

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.

Holland, as a result of the cutting off of shipments from Great Britain and Germany, is suffering from a coal famine.

Berlin reports that the British auxiliary cruiser India, of 7,900 tons, has been torpedoed off the Norwegian coast.

Arrangements have been completed for the exchange of incapacitated Russian and German prisoners of war, a dispatch from Copenhagen says.

"The only peace France can accept is one which will guarantee the security of Europe," read a message from President Poincare to the French Chamber of Deputies.

"A lasting Russian offensive is no longer to be expected in the near future," says Major Morath, military critic of the Berlin Tageblatt, in a review of the situation in Poland.

Pope Benedict has addressed a letter to the Catholics of east Prussia, according to the Overseas News agency, "expressing his fatherly sympathy for the terrible war horrors brought upon them by the Russian invasions."

The British torpedo boat destroyer Lynx was sunk as the result of striking a mine, according to an official announcement made by the British press bureau. Out of a crew of over 100 only four officers and twenty-two men were saved.

The French Chamber of Deputies passed a bill carrying an appropriation of 120 million francs (\$24,000,000), to be used in the purchase of wheat and flour for feeding the civil population of France. The limit of such purchases is fixed at 200,000,000 francs.

The German airships, which raided the east coast of England recently, bombed, with good results, warships on the Thames, the London docks, torpedo boats near Harwich and buildings on the Humber, according to reports from Berlin.

Enver Pasha, Turkish minister of war, admits the allies have landed 50,000 fresh men on the Gallipoli peninsula. Two regiments of the newly landed forces, according to Enver Pasha, were virtually annihilated, only sixty men escaping death or wounds.

Petrograd is full of wounded, the London Daily Mail asserts, and the Russian casualties are unofficially estimated at 2,500,000 up to the middle of July in killed, wounded and prisoners. The paper says that this estimate seemed guess work, as the military authorities do not know the real totals.

GENERAL.

Kansas City, Mo., was selected as the next meeting place of the American Osteopathic association at the closing session of its nineteenth annual convention at Portland, Ore.

After a careful examination of the new motor speedway at Des Moines, where two fatal accidents occurred recently, Coroner Claude Koons declared that he believed the accidents were not due to any fault in the track.

The Union Stock yards at Chicago, has been quarantined against a restricted area of six Illinois counties which were placed in close quarantine by federal and state authorities, following new outbreaks of the foot and mouth disease.

Five American ranchmen were wounded, two of them seriously, and several Mexican outlaws killed in a fight between Texas rangers and American ranchers and a band of Mexican bandits at Norias ranch, ten miles north of Lyford, Tex.

One man was instantly killed, another so badly injured that he died, and two more hurt, one perhaps fatally, in the 300-mile automobile Derby on the new mile speedway at Des Moines.

The Federal Commission on Industrial Relations, which is in session at Chicago to review the evidence obtained during two years of investigation, agreed on a report on vocational training and on certain phases of the causes of industrial unrest, it was announced by Chairman Walsh.

Dario Resta, driving a French car at the rate of 102.85 miles an hour, won the Chicago speedway 100-mile race. In so doing he established a new world's competitive record for the distance.

Warden Edmund M. Allen of the Illinois penitentiary, resigned, and his resignation was accepted by Governor Dunne, following the latter's refusal to grant Allen permission to reside outside the walls of the prison, where his wife was murdered several weeks ago.

Five members of the city council of Waver, Mass., were indicted by the grand jury on a charge of receiving gratuities, totalling \$200, for granting licenses to junk dealers. All pleaded not guilty.

St. Louis was chosen as the place for the 1916 convention of the National Association of Life Underwriters after a spirited contest at San Francisco.

Two men were killed and six injured, one probably fatally, by an explosion at the plant of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company, near Turtle Creek, Pa.

Water was let over the spillway of the gigantic dam at the big falls of the Missouri river, fourteen miles from Great Falls, Mont. The dam cost \$5,000,000 to construct and has been building nearly three years. It will furnish power for the electrification of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway.

Indictments charging manslaughter and criminal carelessness were returned before Judge Kersten in the Illinois criminal court at Chicago in connection with the Eastland disaster. The captain and engineer and four officers of the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship company, owners of the boat, were named.

Enlistment of the unemployed for brief periods in the army and navy was suggested by Ethelbert Stewart, chief statistician of the Department of Labor at the employment conference in San Francisco, as a plan which would relieve distress among workers and create a reserve of trained men for national defense.

SPORTING

Mutz Ens, first baseman with the Bridgeport club of the Eastern league last year, has signed to play with the St. Joseph Western league club.

What was said to be a new world's baseball throwing record for a girl was made by Miss Ruth McCabe when she threw a ball 209 feet 5 inches at Tacoma, Wash.

Decatur, Ill., has dropped out of the Three-I league, and seven clubs will finish the season. Decatur was a charter member of the Three-I league and has had professional base ball for fifteen years.

George Cutshaw, second baseman for Brooklyn, tied the world's record held by Clarence Beaumont of Pittsburgh, by making six consecutive hits in as many times at bat in a game against Chicago.

Use of the "mud ball," successor to the emery ball, was prohibited in the Federal league on orders issued from President Gilmore's office in Chicago. A penalty of \$50 is provided for violation of the order.

Alma Richards of the Illinois Athletic club distinguished himself as the best all-around athlete in the country by winning the decathlon in the Panama-Pacific exposition athletic contests in San Francisco.

Mort Henderson of Altoona, Pa., was no match for Joe Stecher, the Nebraska champion, in their match at Fremont, Neb. Stecher won in straight falls of five minutes and ten seconds, and three minutes and eight seconds.

WASHINGTON.

Sweeping freight rate increases sought by carriers of western territory on the ground of generally poor financial condition of the lines and decreased earnings were refused by the interstate commerce commission.

Secretary Garrison declined to accept before November 1 the resignation of Major Wilford J. Hawkins, an ordnance officer stationed at the Sandy Hook proving grounds, who desired to leave the army immediately to enter private employment.

Nearly half of the land in the Chugach National forest, Alaska, through which the government railroad is to run, is restored to the public domain by proclamation of President Wilson. The boundaries of the forest, as redrawn by the proclamation, contain approximately 5,818,000 acres, 5,802,000 acres being withdrawn.

President Wilson has signed an executive order, deciding the Big Lake reserve in northeastern Arkansas, for the protection of native birds. The new reserve, about nine miles long and carrying from 100 yards to a mile and a quarter in width, forms probably the most important bird reservation in the United States.

The United States treasury department announced that on December 1 Secretary McAdoo would make public the names to take steps to sue all persons who are able to pay and who then have failed to pay advances of money made to them by the government to assist them in returning home from Europe at the outbreak of the war.

In the so-called Ogden gateway case, the interstate commerce commission held the proposed cancellation by the Union Pacific of through routes and joint fares in connection with the Denver & Rio Grande through the Ogden gateway, was fully justified.

American farmers, millers and grain exporters made \$400,000,000 profit during the first year of war, but cotton growers and shippers lost \$235,000,000, commerce department announces.

American farmers are harvesting the greatest wheat crop ever grown in any one country. It may reach a billion bushels. Department of agriculture experts estimated the crop at 966,000,000 bushels, basing their calculation on the condition of the crop August 1.

State department officials have decided they are powerless to secure relief from the riding censorship to which American mail and cable messages passing through the belligerent countries of Europe are subjected.

LIGHTNING KILLS 2

ELECTRIC BOLT FATAL TO FARMERS NEAR HERMAN, NEB.

FATALITIES IN AUTO CONTEST

R. C. Donaldson and Mechanician Lose Lives in Race at Spirit Lake, Iowa.

Herman, Neb.—While working on the farm of Ray Triplett, one mile west of town, stacking wheat, Herman Thompson and Neils Matson were struck by lightning and instantly killed. The team attached to the wagon used in hauling the grain ran away and Anna Triplett, 9 years of age, who was on the vehicle, was thrown off and her left arm dislocated. The weather had been clear all afternoon and just before 5 o'clock a small cloud came up from the west, scattering a few drops of rain. Thompson and Matson, the young men working for Triplett, had driven from the wheat field with a load of bundles and were half through unloading onto the stack when the shower came. The rain was so light that they did not stop work. There was one flash of lightning and from what can be learned, the bolt struck and instantly killed Matson, who was on the stack, and instantly seemed to spread in a sheet of flame to the wagon load of bundles, killing Thompson. The flash and the thunder that followed frightened the horses and they dashed off through the field, overturning the wagon. On the wagon, besides Thompson, were three children of Mr. Triplett. None of them except Anna were injured, though all were thrown to the ground and buried beneath the load of grain.

Two Auto Racers Meet Death. Spirit Lake, Ia.—E. Donaldson of Eldon, Ia., owner of the racing car Milford, which won a place at Indianapolis and at Omaha, was instantly killed while driving that car in the automobile race here and his Mechanician Wilcox died of injuries. It was a free-for-all race. A Ford machine crowded on Emden until the latter turned turtle. Donaldson, spectators say, sought to avoid an accident, and in doing so turned his car into the fence. There it rose on the front wheels and buried its occupants under it. The dead pilot's two sons, Orville and Slade, were also in the race. They continued to the finish, and won first and second places, respectively, without knowing their father had met death. When they were told each immediately declared he was through with competitive motorcar speed contests. The Emden was pretty well known in the racing rings throughout the country. Donaldson was known to the profession as a motor experimentalist; his reputation as a winning driver was not far reaching. At Omaha he won \$1,000 by placing fourth.

Want Air Crafts and Submarines. Washington, D. C.—Secretary Daniels declared there was an overwhelming sentiment in the country generally for large increases in submarines and air craft. "The people in inland states, particularly, seem to have come to the conclusion that there should be large increases in submarines and airplanes for our naval defenses," said Secretary Daniels. "Many of our citizens who do not mean to attach that importance to dreadnaughts which naval experts do, or who doubt the navy judgment of the dreadnaughts are satisfied that the next naval program should provide for liberal expenditures for undersea ships and air craft."

Asks Price on Million Cattle. Helena, Mont.—C. O. Robinson, representative of a large packing company of Chicago, made public here a copy of a cablegram from Liverpool sent to the Chicago office asking that an estimate be furnished of the cost of one million head of American beef cattle, delivered at Liverpool. The order, if filled, said Robinson, would require a payment of about \$100,000,000 and would make vast inroads on the available cattle in the United States.

Zeppelin Raid England. London.—Six persons were killed, twenty-three were injured and fourteen buildings were seriously damaged by bombs dropped in an airship raid over the east coast, according to an official announcement. One of the airships seemed to be damaged by defensive fire, but escaped.

To Fight Prohibition. Great Falls, Mont.—All members of the unemployed in breweries, saloons, hotels and restaurants in Montana, it was announced, have assessed themselves 25 cents each monthly to raise a fund to fight prohibition in Montana.

Gunboat and Transport Sunk. London.—The Turkish gunboat Berk-j-Satvet and an empty transport have been torpedoed in the Dardanelles by a British submarine, it was officially announced.

Mysterious Disease Kills Cattle. Lansing, Mich.—The state live stock sanitary board is puzzled by a mysterious disease, which is killing cattle in Saginaw county. A report received from Arenac county says cattle are being stricken blind. Inspectors are investigating.

Cotton Not Needed. London.—Announcement that Germany is now able to dispense with cotton in the manufacture of military supplies is made by the Frankfurter Zeitung.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

Springview is to have a water works system.

Work has started on Bridgeport's sewer system.

The paving question is again being agitated in Loup City.

Two blocks of water mains are being put in at Oakdale.

The Burlington will soon build a new depot at Clay Center.

Weeping Water is calling for men to work in stone quarries.

The Exchange bank of Steele City has opened for business.

Six thousand people attended a barbecue at Seward last week.

Plans are being prepared for a \$25,000 school building at Dunbar.

Presbyterians at Fairbury recently dedicated their new \$15,000 church.

Thirty acres of wheat near Moorefield yielded 43 bushels per acre.

City schools of West Point will open for the fall term September 6.

Government reports show Nebraska had 1,080,000 horses on January 1.

Beatrice has had 29.61 inches of precipitation during the past year.

The Cedar county fair will be held in Hartington September 8, 9 and 10.

Clay Center is to have a Carnegie library. The building will cost \$12,000.

A. J. Frances of Falls City had his right hip crushed in an auto accident near that place.

Burlington men say there is no sign of resumption of work on the Chalco-Yutan cut-off.

Joe Stecher easily downed Mort Henderson of Altoona, Pa., in straight falls at Fremont.

The little town of Clatonia in Gage county has installed a system of up-to-date water works.

Loup City and vicinity was visited by a severe hail storm. Much damage was done to corn.

The Burlington has resumed work on its Chalco-Yutan cut-off between Omaha and Fremont.

A \$200,000 Ford assembling plant will be built by the Ford Automobile company in Omaha.

Wassau will hold a special election the last of September to vote on \$200,000 sewer bonds.

Citizens of Lincoln will vote on the question whether Capitol Beach shall be purchased as a pleasure resort.

Lester Roberts, formerly an undertaker of Sterling, who moved to Lincoln recently, killed himself with a shotgun.

The Tecumseh National bank has surrendered its federal charter and hereafter will be known as the Tecumseh State bank.

A. O. Thomas, state superintendent of schools, is attending the meeting of the National Teachers' association in Oakland, Cal.

A Labor Day parade as a protest against the present and all future wars will be staged by the labor unions of Lincoln this year.

A fine mare belonging to John Jensen, living south of Broken Bow, was bitten by a rattlesnake with the result that she came near dying.

Near the home of Charles Pascoe, seven miles east of Auburn, Fred Johnson of Nebraska City, was instantly killed in an auto accident.

Mayor Madgett of Hastings has begun a fight against the proposed gas franchise, which fixes a rate of \$145. He demands a cut to \$125.

VICTORY FOR STATE

REED CHARACTERIZES RECENT RATE DECISION AS SUCH.

RESULT JUSTIFIES THE FIGHT

Considers Denial of Increases On Some of Most Important Items of Much Value to Nebraska.

Lincoln.—"A three-fourths victory for the states," is the way Attorney General Reed characterizes the order of the interstate commerce commission in the application of western railroads for increased freight rates in the middle western states.

Nebraska, Iowa, Kansas, Missouri, North and South Dakota and Minnesota railway commissioners fought the increase.

The order permits increases on some commodities, including coal, fruit and vegetables, but the attorney general considers denial of increases on grain, grain products, live stock and packing house products of more value to Nebraska.

"The result justifies the expenditure of money by Nebraska and other western states in resisting advances asked by the railroads," said Reed.

No general advance was allowed. "The principal products of Nebraska—grain, live stock and meats—suffer no advance. I do not regard of great importance the increase in minimum carload weights of grain from 30,000 to 40,000 pounds.

"A uniform advance in freight rates would have cost the people of Nebraska millions of dollars annually."

Data On Water Rights. Data collected by Attorney General Reed during a recent visit to Denver is believed by that official to be valuable in the litigation between Wyoming and Colorado in the United States supreme court should Nebraska decide to intervene to protect water users in western Nebraska.

The state of Wyoming brought the suit to enjoin Colorado irrigators from diverting water out of the Laramie river, which flows into the North Platte, into channels which would send it down the other side of the river, emptying into the South Platte. Colorado claims absolute ownership and control of water resources originating within its own boundaries. If this claim is pushed, Nebraska may join the Wyoming side of the case. Desiring to have data on both sides of the case, Attorney General Reed has obtained an abstract of the testimony.

Ahead of Kansas. Latest reports of the controller of currency on banking conditions in Kansas and Nebraska give the latter a big lead.

With a population of half a million less, and 553 banks, as compared with 1,144 in Kansas, the bank resources of this state are \$270,758,801, as compared with \$248,883,924 in Kansas. The per capita resources of Nebraska average \$213 a person, while Kansas has \$136.

Deposits give Nebraska \$204,870,456 against \$181,384,856 for Kansas, or \$23 more per person for Nebraska.

To make the matter more humiliating than ever the federal banking department adds this significant little note at the bottom of the page on which the tables are given: "Twenty-two Nebraska banks with resources totaling \$3,882,805 not included in totals above. Received too late for report."

Convictions Under Food Law. Food Commissioner Harman reports five convictions in Omaha reported by his inspectors recently for the use of sodium sulphate by users of hamburger to keep the meat from spoiling and for the sale of same to the public. When used the meat shows a rich red color when the meat is exposed to the air and readily discolors the buyer.

Horses Are Shy. While government reports credited Nebraska with 1,080,000 horses on January 1, assessors were only able to find 910,000 head. There were 166, 600 mules, or 9,000 more than a year ago. Custer leads with 34,654 horses and Cherry county is second with 23,280.

Hotel Commissioner Working. Colonel Phil Ackerman, hotel commissioner, has ordered two hotels to clean up according to law. One of these is the Park hotel at Stromsberg and the other the Merna hotel at Merna. Should they not get busy.

Convicts Start First Road Work. Convicts at the penitentiary will shortly get their first tryout at permanent road making when a gang is put to work on the state's share of the new state farm paving, near Lincoln.

Allowed to Sell Fish. The attorney general's department has given State Game Warden Rutenbeck an opinion holding that catfish, sturgeon, carp, buffalo, carp and suckers, when legally caught in Nebraska may be sold in this state.

Aviator Thompson Coming to Fair. De Lloyd Thompson, the aviator, who is scheduled to give exhibitions at the Nebraska state fair, has written Secretary Mellor that he will keep his contract. He will race with Barney Oldfield.

Finds Old Spanish Medal. A relic of great historic value was found by Ramey Allen of McCook, while plowing on his father's farm. It is an old Spanish medal, solid silver, bearing a relief portrait of Carlos III, ruler of Spain, who was born in 1716 and died in 1788. The working on the medal names Carlos as "King of Spain and Emperor of the Indies." The reverse side shows a laurel wreath bearing the words, "al merito," which indicates it was bestowed "for merit." It may be given to the Historical society.

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

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völker-Krieges Riga in Gefahr.

In einem Aufsehen erregenden Artikel über die dresdnische Lage der Russen im Osten und die möglichen Folgen, die ihre Niederlage auf den ganzen Krieg ausüben wird, sagt die "Times" u. a. folgendes:

"Noch nie in der Geschichte der Menschheit hat eine Umgebungsbeziehung von dem Umfange stattgefunden, wie die Deutschen sie in Polen gegen die Russen ins Werk gesetzt haben. Die augenblicklich dort von den Deutschen ausgeführten militärischen Operationen sind eine wirkliche Gefahr nicht nur für Warschau, sondern für das ganze militärische Ostpolen."

Der Fall von Warschau wird große Folgen für die Lage auf dem weltlichen Kriegsschauplatz haben, da er nicht anders als die endgültige Auflösung der russischen Ostfront bedeutet, weil die Hauptangriffslinien sich in den Händen der Deutschen befinden werden. Das Ziel der Deutschen ist heute nicht nur Warschau, sondern die Vernichtung der ganzen russischen Armee. Die riesigen Umgebungsbeziehungen zeigen dies nur zu deutlich."

Obgleich es den Deutschen noch nicht gelungen ist, den Widerstand der Russen südlich von Warschau, zwischen Bug und Weichsel, zu zerbrechen, so ist es ihnen nach aus Petrograd kommenden Berichten doch gelungen, nördlich von Warschau bedeutende Fortschritte zu machen, so daß die Hauptbahn, die von Warschau in nordöstlicher Richtung über Viatka nach Petrograd führt, in unmittelbarer Gefahr steht, von den Deutschen unterbrochen zu werden. In Petrograd wird die am 30. tägige deutsche Kavallerie auf 30,000 Mann gebracht, und selbst den sonst optimistischen Petrograder Korrespondenten kommt es nicht in den Sinn, diesen Vorstoß auf die Warschau-Viatka-Bahn auf die leichtesten Schultern zu nehmen.

In dem russischen Bericht wird auch offen angegeben, daß die Deutschen Schloß, das auf der Mitte des Bogenes zwischen Riga und Tuklum liegt, erreicht haben. Diese Meldung rief hier allgemeines Entsetzen hervor, da Schloß nur noch 18 Kilometer nördlich von Riga liegt, und man hatte geglaubt, daß es den Russen in den letzten Tagen gelungen war, die Deutschen nach dem Süden abzurängen. Bei Schloß brachten die Russen den deutschen Vorstoß zum Stillstand, indem sie die Feinde gleichzeitig vom Lande und von der See (Bucht von Riga) angriffen.

Kanalbetriebsstellen durch Einnahmen gedeckt. Washington. Der Panamakanal begibt sich jetzt soweit man die Betriebs- und die Administrationskosten, nicht die Verteilungskosten, in Betracht zieht. Durch die Jolleinnahmen im Mai ist nicht nur das Defizit von \$39,480, welches seit Beginn des Betriebes des Kanals auf den Staat war, gedeckt, sondern auch eine Bilanz von \$177,799 erzielt worden, was einen Profit von 4.79 Prozent über den Betriebsausgaben darstellt. Nicht mitberednet sind dabei die Zinsen von den gewaltigen Geldsummen, die für den Bau des Kanals ausgegeben worden sind. Rechnet man diese ein, so haben die Jolleinnahmen bis jetzt nicht die verhältnismäßige Höhe der Gesamtkosten erreicht.

Austausch invalider Gefangener bevorstehend. Dank der Vermittlungen des amerikanischen Botschafters Gerard haben die Unterhandlungen betreffs Austausches invalider Kriegsgefangener endlich einen Erfolg gezeitigt, wie halbhoftig bekannt gegeben wird.

Die gefangenen Deutschen werden auf der Eisenbahnstation Karungi und die russischen in Saparanda übergeben werden.

Auch ist man übereingekommen, daß die Inspektion deutscher und russischer Gefangenenlager durch ein Dreierkomitee des dänischen "Roten Kreuzes" stattfinden darf.

Bedeutungserfolge in Polen russischer Separatfrieden? Berlin. In hiesigen politischen Kreisen bricht sich die Ansicht Bahn, daß die Erfolge der Deutschen im Osten nicht nur zu einem Separatfrieden mit Rußland führen, sondern auch jede Gefahr eines Eingreifens der Balkanstaaten ausschalten mögen.

Nachrichten aus allen Teilen des Jarenreiches zufolge, die trotz strengster Zensur durchsickerten, gemüht dort das Verlangen nach Frieden überhand, und auch Frankreich soll kaum im Stande sein einen zweijährigen Winterfeldzug durchzuführen.

Amerikaner als Schirm für Kriegsmunitionsladung. New York. Mit einem amerikanischen Passagier als "Schutzengel" fuhr der Dampfer "Comvic" von der White Star - Linie nach Liverpool ab. Das Schiff war bis zur Grenze der Tragfähigkeit mit Fracht beladen und lag 31 Fuß tief im Wasser. Es muß sich also wohl um schwere Munition gehandelt haben. Die Abfahrt erfolgte eine Stunde später als ursprünglich angelegt und zwar wegen der verspäteten Ankunft von Auto - Leitwagen und Flugzeugen in der Halle. Das Schiff hatte 52 Kajüten- und 120 Waisendeckspassagiere, darunter etwa 25 Frauen und Kinder. Der Amerikaner an Bord ist Frank Roy Gibson aus Buffalo, welcher den Ältesten Auto-Leitwagen verkauft hat. Unter den übrigen Passagieren befanden sich zahlreiche ältere Herren, welche ihre in der britischen Armee lebenden Söhne besuchen wollen, bevor deren Transportteile nach den Dardanellen geschickt werden.

Deutschlands Ernte. Berlin, über Rotterdam. In Deutschland hat schon die Ernte begonnen. Soweit ein Urteil möglich ist, ist die Qualität des Weizens und des Roggens ausgezeichnet, ein Umstand, der auf die außerordentliche Sommerhitze zurückgeführt wird.

Was die Menge der Produktionsfrüchte angeht, so hat sie nicht ganz das Normalmaß erreicht, wofür indessen die Qualität vollaus entschädigt.

Auch die Ernte vom Jahre 1914 war der Menge nach zurückgeblieben, und zwar an Roggen allein etwa 2,000,000 Tonnen. Trotzdem reichen die Vorräte nicht allein für die Ernüchterung, sondern noch auf einige Monate darüber hinaus.

Seitvertreib deutscher Truppen in Belgien. Berlin, über Rotterdam. Die in Belgien lebenden Landwehr-Battalione erhalten in ihren Aufstellungen Gelegenheit, Unterricht in Sprachen, Buchführung, Stenographie, Mathematik, Geschichte und Nationalökonomie zu nehmen. Der Militär-Gouverneur von Belgien hat für die Gelegenheit Sorge getragen.

Eine Kommission in Luxemburg, die sich aus einem Juristen und drei Legehren zusammensetzt, wurde mit der Ausführung des Planes betraut. Die von der Kommission schon im März eingesetzten Spezialjuristen haben bei den Truppen großen Anlauf gefunden.

Dank Sam's "Corner" auf Dresden. Washington. Direktor Ralph vom Bundesbureau für Druckfachen und Gravieren hat sämtliche Farben die zur Herstellung von Banknoten und Postmarken benötigt werden, zum Preise von \$180,000 aufkaufen lassen. Diese Farben werden nur in Deutschland angefertigt und sind infolge des Krieges nicht erlangbar.