NEWS OF THE WEEK

CONDENSATIONS OF GREATER OR LESSER IMPORTANCE.

A BOILING DOWN OF EVENTS

National, Political, Personal and Other Matters in Brief Form for All Classes of Readers.

WAR NEWS.

Between 600 and 700 reservists, the first extensive shipment since Italy's declaration of war, sailed for Naples from New York.

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The British battleship Majestic has been sent to the bottom off Gulfpoint peninsula by a German torpedo. Nearly all the officers and men were saved.

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The British auxiliary steamer Princess Irene has been blown up at Sheerness, England, by an accidental explosion on board. More than 300 lives were lost.

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The casualty list of the British battleship Triumph, torpedoed off the Gallipoli peninsula, issued by the British admiralty, shows that three officers and eleven men were killed and that 420 men are missing.

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There was great rejoicing at Friedrichshafen, Germany, the headquarters of the Zeppelin baloon works on Lake Constance, the town being gaily decorated with flags in honor of the first aerial attack on London proper.

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Births are beginning to show the effects of the war in the French capital. According to the statistics for Paris there were 1,850 births in May, the tenth month of the war, as compared with 3,890 in the same month last year.

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Przemysl has been recaptured from the Russians by the Teutonic allies. It is considered on all sides as one of the great achievements of the war. According to statements, the casualty list including killed, wounded and prisoners, amounts to hundreds of thousands.

GENERAL.

Great Britain has announced its willingness to permit exportation of sugar beet seed from Germany to the United States under certain conditions.

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Six persons, three of them children, were killed, and nineteen more or less seriously injured when a large passenger automobile truck fell over a high embankment near Dallas, Tex.

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Increased charges for re-icing refrigeratod freight shipments from Missouri river territory to North Pacific coast points were granted to transcontinental railroads by the interstate commerce commission.

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Upon the recommendation of the consistorial congregation Pope Benedict ratified the appointment of Right Rev. Edward F. Hanna, at present administrator of the Diocese of San Francisco, as bishop of San Francisco.

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"Jitney busses" will be compelled to file tariff rates and come under the supervision of the Illinois public utilities commission as public utilities, under a decision handed down by Owen P. Thompson, member of the commission.

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George F. Heller, proprietor of a forge works at East St. Louis, Ill., declined an unlimited order from the French government for shrapnel casings. The order would have amounted to $90,000 a week. Mr. Haller said he was opposed to war.

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Defense of the recent activities of the Federal Commission on Industrial Relations as the "human way of making an investigation of the causes of industrial unrest," was voiced by Frank P. Walsh, chairman of that commission, in a public address at Des Moines.

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Resolutions were passed unanimously by the board of directors of the General Federation of Women's clubs, representing 2,000,000 women, in executive session at Portland, Ore., assuring President Wilson of its conviction "that the people of our country are overwhelmingly with him in his effort to maintain peace."

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Word has been received in Omaha that Ralph McMillan, the Stadium speedway aviator, will be an entrant in the New York to 'Frisco flight, with seventy odd other aviators, for purses aggregating $550,000.

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Governor Dunne of Illinois signed the bill which creates a state teachers' pension fund and provides pensions of $400 a year to teachers after a service of twenty-five years. Under the provisions of the bill both the teachers and the state contribute to the pension fund.

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The federal labor bureau of Kansas City, Mo., has sent out 6,000 letters telling would-be harvest hands who desire work to concentrate in the wheat fields in that section for service on through July.

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William Rapp, charged with gambling in conducting a baseball pool, was given the maximum fine of $200 in the municipal court at Chicago. It was charged that Rapp conducted his pools through the Weekly World of Wilkesbarre, Pa., for which he was a circulator in Chicago.

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The world-wide quarantine against the shipment of cattle into Texas, declared several months ago by the prevalence of the foot and mouth disease, was lifted in a proclamation signed by Governor Ferguson.

The Russian government has placed an order for half a million pairs of shoes with a Binghamton, N. Y., firm.

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The conduct of the University of Utah administration in the recent trouble at the institution is strongly disapproved in the preliminary report of the committee of University Professors at Salt Lake City.

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The United States district court for New Jersey, at Trenton, handed an unanimous decision refusing the petition of the federal government to dissolve the United States Steel corporation.
WASH

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After being raised from a depth of more than 300 feet to within twenty-four feet of the surface, further salvaging of the wrecked submarine F-4 off Honolulu, had to be suspended on account of a large hole in the shell and danger of the hulk breaking in two.

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A robber entered the office of the Citizens Savings and Loan society at Spokane, Wash., backed the bookkeeper, Geo. F. Preston, into a rear room and escaped with $500. The office of the society has been robbed within three months in the same manner.

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According to the Department of Commerce American ships carried $353,600,000 worth of imports and exports of the United States during the eight months ending with March 31. The total of imports and exports amounted to $2,797,000,000, of which 12.64 per cent was transported.

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A warning to harvest hands coming to Kansas not to pay money to employment agencies was sent out by the Kansas press employment bureau at Topeka. It was pointed out the state and federal bureaus have complete lists of local agents who will send men direct to the farmers who need them.

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Uncertainty over the application of the Sherman anti-trust act to combinations formed to promote export trade is one of the principal obstacles in the way of expanding business with South American countries, in the opinion of New England merchants, expressed at a conference with the Federal Trade commission at Boston.

SPORTING

Bombardier Wells knocked out Dick Smith, the light heavyweight champion of England, in the ninth round of a twenty-round match in London.

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A twenty-round bout in Denver July 5, between Freddie Welsh, world's lightweight champion, and Charley White of Chicago has been arranged for.

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Jim Coffey, the Dublin Giant, stopped Jim Flynn, the Pueblo fireman, in the ninth round of thir ten-round match in the open at the Brighton beach race track, New York.

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The boxing bill legalizing the holding of prize fights in Illinois under the direction of a boxing commission passed the state senate by a vote of 28 to 15. It contains an amendment that municipalities can have legalized boxing by a majority vote.

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Gene Melady, South Omaha live stock man and sportsman, states that he has secured the signature of Charles Cutler for his wrestling match in Omaha on the evening of July 5, with Joe Stecher of Dodge, Neb., for the championship of the world.

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Ball players of the Western league must submit to another general reduction of salaries or operations will be suspended for the rest of the season if the permission of the National Association of Minor leagues can be gained, according to a statement made by President O'Neill at Chicago.

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Ralph De Palma won the fifth annual 500-mile international sweepstake on the Indianapolis motor speedway there. His time being 5 hours and 33 minutes and 55½ seconds. The victor traveled at an average speed of 89.84 miles an hour and broke the record for the race, established in 1914 by Rene Thomas.

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Football games in the Missouri Valley conference will be permitted on Thanksgiving day, it was announced at Lincoln by Chancellor Avery, who made public the result of a referendum taken among the members of the conference. The rule prohibiting the playing of "turkey day" games was rescinded by a vote of 5 to 2.

WASHINGTON.

The interstate commerce commission has suspended until October 1 proposed increased freight rates on grain and similar commodities to California points filed by the Oregon Short Line railroad.

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Bids for twenty-six new submarines for the United States government, including two of the latest and largest seagoing type, will be received next week, Secretary of the Navy Daniels has announced.

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The State department is attempting to obtain release of American boys who enlisted in European armies. Many are several years under the age of 21. In all such cases the countries in whose services they enlisted are releasing them and sending hem home at instance of their parents

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Shipment of goods to American importers, purchased in countries at war with Great Britain and paid for before March 1, will be permitted up to June 15, according to a statement issued by the State department.

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Senator Kern, the democratic floor leader, a White house caller recently, said he believed congress should meet in extra session in October so the senate may devise its rules and make an early start on the legislative program.

WILL PAY DAMAGES

GERMANY PROMISES INDEMNITY FOR GULFLIGHT HURT.

UNAWARE IT WAS AMERICAN

Captain of Submarine, It Is Said, Saw No Distinctive Markings Carried By Neutral Ships.

Washington, D. C.—Germany, in a note cabled to the State department by Ambassador Gerard, at Berlin, expresses regrets that through "an unfortunate accident" a German submarine had torpedoed the American steamship Gulflight and declared itself "ready to furnish full recompense for the damage thereby sustained by American citizens." In the same communication the German foreign office said it had not yet been possible to clear up fully the case of the American steamer Cushing, reported attacked by a German aeroplane and asked that the United States communicate information in its possession concerning this incident. Blame for attack on the Gulflight was placed by the foreign office upon the proximity of two British patrol boats and the absence from the steamer's freeboard of the distinctive markings usually carried by neutral ships in the war zone. "That the attacked steamer carried the American flag," the note added, "was first observed at the moment of firing the shot." The Gulflight was torpedoed in the English channel five weeks ago while bound from Port Arthur, Tex., for Rouen, France, with oil. She was towed to Crows Sound and beached for repairs. Two seamen were drowned when the crew took to the boats immediately after the attack and the captain died of heart trouble the next day. The expression of regrets and offer of reparation in the note follows the principle outlined in the circular recently sent to neutral nations by Germany disclaiming any intention of attacking neutral vessels carrying non-contraband cargoes.

Carranza Expects Recognition.

Vera Cruz, Mex.—"Appreciative, friendly and serene," such is the tone of General Carranza's reply to President Wilson's note. After carefully considering the note, General Carranza concluded that it contains nothing other than hopefulness for the constitutionalist cause. As the note has been read more and more by Carranza officials and members of his cabinet, it has created a feeling that President Wilson intended no harsh action toward Mexico.

A distinct feeling prevails that a more definite attitude at Washington will result in hastening a solution of the Mexican problem without foreign aid. How this is to be done nobody professes to know except General Carranza himself and he expresses the opinion that his intended reoccupation of Mexico City soon will place the constitutionalists in a better position to be recognized by the Washington government.

Five Die in Storms.

Kansas City, Mo.—At least five persons were killed and a score more injured by destructive storms which recently swept western and northwestern Kansas. Four men were drowned when a handcar went into a washout caused by the Solomon river, east of Morland. A tornado which struck Leoti caused one death and the serious injury of a number of persons. Eight more persons were injured in a tornado which swept across Barton, Russell and Osborne counties.

De Palma to Race at Omaha.

Omaha—According to reports Ralph De Palma, who won the 500-mile race at Indianapolis will drive in the first 300-mile automobile derby on the Omaha track July 5. The information, which is considered authentic, has it that De Palma will drive his sixteen-valve machine at Sioux City on July 3 and then come to Omaha to pilot the light car here.

Nebraskan for Washington Job.

West Point, Neb. — William E. Clancy, eldest son of the late Daniel W. Clancy, formerly county treasurer of Cuming county, has been appointed chief deputy game warden of the state of Washington, at a salary of 2,500.

Looks for Extra Session.

Seattle, Wash.—Senator Albert B. Cummins of Iowa, who recently visited here, predicted that President Wilson would call a special session of congress by September.

Fliers Shell Crown Prince's Place.

Paris.—The French war office announces that the headquarters of the German crown prince were bombarded by French aviators. Twenty-nine machines dropped 178 shells and several darts. Many of the shells are said to have reached the mark.

Offers to Act as Mediator.

Paris.—King Victor Emmanuel of Italy has offered his srvices as an intermediary in the adjustment of territorial questions which have arisen between Russia and Rumania.

Asks for Equal Conscription.

London.—There was adopted at a meeting held in London under the chairmanship of Mrs. Pankhurst, a resolution reading: "That we men and women here ask the government to establish obligatory war service for both men and women."

Pope Preparing White Book.

London.—The Daily Telegraph's Rome correspondent says Pope Benedict is preparing a White book in which he will show the steps he took in support of peace.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

Five inches of rain fell in Hastings in one hour last week.

Wisner will hold a five days' chautauqua, beginning July 2.

Work has begun on the new $22,000 parochial school at Kearney.

Citizens of Johnson county have organized a good roads' association.

F. M. Broome has taken over the management of the Alliance News.

A six days' chautauqua will be held at Oshkosh beginning July 1.

A fire in the Otoe Brewing plant at Nebraska City did $2,000 damage.

A $50,000 creamery is soon to be built at McCook.

The Hessian fly has been discovered in several wheat fields near Hastings.

Twenty-five skeletons have been taken from an old Indian grave near Ponca.

A new Pender ordinance compels parking of automobiles on side streets.

The Danish Lutheran church of Fremont is planning to build a new hospital.

Work on the foundation of the new Farmers' elevator at Brainard is in progress.

Landis Payne of Ulysses had an arm broken while cranking an automobile.

A $45,000 high school bond, voted on by citizens of Schuyler, carried by a large majority.

Farmers in the vicinity of Kearney are already making their first harvest of alfalfa.

More than $660,000 was taken in by State Treasurer Hall during the month of May.

Barney Oldfield is expected to take part in the automobile races in Omaha, July 5.

Governor Morehead has issued a proclamation asking the observance of Flag day, June 14.

N. J. Ludi, editor of the Wahoo Democrat, has commenced his new duties as postmaster in that city.

According to the latest report of the secretary of state there are about 60,000 automobiles in Nebraska.

Sheriff Sexton of Cuming county has purchased a pair of bloodhounds and will deputize them to aid him in his work.

Joel Yeaton, 10 years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Yeaton, of Lyons, was instantly killed by being run over by a traction engine.

The Hastings Chamber of Commerce is planning to buy $500 worth of fireworks for a display at the West Side ball park on the evening of July 5.

Governor Morehead and H. E. Sackett will deliver addresses at a picnic in the park at Cortland June the 17th.

The Fremont city council has ordered the paving of two and a half miles of paving in the residence district in the last two weeks.

The election in Ainsworth's school district to vote bonds for a new school house was held at that place, the bonds being defeated by a vote of 149 to 111.

$18,000 was the purchase price paid W. W. Haskell for the Ord Quiz, by its new owners. It is said to be the greatest price a country newspaper ever sold for in this state.

A contract has been let to a Grand Island firm to build a theater in Lexington. The house will have a seating capacity of 600 and will be constructed of reinforced concrete and brick.

William Prahl, one of the well-to-do farmers and stockraisers living near Pierce, received a message from Cody, Wyo., stating that his son, Herman, had been killed by lightning at that place.

The breeders' directory of the Nebraska Improved Live Stock Breeders' association has just been issued and may be obtained by applying to Secretary H. J. Gramlich, University Farm, Lincoln.

Juhn Culivan filed a $3,000 bond in the district clerk's office at Hastings in his appeal to the supreme court from the district court finding in regard to his claim to the estate of John O'Connor.

Farmers in the wheat country between Guide Rock and Blue Hill are jubilant over the prospect of a wheat crop. The yield is now estimated at twenty bushels per acre, when two weeks ago the estimate was only half that much.

George C. Humphreys, department commander of the G. A. R. in Nebraska, has made arrangements in Washington for the Nebraska Grand Army and Woman's Relief corps headquarters during the encampment in September.

Joe Stecker, the Nebraska champion wrestler, won an easy victory at Pierce over Ilias Govederica of Chicago, champion of Servia. Stecker won two straight falls, the first in five minutes and 4 seconds, and the second in two minutes and thirty seconds.

Adams county treasurer has installed a new burglar proof safe in his office.

W. E. Murry of Oakland will soon erect a new home for his paper, the Pioneer.

Farmers in the vicinity of Howe who recently lost their newly planted corn by floods, are making arrangements to replant thousands of acres. One farmer reports the loss of over 100 acres that was completely washed away, while others think that some of the fields can be patched out in spots.

The Upland Commercial club is boosting for an annual picnic on June 10.

More than five hundred dentists attended the annual meeting of the state association in Omaha.

Twenty-seven automobiles loaded with citizens of Sidney went to Cheyenne to attend the boosters' meeting to remonstrate against the action of Denver in endeavoring to divert travel from Big Springs, Neb., to Denver, and thus cut off all the Lincoln highway territory between Big Springs and Cheyenne.

MUST BRAND TWINE

FOOD COMMISSIONER BELIEVES LAW IS BEING VIOLATED.

WILL FINE GUILTY COMPANIES

People of State Are Invited to Furnish All Obtainable Information Regarding This Matter.

Lincoln.—Binding twine is subject to the "branding" provisions of the state law, according to a discovery made in preparing a compilation of weights and measures statutes. The law, which was passed some time ago, and by an act of 1913 made operative under the eye of the state weights and measures commissioner, compels those selling or offering binding twine for sale to indicate on each ball the name of the manufacturer, the number of feet to the pound, the material of which it is made, and the tensile strength, the percentage of oil in it, and the date of manufacture. The big twine companies have been conforming to the law, but there is a belief that companies which sell the farmers' unions and which compete with local implement men, have not been doing so. The matter is to be taken up at once by Commissioner Harman, and if the companies have not been meeting the provision he will see that they do. He has issued a wholesale invitation to people of the state to furnish information regarding this matter. Sale of each ball of twine, contrary to the provisions of this newly-discovered law, means a fine of 25 cents. There is no limit to the amount that may be levied against those who fracture this statute.

Many Passed Away.

Death's onslaught on the ranks of the Grand Army of the republic in this state during the past decade has taken away 1,343 of the boys who fought for their country during the days of '61 to '65.

The nxt ten years will likely see a greater decrease in the numbers, and at the end of the period there will probably be only a few of the 3,454 members left. The record in the state offices here shows a decrease of twenty-five posts in the state during the ten years.

The average age of Nebraska Grand Army veterans is 75 years, and many of the old boys are possessed of infirmities which are slowly bringing them to the edge of life.

In 1905 there were 210 Grand Army posts in the state and now there are but 185. The total membership was 4,797 ten years ago, and 3,454 at the present time.

Farmers' Institutes Limited.

All farmers' institutes are to be cut down to one-day sessions and but two speakers will be furnished by the state. This action on the part of the Agricultural Extension Service is made necessary owing to a lack of funds. The decision does not come as a surprise to those familiar with the work, inasmuch as the report of the Board of Regents of the University of Nebraska laid before the last legislature, read in part: "If the amount given two years ago for agricultural extension in Nebraska, including farmers' institutes, is not increased, it will be necessary to drop part of the work of the farmers' institutes." The legislature did not increase the amount.

Seven Fairs to Get Exhibit.

Six county fairs and the state fair, of the thirty associations making application, will receive the exhibit of the College and University School of Agriculture and the Agricultural Experiment station this fall. The county fairs to obtain the exhibit are those of Hamilton, Pawnee, Platte, Webster, Nemaha and Jefferson counties. As fourteen of the county fair associations applying hold their fairs the same week this year, about half the total number of applications had to be eliminated. No fair that received the exhibit last year will have it this year except the Nemaha County Fair.

Setting Colors in Cloth.

Colors in washable clothing may be set before washing by the use of the following directions: For yellow, tan and brown fabrics use a cup of vinegar to a pail of water. For blue lavender and green fabrics, use an ounce of alum to a gallon of water. For blue, red, pink and black fabrics, use a cup of salt to a pail of water.—Department of Home Economics, University of Nebraska.

Grow Over 100 Crop Specimens.

Practically every farm crop that can be grown in the United States may be seen at the University Farm. With careful effort over 100 varieties of grasses, legumes, cereals and miscellaneous plants have been grown from year to year, for the use of students and for general inspection. In the list are included the various species of sweet clovers, many kinds of sorghums, and other crops which are being watched with considerable interest.

Board to Investigate.

The State Board of Control will investigate on its own initiative the circumstances surrounding the death of Charles Steckleberg, an inmate of the Norfolk asylum, which occurred last week. According to the report of Superintendent Guttery, Steckleberg attacked Newsom, an attendant, and in the clinch that followed fell and fractured his skull on the cement floor of the barn. Dr. Guttery exonerated Newsom from all blame and recommended his retention.

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

Vom Schauplatze des europäischen Völker-Krieges

Der Lusitania-Fall noch einmal.

Die ungeheuerliche Tatsache, daß die Cunard-Linie die Passagiere der Lusitania unter Verordnungen der britischen Admiralität mit vollem Bewußtsein in's Verderben gehen ließ, und die Schlußfolgerung, daß England eine Katastrophe wie die der Lusitania gewünscht habe, um die Vereinigten Staaten in den Krieg gegen Deutschland hineinzuziehen, behauptet der Kongreßabgeordnete Richmond P. Hobson in einer Erklärung, die er veröffentlichte. Er stellt fest, daß ein Beamter im New Yorker Bureau der Cunard-Linie eine Dame, die auf der Lusitania Passage nehmen wollte, heimlich gewarnt habe, das Schiff zu benutzen, während andere Passagiere in Sicherheit gewiegt wurden.

Die Erklärung Hobson's lautet wörtlich:

„Eine verwitwete Kusine von mir wollte im New Yorker Bureau der Cunard-Linie auf der Lusitania Passage belegen. Da nahm sie der betreffende Agent, ein alter Freund, beiseite und sagte ihr, das Schiff stehe unter dem Befehl der britischen Admiralität und sie dürfe unter keinen Umständen darauf Passage nehmen. Er nahm ihr das Versprechen ab, dies bis nach der Fahrt geheim zu halten. Diese Tatsache regt zu verschiedenen einschlägigen Fragen an: Warum ließ die Cunard-Linie nicht an alle Passagiere, die mit dem Schiffe fahren wollten, dieselbe menschenfreundliche Warnung ergehen, die dieser Agent um alter Freundschaft willen meiner Kusine gab, statt das Schiff mit einer vollen Passagierladung zu befrachten, darunter diese hervorragende Amerikaner, deren Verlust die Stimmung der Amerikaner notwendigerweise tief beeinflussen mußte?

„Warum ließ die britische Admiralität, die wußte, daß an der Südküste Irlands deutsche Unterseeboote operierten, die Lusitania nicht den angefährdeten Kurs um Nord-Irland herum nehmen? Warum erzielt das Schiff, das mit 25½ Knoten der Admiralität Ordre, in der Gefahrzone nur mit 17 Knoten zu fahren? Wie konnte ein Torpedo ein solches Schiff in zwanzig Minuten versenken? Die elementarische Kenntnis der Schiffsarchitektur müßte jedermann überzeugen, daß so etwas unmöglich ist, wenn nicht eine weitere Ursache dafür im Innern des Schiffes vorhanden war. Ungeschlossene Schlotten oder eine innere Explosion zum Beispiel.

„Warum war kein Begleitschiff zum Schutz in der Gefahrzone? Warum war kein Begleitschiff zur Stelle, um Rettungsarbeiten zu leisten? Warum waren an der Küste keine Vorbereitungen getroffen? Warum dauerte es so lange, ehe die Rettungsarbeiten an Ort und Stelle aufgenommen werden konnten? Wie war es möglich, daß bei ruhiger See angesichts des Landes, mitten am Tage so viele Menschenleben verloren gehen konnten?

„Warum wurde die Zensur allen erschütternden Einzelheiten während des unerklärlich langsamen Bergungswerkes gegenüber aufgehoben, während die Befehle der Admiralität, unter denen das Schiff seinem Verhängnis entgegenging, geheimgehalten werden mußten?

„Deutschland konnte unmöglich Gründe haben, die Vernichtung des Lebens von Amerikanern zu wünschen. Im Gegenteil, Deutschland suchte in dem Wunsche, das Leben von Amerikanern nicht zu zerstören, den Verlust von Amerikanern durch eine ausdrückliche Warnung zu verhindern. Der deutsche Kapitän torpedierte das Schiff so nahe wie möglich dem Lande, wo man annehmen konnte, daß für die Rettung der Menschen reichlich Zeit sein würde.

„Andererseits hat England allen Grund eine solche Tragödie zu wünschen — den Wunsch, Amerika in Krieg mit Deutschland zu stürzen. Unsere eigene Selbstachtung und unsere Stellung in der Geschichte verlangen zum mindesten, daß wir die Tatsachen durch ordnungsmäßige, unparteiische Untersuchung durch ein See-Gericht feststellen. Wir würden den niedrigsten Verbrecher nicht ohne einen gerechten Prozeß verurteilen. Wir können über ein christliches Brudervolk nicht den Stab auf Grund von Anklagen seiner Feinde brechen, die in dem glühenden Verlangen, uns in den Krieg zu verwickeln, erhoben werden.

„Amerika hat sich noch nie aus Rachegelüste in einen Krieg gestürzt. „Die Rache ist mein, ich will vergelten," spricht der Herr."

Das Kitchener-Heer ist noch immer der „unbekannte Faktor" — mit dem sich die Alliierten verrechnet haben.

Als Petrograd von dem „Wendepunkt des Krieges" sprach, haben die Russen schleunigst kehrt gemacht.

Flottenschau in New York.

Eine mächtige Armada, die sich aus Dreadnaughts, Panzerkreuzern, Torpedobooten, Torpedobootzerstörern und Hilfskreuzern zusammensetzt, der Schutz der Nation vor feindlichen Angriffen, dampfte neulich majestätisch, im herrlichsten Flaggenschmuck, in den Hudson River ein, woselbst der Präsident Wilson bereit war, eine Flottenbesichtigung vorzunehmen.

Nie zuvor wurde hier eine solche Augenweide geboten; nie zuvor war hier eine so große, mächtige Flotte versammelt: Sechzig Schiffe, groß und klein, ließen ihre Dampfpfeifen ertönen; in doppelter Reihe, 4 Meilen lang, kamen sie dahergezogen.

Die große Flotte von Kriegsschiffen dampfte in die See hinaus, wobei Präsident Wilson von der Brücke der Yacht Mayflower aus, die in der Nähe der Freiheits-Statue vor Anker gegangen war, die Revue über die Flotte abnahm.

Mit der Ueberdreadnought Wyoming, dem Flaggenschiff des Admirals Fletcher, an der Spitze fuhren die 16 großen Schlachtschiffe und ihr langer Nachzug von kleineren Kriegsschiffen an der Mayflower mit einer Geschwindigkeit von 14 Knoten pro Stunde vorbei, wobei jedes Schiff den Präsidentensalut von 21 Schüssen abfeuerte.

Zehntausende von Menschen schauten sich von allen möglichen Aussichtspunkten dieses Schauspiel an. Der Schiffsverkehr auf dem Hudson war schon eine halbe Stunde vor Abfahrt der Flotte eingestellt worden. Die Fähr- und andere Boote lagen an ihrem Deck mit vielen tausender von Personen an Bord, die herbeigeeilt waren, um die Abfahrt der Flotte zu beobachten.

Nahe der Mayflower hatten die Dolphin, Iris und Yankton, an deren Bord sich Regierungsbeamte, Mitglieder von Bürgerkomitees, Zeitungsleute und eingeladene Gäste befanden, Aufstellung genommen.

Die Flotte fuhr nach Newport worauf die Manöver längs der atlantischen Küste begonnen wurden.

Britisches Schlachtschiff in den Grund gebohrt.

London. Das britische Schlachtschiff Goliath wurde von türkischen Zerstörern in den Dardanellen torpediert und sank mit mehr als 500 Mann seiner Besatzung. Die Ankündigung davon machte der erste Lord der Admiralität Winston Churchill heute im Unterhause.

Die Goliath wurde, während sie die Flanke von französischen Truppen bei Landungs-Operationen deckte, attakiert und in den Grund gebohrt.

Depeschen von Vize-Admiral De Robeck, dem Kommandanten der britischen Flotte bei den Dardanellen melden, daß 20 Offiziere und 160 Mann gerettet wurden. Die Goliath hatte normal eine Besatzung von 750 Mann.

Bei denselben Operationen, bei welchen die Goliath verloren ging, versenkte das britische Tauchboot E-14 zwei türkische Kanonenboote und ein Transportschiff.

Die Goliath war ein Schwesterschiff der Canopus, Ocean, Glory, Albion und Vengeance und hatte 12,950 Tonnen Gehalt. Die Bewaffnung bestand aus vier 12-zölligen und zwölf 6-zölligen Geschützen, 10 12-Pfündern und kleineren Geschützen, ferner aus vier Torpedo-Lancierrohren. Das Schiff entwickelte eine Schnelligkeit von 18 Knoten und wurde im Jahre 1909 in Dienst gestellt.

Russen zurückgetrieben.

Wien, über Amsterdam. Eine hier ausgegebene offizielle Bekanntmachung erinnert zuerst daran, daß die Oesterreicher und Deutschen im November und Dezember bei Lodz und Limanowa die Russen zwangen, auf einer 400 Kilometer langen Front (ca. 249 Meilen) zurückzugehen und dadurch einen russischen Einbruch in Deutschland verhinderten. Weiter sagt der Bericht:

Vom Januar bis Mitte April strengten sich die Russen vergeblich an, nach Ungarn durchzubrechen; dies schlug aber mit schweren Verlusten vollkommen fehl. Die Zeit ist gekommen, den Feind durch einen gemeinsamen Angriff mit voller Stärke der vereinigten Truppen beider Kaiserreiche zu zerschmettern.

In einer zehntägigen Schlacht schlugen die siegreichen Truppen die dritte und achte russische Armee bis zur Vernichtung und eroberten schnell das Territorium von den Dunajecer Beskiden bis zum Flusse San—130 Kilometer, nahezu 81 Meilen — zurück.

Die Zahl der Gefangenen beträgt 143,000 Mann, während 100 Geschütze und 350 Maschinengewehre erbeutet wurden.

Wieder ein Beispiel deutscher Grausamkeit: die gefangenen Russen müssen jede Woche dreimal baden und Lesen und Schreiben lernen.