment of operating expenses of his department.

F. P. Corrick has filed protests against all republican and democratic office seekers who received "Bull Moose" flings. Of those protested, H. L. Cook, republican candidate for land commissioner, Congressman Reavis, of the First district, republican; and A. O. Thomas, republican, for state superintendent, have withdrawn the progressive flings. Others protested by Mr. Corrick are: Treasurer G. E. Hall, democrat; P. L. Hall, candidate for regent, and Congressman Sloan, Shallenberger and Kinkaid.

The Kearney State Normal school has announced a new venture in the way of extension work, which has been extensively carried on by this school for the past year. Recently a rural teachers' training department was installed at the school, with Prof. L. E. Spilpe in charge. This has been developed and as a result an appeal has been made to the president to extend the work carried on. As a result both the rural schools at Glenwood and Buda will benefit to the extent of having a special normal course in rural training.

Ross' Name on Both Tickets. In the absence of any protest filed within the legal period of time, Secretary of State Pool has decided that the name of Robert W. Ross must be printed on both the democratic and republican primary ballots in Nebraska, as a candidate for president of the United States. Ross sent in his own petitions some time ago, and the newspapers called attention to them, but nobody protested on behalf of either party and now the time has gone by in which this may be done.

No Right to Charge Meter Rental.

Cities and public utility corporations in Nebraska furnishing electric lights or other service from generating plants or distributing systems have no right to charge patrons a meter rental in addition to the regular rates, unless specific provision to that effect is contained in the local ordinances governing service and rates.

This is the holding of the Nebraska supreme court in an opinion handed down in a case from Nemaha county, brought by M. S. McIninch, an attorney, against the Auburn Mutual Lighting & Power company. McIninch applied for and obtained an injunction restraining the company from taking out his service because he refused to pay 25 cents per month electric meter rent for three months during the year 1913. The high bench affirms the order of the district court.

The opinion, written by Judge Hamer, does not deny the authority of a city to provide by ordinance for the collection of meter rent, but holds that in the absence of such provision it cannot collect such a charge. The city or company furnishing the service, declares the opinion, must supply the meter as part of the necessary equipment. The ordinance serves as a contract between the city or company and the patrons, and no charge can be made for service beyond what it provides.

Consignor Must Pay Shortage. The supreme court has affirmed the judgment of the district court of Buffalo county in the suit of the Union Pacific road to collect freight charges on certain shipments of lumber. W. L. Stickle Lumber company was the defendant. The lower court decided against the railroad company. The Union Pacific sued to recover the difference between a rate charged for a shipment of lumber and the amount that it should have charged under its rates filed with the interstate commerce commission. The court holds that the company is entitled to collect such a difference, but the carrier must look to the consignor of the lumber in Spokane with whom it contracted to transport the shipment. The lumber was billed to the Fall City Lumber Co., Elm Creek. Added to this on the bill was "Notify W. L. Stickle Lumber company." The railroad had charged 46 cents a hundred and later found it should have charged 60 cents.

Rev. W. H. Buss Wins Ode Contest. Members of the committee appointed to make a selection of the Nebraska state ode for the semi-centennial celebration met at the state superintendent's office Saturday morning to go over several hundred poems submitted in competition for the \$100 prize. The committee comprised Prof. L. A. Sherman of the state university, President W. E. Nicholl of Bellevue college and Miss Mary Crawford of the Kearney state normal school, and the award went to Rev. W. H. Buss of Fremont, Miss Helen Carraher of Lincoln, being given second place.

State Superintendent Thomas has appointed Dr. J. A. Beattie as moral-ity code writer for the state of Nebraska, in connection with a national organization that is urging moral instruction in the schools. Character education for children is the purpose of this organization.

Second Annual University Week. Beginning Friday, March 24, Seward, David City, North Bend, Schuyler and Fremont will be visited by various entertainments from the University of Nebraska. The cadet band, the two debating teams, the university players in "Believe Me, Xantippe," the glee club and Professor Persinger, with his lantern lecture on South America, will visit each of these towns in succession during the week of spring vacation. The object is to bring the university into closer touch with the state. The German dramatic club will make a separate tour, including Columbus, Grand Island and Hastings.

Brown and Keya Paha counties have applied jointly to the state board of irrigation, highways and drainage for a state aid bridge to be constructed over the Niobrara river at McLean crossing, to take the place of an old structure which was carried out by the ice this spring.

The week of April 3 is being boosted as pure food week, and the suggestion is made that "peace and plenty" be adopted as a slogan and the American flag used for decorative purposes in connection with food displays.

The board of managers of the state fair elected T. H. Wake of Seward a member of the state board of agriculture to fill a vacancy caused by the death of George F. Dickman of Seward who was treasurer. Mr. Wake was later elected superintendent of the automobile exhibit. Jacob Sass of Chalco, who is an old member of the state board was elected treasurer. The selection of Mr. Wake was asked for by a delegation of eighteen members of the Seward Commercial club and agricultural and live stock societies.

After April 1 it will not be possible for anyone in Nebraska to register as a veterinary practitioner under the special provision of the state law allowing persons who have had ten years' experience in the state and at least one year in their own communities to continue in practice without taking the regular examination. If the law had been rigidly applied, the time for registration of such practitioners would have expired on September 1 last year, but the state board of veterinary examiners decided to extend it six months.

Shenandoah, Ia.—A woman aviator who has been starting the world with her daring feats, Miss Katherine Sthinson, has been engaged by the Shenandoah Fair association to give two day flights and one night flight August 16 and 17, at the fair.

Will Have Finish Match. Duluth, Minn.—Joe Stecher of Dodge, Neb., and Fred Beel of Marshall, Wis., will wrestle a finish contest here on the night of April 4, it was announced.

ALARMISTS AT WORK

"INTERESTS" SEEK TO CREATE WAR, OFFICIALS BELIEVE.

PRESIDENT RESENTS ACTION

Sensational Stories From Border Angers Wilson—Land Owners Thought to Be Responsible.

Washington, D. C.—What are regarded as evidences of activity of powerful influences in Mexico through the spreading of alarmist reports are current in official circles here.

The administration is of the opinion that a definite effort is being made to bring about war between the United States and Mexico. One cabinet member expressed the opinion following a recent meeting that the attempts to force intervention were backed by interests owning property in northern Mexico.

Well defined steps are being taken, he said, to stir up public opinion in Mexico and the United States to a point where a general clash between the two nations would be inevitable.

Several warnings against spreading alarmist reports have been issued by administration officials already, and it was said recently that President Wilson deeply resented over the situation, was determined that the agitation be brought to an end.

Legal steps to stop the spreading of false news are understood to be under consideration, but officials have not decided yet what can be done. One step suggested was the use of a law against the publication of reports calculated to incite to "arson and riot."

It was also understood that the administration had under consideration tightening the censorship on Mexican news and warning army officers along the border against giving out reports unless fully verified.

Allies Reject Plan.

Washington, D. C.—All of the entente powers, through their embassies here, have handed to Secretary Lansing formal responses rejecting the proposal made by the state department in its circular memorandum that they enter into a modus vivendi and disarm all of their merchant ships with the understanding that the United States government would endeavor to secure from the central powers a pledge not to attack such unarmed ships without warning and without providing for the safety of the passengers and the crew.

Reports Russian Losses.

New York.—Losses in the Russian army, killed, wounded and missing, for one year January 1, to December 31, 1915, were 2,542,639, according to Boris S. Schumacher, a Jewish newspaper correspondent who arrived here from Petrograd, via Copenhagen on the steamship United States. Mr. Schumacher exhibited printed lists of names which he claimed were official Russian reports of casualties and which he said he secretly obtained while in Petrograd.

Teddy Finds New Bird.

New York.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt on his return from the West Indies announced the discovery in Trinidad of what was to him a new variety of bird in which he was much interested.

The bird, he said, was about as big as a barn owl, lives in caves, is nocturnal in its habits and eats ants. Its native name, he added, was the "Guacharo."

Three Americans Reported Killed.

Douglas, Ariz.—Three Americans, two women and one man, were killed near Gibson's Line ranch on the New Mexico-Mexico boundary, eight miles west of Columbus, N. M., presumably by Mexicans, according to the story brought here by a party of five Douglas people, who said they arrived on the scene shortly after the bodies had been removed by soldiers.

Uncertainty at Tampico.

Washington, D. C.—First advices from Tampico, where the situation has been causing alarm, came to the state department reporting conditions as uncertain. The garrison seems in control of the situation. Some 2,000 Americans, the dispatch said, would pass through there if they left Mexico.

Fined for Drinking Patent Medicine.

Fort Dodge, Ia.—Because "Mike" Mackey drank too much of a patent medicine which is said to contain 60 per cent alcohol, he was fined \$25 in police court here.

Sheriff Calls for Militia.

El Paso, Tex.—Evidence of the seriousness with which the local authorities regard the border situation was supplied in an announcement by Sheriff Peyton James Edwards that he had sent word to Governor James E. Ferguson that he believed the state militia should be sent to the frontier. Sheriff Edwards said that he did not wish to be considered an alarmist, but that developments in Mexico convinced him that additional protection was needed for Americans along the border.

Bird-Woman Will Fly.

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Diele Abteilung ist für die Familienglieder, welche am liebsten Deutsch lesen.

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völkerrkrieges.

Warum ist es so still an der gegenent östlichen Front? Die Untätigkeit im Osten ist auffallend. Was ist aus dem bejahrtesten Feldzug geworden? Er hat sich vollständig verkrümelt. Die Stille an der Ostfront, die Untätigkeit der Russen und die Zurückhaltung der Verbündeten, ist derartig auffallend, daß man an ein geheimes Abkommen denken könnte. Rußland konzentriert heute seine gesamte Energie auf die Vorkämpfe im Kaukasus, in Kleinasien und Persien. Durch Persien geht der Weg nach dem Golf und dem Indischen Ozean. Dort könnte Rußland den Zugang zum offenen Meer, welchen es haben muß, erhalten. Die russische transsibirische Bahn könnte ein Seitenstück zur deutschen Bagdadbahn werden, auf diese Weise ein Ausgleich zwischen Deutschland und Rußland erzielt werden, vielleicht sind die Friedensverträge, welche sich mit der Tür für befristet, doch nicht ganz gegenstandslos. Nur daß es sich nicht um das Friedensbedürfnis Konstantinopels, sondern um einen Ausgleich handeln könnte, der auch die historisch festgelegten und politisch und wirtschaftlich berechtigten Ansprüche Rußlands befriedigte, dem Trange Rußlands nach dem offenen Meer die Richtung wäre.

Gegen die beabsichtigte russische Anleihe.

Die New Yorker Hochfinanz verhandelt zur Zeit über die Uebernahme einer russischen Kreditsanleihe oder Schaffung eines ausgedehnten Handelskredits für die russische Regierung. Herr Jacob D. Schiff, der Chef des New Yorker Bankhauses Kuhn, Loeb & Co., hat sich in einer geharnischten Erklärung über dieses Projekt geäußert:

Wenn sich die Meldung, daß die Unterhandlungen zur Reife gediehen sind, bewahrheiten sollte, so wird dieser Kredit eine der schmachvollsten Finanz-Transaktionen bilden, die je in diesem Lande vorgekommen sind.

Man weiß noch nicht, unter welchen Auspizien diese Transaktion abgeschlossen werden soll, noch wer dafür verantwortlich ist. Wer immer sich aber daran beteiligt, hat seine Ursache, auf die Hilfe, die er der russischen Regierung angedeihen läßt, stolz zu sein.

Wenn es jemals schrankenlose Brutalität und Unmenschlichkeit gegeben hat, so war dies unter der tyrannischen russischen Regierung der Fall. In dieser Beziehung war und ist sie unerreicht.

Daß amerikanische Bankiers einer solchen Regierung zu Hilfe kommen, ist Grund genug, um jedem Amerikaner die Schamröthe ins Gesicht zu treiben. Ich bin überzeugt, jene, welche über diese Finanzoperation verantwortlich sind, werden früher oder später Ursache zur Neue haben."

Benutzt deutscher Nachrichten modifiziert.

Washington, D. C. Meldungen in der Zeitung "Regeln für drahtlose Nachrichten" wurden vom Sekretär Daniels angekündigt. Als die Regierung Jenseits in den drahtlosen Stationen zu Luderton und Cayville anheulte, wurde den Jenseits verboten, deutsche offizielle Berichte, welche sich auf "Bewegungen oder den Aufenthalt von Kriegsschiffen" beziehen, für Veröffentlichung in den Ver. Staaten zu passieren.

Tadurch wurden deutsche Berichte über das Resultat von Flotten-Operationen direkt von Deutschland verbündet, während sie per Kabel von London, nachdem sie vom britischen Jenseits begutachtet waren, ungehindert hereingekamten.

Der deutsche Vorkämpfer Graf Bernstorff machte im Auftrag seiner Regierung eine formelle Anfrage diesbezüglich, nachdem die amerikanischen Jenseits die Nachricht von der Verfertigung des britischen Kreuzers Krabis unterdrückt hatten.

Die Regulationen sind nun folgende modifiziert worden. "Die Beschränkung bezüglich Bewegungen von Kriegsschiffen oder anderen Schiffen der Kriegsführenden soll nicht auf Meldungen von Ufer-Radio-Stationen der kriegsführenden Länder angewendet werden.

Italiens Retirade. Italien hat das Beispiel der Engländer nachgeahmt und einen strategischen Rückzug seiner gesamten Streitkräfte aus Albanien vorgenommen. Doch scheint die italienische Regierung ihr Volk nicht für so dumm anzusehen, wie die englische Regierung ihr eigenes Volk ansieht. Denn anstatt diesen Rückzug als eine große Feldtätigkeit zu preisen, wie es die Engländer getan haben, verhält sich die italienische Regierung über ihren Rückzug mühsamstill. Das adriatische Meer wird bald vollständig in der Vormachtigkeit von Oesterreich-Ungarn und Bulgarien stehen und die Italiener werden froh sein müssen, wenn sie ihren bisherigen Besitzstand an der Ostküste dieses Meeres zu behaupten imstande sein werden.

Belangt Unternehmung russischer Ozean. Einsetzung einer Kommission durch die amerikanische Regierung zur Unternehmung der an den Juden im Jarenreiche verübten Ozeanfahrten verlangte Richter Leon Sanders in seinem Jahresbericht als Präsident der Gebrew Scheltering and Immigrant Aid Society, die in New York ihre 7. Jahresversammlung hielt.

Richter Sanders entwarf ein erschütterndes Bild von den unjagbaren Leiden der jüdischen Bevölkerung in Rußland, die, trotzdem sie die größten moralischen und materiellen Opfer für ihr "Stiefvater-Land" gebracht und vor allem die Blüte ihrer Jugend für Jar und Knete geopfert habe, den schenlichstigen und ungeheuerlichsten Verfolgungen und Misshandlungen preisgegeben sei. Sechshunderttausend jüdische Männer, Frauen und Kinder habe man mit kaum zu beschreibender Grausamkeit, vielfach bei Nacht und Nebel, in überfüllten Frachtwagen in das Innere Rußlands oder nach Sibirien transportiert. Tausende der Armen seien unterwegs elend umgekommen. Diese ungeheuerlichen Verbrechen der russischen Regierung ständen ohne gleichen in der Weltgeschichte da und übertröfen alles, was von Belgien erzählt werde. Richter Sanders appellierte zum Schluß an den Gerechtigkeitssinn und die Humanität des amerikanischen Volkes, sich über an den Rand des physischen Ruins gebracht, 6,000,000 russischer Juden anzunehmen und die Verbrechen der Jarenregierung offiziell zu unterjuchen.

Die New Yorker Hochfinanz verhandelt zur Zeit über die Uebernahme einer russischen Kreditsanleihe oder Schaffung eines ausgedehnten Handelskredits für die russische Regierung. Herr Jacob D. Schiff, der Chef des New Yorker Bankhauses Kuhn, Loeb & Co., hat sich in einer geharnischten Erklärung über dieses Projekt geäußert:

Wenn sich die Meldung, daß die Unterhandlungen zur Reife gediehen sind, bewahrheiten sollte, so wird dieser Kredit eine der schmachvollsten Finanz-Transaktionen bilden, die je in diesem Lande vorgekommen sind.

Man weiß noch nicht, unter welchen Auspizien diese Transaktion abgeschlossen werden soll, noch wer dafür verantwortlich ist. Wer immer sich aber daran beteiligt, hat seine Ursache, auf die Hilfe, die er der russischen Regierung angedeihen läßt, stolz zu sein.

Wenn es jemals schrankenlose Brutalität und Unmenschlichkeit gegeben hat, so war dies unter der tyrannischen russischen Regierung der Fall. In dieser Beziehung war und ist sie unerreicht.

Daß amerikanische Bankiers einer solchen Regierung zu Hilfe kommen, ist Grund genug, um jedem Amerikaner die Schamröthe ins Gesicht zu treiben. Ich bin überzeugt, jene, welche über diese Finanzoperation verantwortlich sind, werden früher oder später Ursache zur Neue haben."

Washington, D. C. Meldungen in der Zeitung "Regeln für drahtlose Nachrichten" wurden vom Sekretär Daniels angekündigt. Als die Regierung Jenseits in den drahtlosen Stationen zu Luderton und Cayville anheulte, wurde den Jenseits verboten, deutsche offizielle Berichte, welche sich auf "Bewegungen oder den Aufenthalt von Kriegsschiffen" beziehen, für Veröffentlichung in den Ver. Staaten zu passieren.

Tadurch wurden deutsche Berichte über das Resultat von Flotten-Operationen direkt von Deutschland verbündet, während sie per Kabel von London, nachdem sie vom britischen Jenseits begutachtet waren, ungehindert hereingekamten.