

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

INTELLIGENCE HERE GATHERED COVERS WIDE AREA.

GREATER OR LESSER IMPORT

Includes What is Going On at Washington and in Other Sections of the Country.

WAR NEWS.

The Italian government has called to the colors the class of 1918, bringing this group into the war one year in advance of the time they would normally be available.

King Constantine of Greece has informed one of the legations at Athens that he would join with Germany if the entente allies break of diplomatic relations with him.

The new British war ministry comprises: Premier, David Lloyd George; lord president of the council, Earl Curzon, Arthur Henderson, Lord Miller and Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer.

The French battleship Suffren, which left port on November 24, has not been heard from since and the minister of marine considers the vessel lost with all on board. The battleship complement was 730 men.

All along the front in Rumania, the Teutonic forces are making progress, it is announced officially at Berlin. All of great Wallachia south of the railroad between Bucharest and Zehernavoda is now in the hands of the Teutonic forces.

German submarines between November 28 and December 8, sank off the French Atlantic coast (among other vessels), steamships carrying coal cargoes amounting to 17,000 tons and one English ship with 6,000 tons of war material.

Of the civilian population in the French and Belgian districts occupied by the Germans, ten men, twelve women and seven children were killed in the month of November by artillery fire or bombs dropped by aeroplanes of the entente allies.

The Rumanian losses since the beginning of their campaign are placed by the military critic of the Berlin Overseas News agency at 140,000 prisoners and 500 cannon, in addition to the dead and wounded, war material destroyed and the booty captured at Bucharest.

German aircraft lost during November, says an official Berlin statement, was thirty-one airplanes. While the enemy losses during the same period were seventy-one airplanes in aerial flights, sixteen shot down from the ground and seven by involuntary landings, a total loss of ninety-four airplanes.

Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer, submitted an estimate to the British House of Commons which provides for 1,000,000 men from all ranks of life for army service during the present fiscal year, and made the declaration that the average daily expenditure of Great Britain in the war had risen to \$5,710,000, or about \$25,000,000.

GENERAL.

"Germany's action should be applauded around the world," declared Henry Ford in commenting on Von Bethmann-Hollweg peace proposals.

J. L. Wilson and J. R. Grunter, Atlanta, striking motormen, convicted of dynamiting a street car, were sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

A resolution making October 9 a national fire prevention day was passed at the concluding session of the safety first federation convention at Baltimore.

Clarence Glass, 30, cashier of the Point (Tex.) National bank, died from wounds received when he was shot down by a masked robber who took \$244 from the bank.

Twenty-nine miners were killed and seven injured in an explosion in the Reedy & Ryan coal mine at Stone City, Kan. A combination gas and powder explosion is believed to have been the cause of the disaster.

Use of the country's schools for all branches of community work was urged by Miss Margaret Wilson, the president's daughter, before the annual convention at Washington of the American Civic association.

The plebiscite held in Denmark on the question of the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States resulted in 238,000 votes cast in favor of the sale and 157,000 against such action. It was the first time, according to the new constitution, that women exercised suffrage.

The Boston Americans will bid \$60,000 for the services of Walter Johnson, crack pitcher of the Washington club, if he is on the market, President Harry Frazee of the Boston club stated recently.

The German commercial submarine Deutschland, returning from the United States, has arrived safely at Bremen. On her voyage just finished, which is the second made from the United States, she made the passage in nineteen days, having left New London November 21.

Gold to the amount of \$15,800,000 exported from Canada was deposited in the New York assay office for account of J. P. Morgan & Co., making a total of \$575,000,000 imported from all sources since January 1.

Federal grand jurors have been called to consider indictments against Cleveland, Ohio, food and coal dealers for violation of the anti-trust law.

Prohibition, adopted at the November election in Arizona, became effective December 8, with the issuance by Governor George W. P. Hunt of a proclamation.

A record achievement is chronicled of a German submarine which has returned to its base after fifty-five days at sea, without entering harbor or receiving outside assistance of any form. The weather generally was bad.

Gustav Blumm, thirty-five years old, secretary of the naval military training ship Granite State, shot and killed his son, John, ten years old, and his daughter, four, and then committed suicide at the family home at Richmond Hill, N. Y.

Orders for 135 members of the Oklahoma National Guard to report for duty immediately or be prosecuted as deserters were received at Oklahoma City from Colonel R. A. Brown at Fort Sam Houston, Tex. These men failed to go to the border when the First Oklahoma infantry went south.

Yale university receives a bequest of \$300,000, the Art museum of Cleveland, O., \$100,000; the Germantown, Pa., \$100,000, and the Flagler hospital, St. Augustine, Fla., \$100,000 from the fortune of the late Mary Warden Harkness, widow of Charles W. Harkness, the Standard Oil millionaire.

MEXICAN TROUBLE.

Information gathered by United States agents at the border shows that Villa commands about 7,000 men, and that he carried away from Chihuahua city about 100 or more carloads of supplies.

Reports have reached border points that Francisco Villa forced foreign and native merchants of Chihuahua City to raise for him a sum estimated at \$40,000 in gold after he entered the state capital.

Francisco Villa announced in Chihuahua City he intended to divide his men into groups of twenty-five each and distribute them along the American border and in the interior of the United States to loot and burn property under his instructions, a letter received from a prominent Chihuahua City business man and forwarded to Washington stated.

WASHINGTON.

The Indian appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$9,000,000, first of the annual supply measures, was passed by the house without a roll call.

Nine million dollars is the sum last year's epidemic of foot and mouth disease took from federal and state treasuries, according to the annual report of the Bureau of Animal Husbandry.

Use of shark skins as a substitute for leather is being investigated by the United States bureau of fisheries as a possible solution of the high cost of animal skins.

Representative Lewis of Maryland, author of the parcel post law, introduced a bill proposing government ownership of the public telephone system in the capital.

The immigration bills, containing the restricting literacy test for admission of aliens which has caused three presidents to veto such a measure, was passed by the senate 64 to 7.

General approval of the investigation conducted by the department of justice into the increased cost of living was given by President Wilson at a conference with District Attorney Anderson of Boston, in charge of the inquiry.

Arguments on constitutionality of the Adamson eight-hour law were set by the supreme court for January 8. The case was ordered heard before a dozen other important cases previously assigned for January 8. The law becomes effective January 1.

The War department is paying out \$75,000 a day to the dependent families of enlisted men of the regular army and National guard, Major General Sharpe, quartermaster general, told the house committee.

The proposed national prohibition amendment was ordered favorably reported to the house by the judiciary committee by a vote of 12 to 7. The proposed universal suffrage amendment was ordered reported without recommendation. The vote on the suffrage proposal was 11 to 8.

The Interstate Commerce commission has issued a ruling in the long-drawn-out rate-case involving rates on yellow pine, which allows the railroads to advance the rates from 25 to 26 1/2 cents per 100 pounds from the southern producing districts to Omaha, Lincoln and Des Moines.

Erection of a government flour mill and bakery in the capital to demonstrate the real cost of making bread is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Young of North Dakota.

One cent postage for local first-class mail deliveries and a zone system of rates for second-class matter which is expected, greatly to increase the charges for magazines and other periodicals having a nation-wide circulation are provided for in the annual postoffice appropriation bill.

Repeal of the Canadian reciprocity act bill on the statute books of the United States, but rejected by Canada, is sought in a bill introduced by Representative Sloan of Nebraska.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

DATES FOR COMING EVENTS.

January 1 to 6—State Poultry Show at Kearney. Jan. 10-11—Odd Fellows' District Convention at Alliance. January 15-20—State Improved Live Stock association meeting at Lincoln. Jan. 15 to 20—Organized Agriculture Annual Meeting at Lincoln. January 16-17-18—Annual convention of Nebraska Volunteer Firemen at Auburn. January 16-19—Winter Apple, Floral and Potato Show at Lincoln. Jan. 19—Northeast Nebraska Editorial Meeting at Norfolk.

Hamilton county's largest estate was partitioned at Aurora when E. J. Hainer of Lincoln and T. E. Williams, of Aurora, executors of the will of Julia M. Streeter, paid over \$105,000 in money and gave deeds to real property worth \$225,000 to the heirs. Numbers were placed in a hat and a representative of each one of the seven families drew and then they made their selections in the numerical order of the numbers drawn from shares that had been previously divided as nearly equal as possible.

A special meeting of the A. O. U. W. grand lodge will be held at Omaha the first week in January, to consider the desirability of increasing the rates of insurance to members of the order. The reserve fund in the last few years has fallen from nearly \$500,000 to \$55,000, because of the low cost of insurance.

Prospects look brighter than for several years past for a new Union depot in Omaha. The Union Pacific railroad has secured an option on a large tract of land that is considered the proper location for a passenger station and it seems assured that road intends to take a leading part in the movement.

Buffalo county farmers are feeding more cattle and sheep this season than ever before. One feeder near Amherst is ranging 30,000 head of sheep and thousands of head of cattle, in fact, almost every farmer in the county having available range has taken on extra large herds.

Owing to the gradual dwindling of members until the roster shows only four veterans on the list, Atlanta post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Valley, has disbanded and the charter returned to headquarters.

Freemont Eagles have definitely decided to erect a new headquarters for its members to cost in the neighborhood of \$25,000. Negotiations for a site are under way.

Buffalo county is claiming a population of twenty-five thousand, this figure being based upon the recent election returns, when 5,507 votes were cast in the county.

Crawford recently dedicated in addition to its public school building that makes the structure modern as well as commodious. The new part cost \$18,500.

County Superintendent Emma Miller and State Superintendent-elect Clemmons attended the dedication of Wisner's new \$40,000 high school last week.

Seventy-five Kearney children have entered the State Boys' and Girls' Egg Producing contest being conducted by State College of Agriculture.

Butler county is to have a county agricultural agent, an organization having been formed for the purpose of hiring such an official.

Masons of Wahoo have purchased a site for a new home and it is thought work on the structure will commence in the near future.

The Standard Oil company has opened a branch station at Gering under the management of A. G. Baker of Scottsbluff.

Several taxpayers in Omaha secured an injunction against Mayor Dahlman and the city commissioners from using the city automobile for anything save strictly official business. Thus the city fathers have received a rebuke for the alleged appropriation of funds for the upkeep and maintenance of cars for the private use of officials or employees.

All records in the price paid for sheep on the South Omaha market were broken a few days ago, when several carloads sold for \$12.80 per hundred weight.

Dodge, Adams, Hall, Platte, Saunders, Buffalo and Cass counties appear to be in for a raise of official salaries. In all of these counties the county officials contend that the vote cast at the last election indicates more than 25,000 population, at which point salaries may legally be boosted.

Doris, the 6-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank VanLiew of Beatrice, was burned to death when she attempted to put coals in the kitchen stove. Her clothing caught fire and she was fatally burned before the flames were extinguished.

Mrs. Jane Applegate, 81 years old, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Christ Paulson, at North Platte, from burns sustained when gasoline with which she was kindling a fire exploded. She mistook gasoline for kerosene.

Randolph is to have a new public library. The Carnegie corporation will give \$6,000 and the site will be furnished by the city. Work on the structure will begin early next spring.

Rev. S. J. Megaw of Fairbury has taken up the work as pastor of the Presbyterian church at Fullerton.

All the employees in the Union Stock Yards, South Omaha, are to get a Christmas present which comes in the shape of an increase in pay. The salaries will be increased 10 per cent for all employees who have been employed during the last year. The action was taken at the meeting of the stockholders when it was voted to spend approximately \$310,000 for improvements. The improvement expenditure includes \$160,000 for the construction of additional pens in the yards as well as the completion of the present steel and concrete division. Extensions are also to be made in the water sewer system. An appropriation of \$150,000 was also made for the contemplated construction of a new Exchange building, the construction of which will probably not be started for some time.

For the second time in the history of the Nebraska State Teachers' association, a woman has been elected president of the organization. Miss Martha Powell of Omaha is the new executive. The votes, just tabulated, shows Miss Powell received a total of 679 votes, a majority of 92, over her opponent, Miss Prytle of Lincoln. The teachers again selected Omaha as the meeting place, and decided to meet the first week in November.

At a meeting of the committee representing the Presbyterian and Christian churches of Mitchell, arrangements were completed for the federation of these two churches to take effect January 1, 1917. This will permit of the securing of an exceptionally strong man for the joint pastorate and with the combining of the work of the Bible school under specialized teachers and up-to-date methods, promises great possibilities.

January and February, 1917, were designated for a simultaneous evangelistic campaign in all of the Presbyterian churches of Nebraska, at a meeting of the committee on evangelism of the synod, at Omaha. Special evangelists will be imported, pastors will exchange pulpits, and a definite campaign of prayer, personal work and decision services will be held in those two months.

The Nebraska State Association of County Commissioners, Supervisors and County Clerks adopted resolutions at their annual convention at Alliance asking the legislature for an increase of mileage allowance and an increase in salary of approximately 30 per cent. All former officers were re-elected and Omaha was chosen as the meeting place in 1917.

The Grand Army of the Republic posts of Omaha have started a movement for a state law requiring at least one year's study of the life of Lincoln in every high school in the state. They ask the aid of other patriotic and educational organizations.

Odd Fellows of Broken Bow dedicated their new lodge building last Wednesday with an elaborate ceremony. Grand Master W. V. Hoagland of North Platte had charge of the solemnity.

O. G. Smith of Kearney was elected president of the Nebraska Farmers' Congress at its annual meeting in Omaha last week. Omaha was again selected as the convention city for the 1917 session.

Hastings has awarded the contract for the plans and specifications of a new junior high school to cost \$125,000 to a local firm, G. W. Way Co. The structure will be built next summer.

The citizens of Table Rock have organized an Anti-Stealing Protective association, the object being to protect poultry from thieves.

Revival meetings are in progress at the Sprinkbank Friends church east of Allen, and a lot of interest is being shown.

The cornerstone of Blair's new Carnegie library was laid a few days ago with appropriate ceremony.

The city of Scottsbluff has purchased a combination fire-fighting auto truck.

Plattsmouth has just wound up one of the busiest years in the way of improvements in the history of the city. The most important features were the extension of the sewer system; the completion of the new Carnegie library, which cost \$12,500, a \$40,000 apartment house, a \$65,000 high school building and the erection or alteration of over 100 homes.

The \$40,000 auditorium and school building at the institution for feeble minded youths at Beatrice, which was completed some months ago, was dedicated last Friday.

A. P. Doeden, a farmer living near Syracuse, ran a needle into the ring finger of his right hand thirty years ago. The needle was broken off and a part of it could not be found, as it had struck the bone. Now the piece has come to the surface and can be removed.

Profits of Gage county farmers for the crop year of 1915 were \$488 greater than for the year preceding, according to the report of the county agent who has been in charge of the farm management work during the past two years.

Four farmers living twelve miles north of Schuyler have purchased tractors made especially for hauling grain. Wheat can be weighed and dumped just as easily as if it were in an ordinary farm wagon. The tractors average four loads of forty-five bushels each per day. To haul this quantity with a team and wagon would take about three days.

Revival meetings will commence at the Methodist church at Allen January 7. Rev. M. Buell of Wayne and Richmond of Brunswick will assist Rev. Mr. Kilburn, the local pastor.

The Golden Rod Ice Cream company is the name of a new manufacturing concern with headquarters at Fremont. The company will have an authorized capital of \$25,000 and will begin business on February 1.

Potatoes are selling at wholesale at Fremont at \$1.80 a bushel. There are over 12,000 bushels of potatoes stored in Fremont, but most of them have not yet been put on the market. Greenwood's new \$10,000 Methodist church was dedicated a few days ago with 1,000 people attending the exercises.

MAY GET TOGETHER

PLANS UNDER WAY TO SETTLE RAIL CONTROVERSY.

LEE MAKES ANNOUNCEMENT

Brotherhood Chief Says Agreement May Be Reached Before High Court Takes Action.

Evansville, Ind.—W. G. Lee of Cleveland, president of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, publicly announced here for the first time that negotiations are under way between the leaders of the brotherhoods and those higher up in the chambers of the operating departments of the railroads, looking to a settlement of their entire controversy out of court before January 1, when the Adamson law is scheduled to go into effect.

He said the settlement was in a crude state as yet. Mr. Lee made the statement in the course of an address before the central states conference on water and rail transportation, during its session here.

Mr. Lee predicts that if the present negotiations come to a successful end the disputes between the railroads and employees will be taken out of politics by the establishment of some kind of a federal commission to take the place of the present Board of Mediation and Conciliation. He said that the members of this proposed board should be practical men from both sides, appointed by the government and answerable to the president, with full authority to hear and dispose of all controversies that arise. He said that a board composed of four brotherhood men and four railroad representatives, cut loose from the organizations and from their railroad interests, would form a commission, to the fairness of which he would be willing to subscribe.

"With a commission on this order," he said, "it is my opinion that 90 per cent of all so-called grievances that originate would be settled satisfactorily."

Mr. Lee said it was the hope of the brotherhoods to effect a settlement outside and independently of the Adamson law. He intimated that the railroad leaders also share this hope.

This Year's Crop Worth Most.

Washington.—All records for value of the country's important farm crops were exceeded this year despite the smaller size of the crops. Their value was placed at \$7,641,609,000 by the Department of Agriculture in its final estimates of the year. That is \$1,750,000,000 more than the same crops were worth last year. Higher prices, due partly to reduced production and partly to the demands for America food from the warring nations of Europe were responsible for the vast increase in value. Four crops each were worth more than a billion dollars. Corn, with a total value of \$2,295,782,000, showed the greatest increase, being worth \$573,102,000 more than last year's output. Cotton, the second most valuable, with a total of \$1,079,500,000, increased \$475,378,000 over last year's. Wheat, the third, was worth \$1,025,765,000, or \$83,462,000 over the year before, when the production was almost 400,000,000 bushels more. Hay was fourth with a value of \$1,008,898.

Favors Bridgeport Ditch.

Washington, D. C.—As a result of the hearing before Director Davis of the reclamation service, on the proposed extension of the Bridgeport ditch, surveys will be made early next summer as a basis for estimates to be submitted to congress next session. F. E. Williams of Bridgeport made the principal statement in support of the proposed extension. The reclamation service believes that this extension will demand eventually the construction of another reservoir near Guernsey, Wyo. The two projects will involve more than \$1,000,000.

Six Millions for Bell Employees.

New York.—An extra payment exceeding \$6,000,000 will be distributed to certain classes of employees in the companies comprising the Bell Telephone system to aid them in meeting the present abnormal living conditions, it was announced by Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph company. The payments, it is stated, will be equivalent to two or three weeks' salary, in proportion to length of service.

Horse Meat Higher in Berlin.

Berlin.—Owing to the steady advance in the price of horse meat, a maximum price of 29 cents a pound for the best cuts and liver sausage has been fixed by the authorities.

Michigan Mayor Is Arrested.

Two Harbors, Mich.—Minist Strand, socialist mayor of this city, was arrested and brought into district court to answer to indictments returned against him for accepting bribes to permit the operation of "blind pigs," recently.

Milk for Teutonic Babies.

Berlin.—The Rockefeller war relief commission, has obtained permission to import from Switzerland eighty tons of condensed milk per month for babies in Germany.

Western Horses for France.

Denver, Colo.—Formal transfer of \$750,000 worth of horses to the French government was made here. Nearly 100,000 horses have been handled on the Denver market for the entente allies for war purposes, it was said here recently.

Over 600 Million in Gold.

New York.—Gold to the amount of \$10,000,000 imported from Canada, was deposited in the assay office here. This brings the total imports since January 1, to \$602,000,000.

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

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völkerkrieges

Obgleich außerhalb der rein militärischen Ereignisse des Krieges stehend, hat der deutsche Landvolk gegen den englischen Handel doch einen großen Einfluss auf den Verlauf des Krieges. Tatsächlich sind sogar Angelegenheiten darüber vorhanden, die entscheidend auf den Ausgang des Krieges einwirken, indem gerade der gefährlichste Gegner Deutschlands, England, durch die riesigen Verluste an Schiffen am schwersten getroffen wird. Der Verlust an Kriegsschiffen kommt hier weniger in Betracht, da die allgemeine Entwicklung des Krieges nur zu deutlich gezeigt hat, daß die Entscheidung auf dem Lande und nicht auf dem Wasser fallen wird.

Die englische Handelsflotte verfügt also noch über einen besonders in den letzten Wochen stark zusammengekauften Bestand von etwa 16,000,000 Tonnen, da aber, wie schon bemerkt, über 7,000,000 dieses Bestandes von der englischen Regierung als Hilfskreuzer oder Transportdampfer requiriert worden sind, verbleiben also zur Abwicklung des englischen Handels, für die frühere 20,000,000 Tonnen zur Verfügung standen nur noch 9,000,000 Tonnen und das zu einer Zeit, da die Engländer mehr denn je auf die Zufuhr aus dem Ausland angewiesen sind.

Zu diesen Verlusten der Briten kommen nun noch die Verluste der Neutralen, die von Berlin auf nahezu eine Million Tonnen angegeben werden. Diese Neutralen, und besonders die Norweger, besorgten vor und nach dem Kriege einen großen Teil des britischen Handels; und ihre Verluste treffen die Briten nicht weniger als die Engländer.

Nebst diesen sprechen die unheimlichen Verluste in Hause der Gemeinden und der Lords lauter als alle Zahlen. Sie betragen, daß England in großer Sorge um den Ausgang des Krieges ist, und zwar hauptsächlich wegen der Verluste an Schiffen; den von der verlorenen Summe - Schlacht und den fürchterlichen Mutterverlusten, die dieser Verlust England gekostet hat, weiß das englische Volk noch nichts.

Eines Tages wird es auch davon erfahren, und vielleicht schon bald. Vor dem Tage fürchten sich die Regierenden in England, vor dem Tage, der die Augen des englischen Volkes öffnen und die Schuldbigen, die an der Spitze stehen, zur Verantwortung ziehen wird.

England betrachtet den Krieg als ein Geschäft, es wollte sich des immer löstiger werdenden deutschen Konkurrenz entledigen. Die Sache kam aber ganz anders. Während Deutschland mit faum nennenswerten Schiffverlusten davonkam, erlitt England eine gewaltige Einbuße an Schiffen, die in Jahren nicht wieder gut zu machen ist. Nach dem Frieden wird der gefährlichste Konkurrent ungeschwächt und stärker als zuvor in den Handelskampf eintreten. Der Krieg hat längst aufgehört, ein gutes Geschäft für England zu sein, wird es weniger mit jedem Schiff, das versenkt wird. Man kann sich behaupten, daß England dies heute schon einsehen und daß es gerne einen "antidämonischen" Frieden schließen möchte. England ist genötigt, mit blankem Auge davon zu kommen und andere für sich verbluten zu lassen.

Die Wahrheit über Belgien.

Berlin, drahtlos. (Uebersetzung Nachrichten - Agentur.) Das Problem der Arbeitslosen in Belgien, welches die deutsche Regierung gegenwärtig zu lösen sucht, ist in der belgischen, französischen und holländischen Presse wiederholt besprochen worden. Der Brüsseler Korrespondent der im Haag erscheinenden Zeitung "Batavia" hatte schon am 22. April 1915 auf die Tatsache hingewiesen, daß die Unterjüngung der Arbeitslosen in Belgien weiter nicht als eine Belohnung der Faulheit sei. Der belgische Korrespondent des "Maasbode" schrieb am 7. Juli, daß nach der neuesten Statistik 666,000 Männer und Frauen und 142,000 Kinder in Belgien unterjüngt werden und für den Zweck bereits die Summe von 146,551, 600 Francs ausgegeben worden sei. Am 7. Juli schrieb die Brüsseler Zeitung "Belgische", daß die belgischen "Arbeitslosen" unter scharfer Kontrolle gestellt und Anweisungen auf Unterjüngung nur in solchen Fällen, in welchen Arbeitslosigkeit vorliegt, ausgesprochen werden sollten. Die Ghenter Zeitung "Vrijen Volks" wies am 13. Juli auf die Tatsache hin, daß die Arbeitslosen es vorzögen, statt Lohn und Prämien für Arbeit zu verdienen, ein gewisses Elfen anzunehmen. Die Pariser Zeitung "La Croix" berichtete am 20. Juli, daß nach einer amtlichen Statistik der fünfte Teil der Bevölkerung in dem von den Deutschen okkupierten Gebiet regel-

mäßige Unterjüngung beziehe, und die in Havre erscheinende Zeitung "Ringier Siecle" meldete am 6. August, daß die Zahl der Personen in Belgien, welche direkte Unterjüngungen beziehen, auf 1,300,000 geschätzt sei.

Die Zeitung "Belgische Standard" vom 29. August, meldete, daß von 1,200,000 belgischen Arbeitern etwa 700,000 Mann sich weigerten, etwas zu tun, weil sie es vorzögen, sich unterjüngt zu lassen. Ein Bericht vom Haag meldet die Verhaftung der englischen Schriftstellerin Mrs. Emily Hobhouse durch die britischen Behörden.

Mrs. Hobhouse machte kürzlich eine Reise nach Belgien und schrieb bei ihrer Rückkehr, daß in Belgien weniger Vermutung herrsche als in England, daß die Entscheidung auf dem Lande und nicht auf dem Wasser fallen wird.

Günstige Aussicht im Ackerbau.

Ein junger Mann im Staate Indiana erbt 82 Acres Land. Er war für das Viehzucht ausgebildet und hatte mehrere Jahre in einer Stadt von 40,000 Einwohnern gelebt. Ein Wechsel im Schicksal brachte es zuwege, daß er seine Stelle verlor. Nun entschloß er sich, seine Farm zu bearbeiten, anstatt sich um eine neue Lehrstelle zu bewerben. Er trat die Arbeit mit Eifer und Berstand an. Er studierte den Markt und schenkte der Viehzucht genaue Aufmerksamkeit. Er führte sorgfältig Rechnung über Einnahmen und Ausgaben. Das erste Jahr des Ackerbaubetriebes brachte ihm eine Nettobilanz von etwa \$1800. Sein Entschluß ist gefestigt auf der Farm zu bleiben und das Leben anderen zu überlassen. Ein junger Farmer packte vor sechs Jahren eine Farm von 80 Acres. Er sorgte von einer Bank \$600, um Vieh zu kaufen, und betrieb die Arbeit mit Fleiß und Umsicht. Jetzt besitzt er alle Zahlen. Sie betragen, daß England in großer Sorge um den Ausgang des Krieges ist, und zwar hauptsächlich wegen der Verluste an Schiffen; den von der verlorenen Summe - Schlacht und den fürchterlichen Mutterverlusten, die dieser Verlust England gekostet hat, weiß das englische Volk noch nichts.

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Den jählenen Engländern soll Einhalt geboten werden.

General Goethals macht darauf aufmerksam, daß die Engländer die Ver. Staaten bei der Benutzung des Panama - Kanals prellen. Da der Durchgangszoll nach der Registrierung berechnet wird, so können die Ver. Staaten bloß Zoll nach dem Tonnengehalt unter Deck fordern. Das macht die Engländer sich zu Aufre, indem sie große Mengen Brauch auf dem Deck verladen und ihre Schiffe sind eigens mit so soldenen Zweck geeigneten Deck versehen worden. Da die amerikanischen Schiffe solche Deck nicht haben, so zahlen die Engländer nur halb so viel Zoll, wie unsere eigenen Needer. Goethals schlägt vor, die Abgaben nach dem Frachtraum zu berechnen, was den Engländern den Vorteil entziehen und die zum Unterhalt des jetzt mit einem Defizit arbeitenden Kanals nötigen Erträge bringen würde.

Teuerung drückt den kleinen Mann.

New York. Der Arbeiter, welcher \$12 per Woche verdient und im letzten Jahre davon \$5.40 für sich und seine Familie für Nahrung ausgegeben hat, muß jetzt für dieselbe Quantität Lebensmittel \$7.02 bezahlen, gemäß einem Bericht der "Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor". Der Verein schlägt, daß der ungeliebte Durchschnitts - Lohnarbeiter gewöhnlich 45 Prozent seines Verdienstes für Lebensmittel ausgeben muß. Die Vereinigung hat die Erhöhung der Lebensmittelpreise in dieser Stadt seit November 1915 studiert. Das Ergebnis zeigt eine durchschnittliche Erhöhung von 30 Prozent.

Stahlpreise steigen enorm.

Youngstown, O. Die Stahlpreise sind so rapide gestiegen, daß abgemessenes Material jetzt einen höheren Wert hat, als neues vorfabriiziertes hatte. Die Mahoning & Beranago Street Railway Company verlor ein Jahr lang benutzt worden waren,