

FOR THE BUSY MAN

NEWS EPITOME THAT CAN SOON BE COMPASSED.

MANY EVENTS ARE MENTIONED

Home and Foreign Intelligence Condensed into Two and Four Line Paragraphs.

WAR NEWS.

Vienna reports the capture of 122-300 Russians from June 1 to June 15, while Berlin announces the capture of 40,000 since June 12.

Giulio Marconi, wireless inventor, has been appointed a lieutenant on the staff of General Cadorna, commander in chief of the Italian armies, and named superintendent of all wireless operators.

The British steamer Strathairn has been sunk off the Scilly islands by a German submarine. The captain and twenty-one of the crew were drowned, while eleven others were rescued.

Copenhagen dispatches say that the Norwegian war insurance bureau announces that Norway has lost twenty-nine vessels of all classes since the outbreak of the war, with a total valuation of 20,000,000 crowns (\$7,500,000).

A Rome newspaper credits to M. Filippesco, the conservative leader in Rumania, a statement that Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy have agreed to the demands of Rumania and that Rumania's entry into the war on their side is imminent.

The British House of Commons voted another credit of £250,000,000, making, with previous sums, a total of £862,000,000 already allowed for war purposes. Premier Asquith informed the members that the expenditures in the next three months would be not less than \$15,000,000 daily.

The military commandant of Berlin has issued a renewal of the order prohibiting the publication of or communication of military information without a previously granted order. He says the publication of German losses although based on official lists "could lay no claim to correctness."

Mosciska, on the line of the railway between Przemysl and Lemberg, upon which the efforts of the Austro-Germans have been centered since the fall of Przemysl, has been captured. Mosciska lies about twenty miles east of Przemysl and is almost in a direct line with the Galician capital, against which all the energies of General von Mackensen are being directed.

GENERAL.

The first \$50 gold piece ever authorized by congress was struck by the San Francisco mint. It commemorates the Panama-Pacific exposition.

The International Child Welfare league announced at New York the formation of a committee on the care of children of the warring countries upon the cessation of hostilities abroad.

Dr. William H. Welch, the noted pathologist of Johns Hopkins university, will leave Baltimore June 30, for China, to take part in the work of systematizing medical education in that territory.

An American arms manufacturing company in Connecticut has obtained a contract for 400,000 rifles for the allies, and the Savage Arms company of Utica, N. Y., has obtained large orders for a new military rifle it has perfected.

W. V. White, S. C. Scott and Harry Scharnack, inspectors of the California Board of Pharmacy, were indicted at San Francisco by John F. Neylan, president of the State Board of Control, on charges of bribe taking for protection of illicit traffic in drugs.

One hundred and forty-two cadets were admitted to the military academy at West Point, the new men comprising the "plebe" class. One Chinaman, K. Wang, reported among the number. This is the smallest class admitted in years and there are numerous vacancies in the corps yet unfilled.

R. J. Phenka, editor of the Daily Evenstar, Bohemian paper published in Chicago, praised President Wilson for his efforts to preserve neutrality and uphold the nation's dignity, in a speech to Bohemians at Omaha.

Alba B. Johnson, president of the Baldwin Locomotive Works of Philadelphia, said that he had received a cable message from the Russian government, awarding a contract to the company for 250 locomotives to be completed by the end of the present year.

The defenses of the Panama canal are such that no hostile fleet could pass through the waterway, according to a statement made by Major General George W. Goethals, governor of the canal zone at Indianapolis.

Pietro Catalano, 60, the "Silver King" of Chicago's "Little Italy," a power in the underworld of the Sicilian colony and leader of a gang of fifteen alleged black hand blackmailers, was shot to death as he stepped out of Mitchell brothers' restaurant at 1223 Sedgwick street.

Iowa was awarded the grand prize for the state agricultural exhibit at the Panama Pacific exposition and all but four of 289 individual exhibitors of Iowa received prizes or honorable mention for agricultural exhibits.

The National Electric Medical association at San Francisco choose Cedar Point, O., as the scene of the 1916 convention.

Finley Mount, receiver for \$30,000-000 Rumly agricultural implement concern of La Porte, Ind., rejected some very attractive Canadian contracts for war munitions.

J. L. Dow, Omaha auctioneer, was elected vice president of the International Auctioneers' association, at the convention in Peoria, Ill. The convention will be held next year in Omaha.

"It's blue blooded people and people with no blood who make war. Exploiters are out for the money," says David Starr Jordan of Leland Stanford university, addressing Cleveland college for woman graduates.

Tse Ne Gat, Plute Indian, pleaded not guilty in the federal district court at Denver to the charge of murdering Juan Chacon, Mexican sheep herder, a year ago in southwestern Colorado. Trial was sent for July 6.

Plans to secure the financial and moral aid of the American Medical association for the spread of the pure milk propaganda throughout America were laid at the American Association of Medical Milk commission's convention at San Francisco.

The Chicago street car strike has been called off. Mayor Thompson will act as umpire in arbitration of the disputed questions of a wage scale and the length of time the men must work to receive the maximum wage. Any change in wages that may be granted will date back to June 1.

Applauding President Wilson for his stand in the disagreement with Secretary Bryan over the issue between the United States and Germany, Colonel Theodore Roosevelt in a signed statement at Breton Island, La., pledged his support to the president in all steps he may take to uphold the honor and the interests of the United States.

SPORTING

Miss Mollia Bjurstedt, the young Norwegian star, won the lawn tennis singles championship of the United States at Philadelphia by defeating Mrs. George Wightman of Boston 4-6, 6-2, 6-0.

The Carroll bill legalizing boxing in Illinois, which had been passed by the senate, was defeated when the lower house of the legislature refused to suspend its rule for the consideration of the measure.

Spriggan, a bay gelding, sold last year for \$700, to F. E. Emlay, and driven by W. De Ryder, created a surprise of the harness racing season at San Francisco by winning the \$20,000 2:10 class trot in straight heats.

Al Reich, New York heavyweight, won the first move in his comeback campaign for a match with Jim Coffey, when he knocked out All Norton, of Los Angeles, in the second round of a scheduled ten-round bout at Kansas City.

Nabors, a Newman, Ga., pitcher in the Georgia-Alabama league, established what is regarded as a new record in organized baseball by pitching against the Tallageda club for thirteen innings without giving a hit or a base on balls. Only forty men facing Nabors, who won his game 1 to 0.

La Grange High school of Chicago won the fourteenth annual interscholastic track and field meeting at the University of Chicago, with twenty-six points. Graham of University High school set a new world's interscholastic record for the pole vault at 12 feet 7 1/2 inches, the former record being 12 feet 6 1/2 inches.

WASHINGTON.

It is announced that the federal reserve board has decided to make public July 1 a complete statement of the expenses and earnings of the twelve federal reserve banks.

The European war is swelling the government's cable toll bill into larger figures. The state department's bill for cables alone last month reached \$18,000. One month the cable bill rose to \$30,000.

The supreme court declined to review the reversal by the Sixth United States circuit court of appeals of the conviction of officials of the National Cash Register Co. of alleged violations of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Personal and corporation income taxes are now estimated at more than \$82,000,000 for the present calendar year. This will wipe out much of the deficit, which steadily increased until a short time ago.

Formal notice that the United States mail pouches destined for Sweden had been broken open in England and their contents tampered with, was submitted to the State department by W. A. F. Ekengren, the Swedish minister, with a request for appropriate action.

The supreme court decided the long standing Virginia-West Virginia debt case, holding West Virginia should pay \$12,303,929 as its net share of the Virginia debt at the time of the partition of the states.

It is said administration officials are of the opinion that if General Carranza will accept the proposal from General Villa to discuss plans to "compose their differences," drastic action by this nation will be averted.

President Wilson expects to spend the Fourth of July at the summer White House at Cornish, N. H. It will be his first vacation since the outbreak of the war. He is expected to be of his family plan to go to Cornish about June 26.

WRITES TART NOTE

CHAZARO REPLIES TO WILSON'S MEXICAN STATEMENT.

CHALLENGES ITS CONSISTENCY

Inform U. S. if Proclamation is Threat, Dignity of the Mexican People Will be Maintained.

Washington.—Francisco Lagos Chazaro, the latest president of the Villa-Zapata coalition government in Mexico City, replied to President Wilson's Mexican statement by challenging the consistency of the president's declaration with his much discussed Indianapolis speech.

Wilson's statements served notice on the factional leaders that if they could not accommodate their differences the United States would be constrained, as Mexico's next friend, to help Mexico save itself and serve its people.

Chazaro says the convention government cannot reconcile that with the president's declaration in Indianapolis that he had no disposition to interfere in Mexican affairs. "But," says Chazaro's reply, "we continue to conjecture the general idea of President Wilson's proclamation is to help us in a friendly way."

If the president's declaration is to be construed as a threat, Chazaro adds, the convention "will maintain the dignity of the Mexican people."

It blames the Carranza forces for Mexico's plight. Abounding in epigram, Chazaro's reply makes extended references to "economic and social reforms," the establishment of a stable government and guarantees to life and property. It makes no reference to recognition by the United States.

Chazaro's hostile reception of the president's statement, coming close on Villa's reply, which decidedly reflected a receptive mood, stirred up a good deal of attention in official circles. Chazaro is supposed to be a Villa man.

Reports of starvation of civilians in the vicinity of Monterey also reached the state department and were transmitted to the American Red Cross. Mr. Hanna reported that on June 15 he fed 12,000 noncombatants with corn sent by the Red Cross. "We will be feeding 15,000 by the end of the week," he added.

From Salina Cruz food is reported scarce with no prospects of relief. Locusts are destroying crops in that region.

Junkin Act Valid.

Lincoln, Neb.—The Junkin act, prohibiting combinations in restraint of trade, is upheld by the Nebraska supreme court in opinions handed down in the celebrated case of the Marsh-Burke Coal company of Lincoln against J. H. Yost Lumber and Coal company, in which the former secured a judgment for \$23,000.

The plaintiff company asked judgment in three times the amount of damages as per the Junkin act, but in this case the upper court holds that the amount is sufficient. It was alleged by the Marsh-Burke company that shipments of coal to towns in which the defendants had yards was practically impossible because of means used to keep them out.

Mail Opening Perplexing Problem.

Washington.—United States officials are confronted with a perplexing problem in connection with the complaint of the Swedish minister here that private mail from New York to Sweden was opened while passing through England.

As the mails were alleged to have been opened in England and not on the high seas, interesting legal questions have been raised which make it seem doubtful to many officials whether the United States could do more than transmit the complaint to Great Britain for consideration.

Allies Lose Heavily.

Boston.—The cruiser North Carolina just returned to home water after ten months of varied foreign service, bringing accounts of the fighting in the Dardanelles. Officers and men said that the British and French forces had sustained heavy losses, and that the hospitals at Alexandria were crowded with wounded.

Son of the Premier Wounded.

London.—News has been received in London that Lieutenant Herbert Asquith, a son of the British premier, has been slightly wounded on the field of battle.

Sells His Patent: Gets Big Income.

Sioux City, Ia.—Walter W. Connors, son of William Connors of Mason City, finds himself suddenly burdened with an annual income of \$86,300 as the result of having just disposed of his patent for a gasoline engine that consumes much less gas.

Gillette, Wyo., Mayor to Prison.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—Roy Montgomery, mayor of Gillette, Wyo., has started to serve a two and one-half years term in the Leavenworth federal prison for violating the white slave act.

Sen. Reed Smoot in Aeroplane.

San Diego, Cal.—Senator Reed Smoot of Utah visited the army aviation camp near here and was taken for a flight in an army tractor. Lieutenant W. R. Toller was the aviator. A height of 1,500 feet was attained in the flight.

Italian Submarine Sunk.

London.—It is officially announced that the Italian submarine Medusa has been torpedoed and sunk by an Austrian submarine, says a dispatch from Rome to the Stefani agency.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

TWINE PLANT PAYS

MINNESOTA MAN TELLS OF INDUSTRY IN HIS STATE.

PRODUCT SOLD IN NEBRASKA

Farmers of This State Have Bought Nearly Two Million Pounds Already This Season.

Lincoln.—W. C. McMillan, superintendent of the sales department of the twine plant at the Minnesota state prison, has excited some envy in the hearts of state officials with a glowing account of the profitability of the prison industry in his state. According to Mr. McMillan, the Minnesota plant has realized up until this year a total of \$1,386,362 in net profit. Mr. McMillan, who was a caller at the state house recently, submitted his twine to Food Commissioner Harman for the required test. He is selling it in Nebraska at 6 1/2 cents a pound in carload lots. He says that he has sold 1,700,000 pounds to Nebraska farmers so far this season.

Two years ago the Nebraska legislature appropriated \$35,000 for a similar plant in this state. The appropriation, which came as a result of a compromise, was too small for the purpose and no attempt was made to establish the industry here. The original appropriation for the Minnesota plant was \$250,000, according to Mr. McMillan. There are 1,050 prisoners in the Minnesota institution, of whom 350 are employed in the plant. The output up until this year amounts to 207,000,000 pounds.

Game Law Has Effect. Even though at present, hung up in the courts, the federal game law simply by force of its enactment is having a very good effect in the protection of the birds, according to R. P. Holland of Atchinson, Kas., federal inspector for a district comprising Nebraska and four other states. Mr. Holland is in Nebraska checking up evidence of violations of the law, although no new prosecutions will be commenced until the constitutionality of the law has been decided. He says that the sportsmen of the state are lining up behind the new law, which, although it bars spring shooting, makes the game more numerous in the fall.

Lincoln Citizens Angry. The new addition to the Lincoln postoffice building is the cause of a great deal of uneasiness. The plans call for closing up the present front entrance and making the main entrance on a back street. The Commercial club, Postmaster Brown and others have remonstrated with the construction department of the government and tried to show them that the place for the main entrance is on the front side of the building facing the business section of the city, but the latest intelligence indicates that it will be a back street entrance.

Drinking Cup Still in Use. It appears to be pretty hard work for the State Board of Health to enforce its recent order abolishing the common drinking cup in all public places. The board consists of Governor Morehead, Attorney General Reed, democrats; and State Superintendent Thomas, republican. The public cup may still be found in many public places in Lincoln, the state house and court house in particular, still using the old cup.

Auto Races at State Fair. The automobile race program at the state fair is arousing keen interest among the auto fans of the state. De Lloyd Thompson and Barney Oldfield will race each day. This will be a thrilling aeroplane-auto contest, with the wizard of the air contesting with the race track speed king in a 300-horsepower car. For the automobile races on September 10 and 11 some of the leading racers of the country have filed entries.

To Celebrate Semi-Centennial. Nebraska's statehood semi-centennial on March 1, 1917, will be celebrated by Nebraska schools. A committee to consider plans for the observance of the day was appointed at a meeting of the Nebraska History Teachers' association, held in Lincoln recently.

Dead Fish Cover Lake Shores. Reports come to Commissioner Gus Rutenbeck of the fish and game department that bass fishing in the lakes of Cherry county is not as good as in former years because of the long and severe winter. It is said that the ice hanging on so late caused the fish to smother.

Will Test Convicts on Road. The first test of the efficiency of using state penitentiary convicts for permanent road-making work will come when paving of the Holdrege street road past the state farm will start. County Surveyor Edgren has completed plans for the paving and all that remains is for the governor to approve them and direct the warden of the penitentiary to put his crew to work. The last legislature appropriated \$35,000 for the state's share of the work.

More Silo Excursions. Members of the farmers' associations of Box Butte and Dawes counties are planning on holding silo excursions of two days each during the month of July. The excursions will be in charge of the county agricultural agents of these counties. As a result of the excursions last year the number of silos in each county was more than doubled. The plan is for the farmers to gather at some central point in each county and tour the country by automobile, viewing the different types of silos.

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

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völker-Krieges

Der jenseits aus Deutschland zurückgekehrte Vize-Konstul John G. Lamont aus Hamburg, hat sich sehr ausführlich über die Lage Deutschlands ausgesprochen. Dem Berichterstatter eines New Yorker Blattes gewährte Herr Lamont ein Interview folgenden Inhaltes:

„Die Leute, welche immer noch zugeben, daran zu glauben, Deutschland könne durch Ausbungen zum Nachgeben gebracht oder finanziell niedergedrückt werden, sollten endlich diese Idee fahren lassen und denjenigen Glauben schenken, die sich durch eigenen Augenzeugen vom Gegenteil überzeugt haben. Es ist eben unmöglich, Deutschland durch Hunger und finanzielle Erschöpfung zu bezwingen, als es bisher unmöglich gewesen ist, seine Armeen aus Feindesland zu verjagen, und an den verzinsten Anstrengungen der Alliierten dazu hat es doch wirklich nicht gekehrt.“

„Deutschland und Oesterreich-Ungarn haben bisher auf zwei Fronten zusammen über 1600 Meilen Ringe gefasst, und zwar mit je zünftigen Resultat gefasst, daß auf deutschem Boden Feinde sich nur als Gefangene befinden, während man in Galizien, wie ich höre, energisch dabei ist, die Russen zum Lande hinaus zu jagen. Die verschiedenen Einfälle der Russen in Ostpreußen sind jeweils von so kurzer Dauer gewesen, um den Schluss berechtigt erscheinen zu lassen, den Deutschen drohe dort keine ernste Gefahr mehr. Meinen Informationen zufolge hat Deutschland jetzt neun Millionen Mann unter Waffen, davon sind etwa zwei Millionen in der Ausbildung begriffen. Viele Erfahrungsmächten davon sind schon soweit, daß sie sofort abgehen können, andere befinden sich noch im Anfangsstadium der Ausbildung, aber es geht niemand in's Feld, der nicht eine vollkommene militärische Schulung durchgemacht hätte. Außerdem gibt es in Deutschland noch viele gebildete Männer, die nicht eingesetzt wurden, um sie ihren Zivilberufen zu erhalten, in denen sie vorzüglich dem Reich dienlicher sind als mit der Waife in der Hand. Deutschland wird, davon bin ich überzeugt, falls Not an den Mann kommen sollte, fünfzehn Millionen Soldaten in's Feld stellen können, wohlgerüstet, ausgebildet, felddienlich bewaffnete Soldaten, nicht Massen ohne Ausbildung, die auf die Waffen der Gefallenen warten müssen, wie das in Russland jetzt schon der Fall sein soll, und es wird außerdem geeignete Männer zu Hause haben, welche keine Geschäfte und Industrien betreiben.“

„Mit dem Menschenmangel in Deutschland hat es also gute Wege. Ausgehungert werden kann es nicht, dafür hat die weise Voraussicht seiner Behörden gesorgt, und Deutschland finanziell klein zu kriegen, ist recht unmöglich. Es gibt keinen Deutschen, der nicht seinen letzten Pfennig eher daran setzen würde, als sich mit dem Gedanken vertraut zu machen, Deutschland wird besiegt und geht unter. Die beiden bisherigen Kriegsanleihen wären ein Kinderpiel gegen die Anstrengungen gewesen, deren sich die Deutschen in finanzieller Beziehung untermerken würden, wenn ihre Regierung ihnen das Legehuhn dort gäbe. Ein Volk, das so einmüthig für seine bedrohte Existenz kämpft, kann nicht untergehen, das ist meine feste Ueberzeugung. Daran kann auch der Eintritt Italiens auf Seiten der Alliierten nichts ändern. Der Krieg wird sich vielleicht einige Monate länger hinziehen, als das sonst der Fall gewesen wäre, aber das Endresultat wird das gleiche bleiben: Deutschland und Oesterreich-Ungarn werden siegen!“

„Samburg und Bremen werden am Amerikaner unter dem Krieg, soweit Deutschland in Frage kommt, weil die Schifffahrt nämlich darnieder liegt. Sonst arbeitet fast alles normal, und was mit Waffen- und Munitionsfabrikation und der Antieruna, von hontigen Kriessbedürfnissen bedingt ist, Tag und Nacht. Die Anwachsmöglichkeit der Deutschen in dieser Beziehung hat sich geradezu wunderbar gezeigt. Fabrikbetriebe, wie inolade des Kriessausbruchs stillgelegt wurden, waren in Sandumdröhen unnahezuverwundet, und von Arbeitslosigkeit ist heute in Deutschland nichts zu hören.“

Deutschlands Antwort auf Wilson's „Lufitania“-Note. Die wichtigsten Punkte der amerikanischen Note, die Forderung, daß Deutschland für den Verlust amerikanischer Menschenleben Abbitte tue u. den Unterseebootkrieg einstelle, werden in der Note auch nicht mit einem Worte berührt, da Deutschland sich auf den Standpunkt stellt, daß die „Lufitania“ kein Passagierschiff war, sondern ein Hilfskreuzer. „Die „Lufitania“ war ein Hilfskreuzer“, heißt es, „die englische Regierung zahlte hohe Subsidien für den Dampfer und führte ihn als Hilfskreuzer in der englischen Flottenliste. Gemäß Information, die der deutsche Regierung zugegangen ist, hatte die „Lufitania“ Geschichte an Bord die unter Deck verborgen waren. Auf hätten die von Amerika nach London fahrenden englischen Dampfer jetzt Soldaten, Artillerie, Kriegsmaterial und sonstige Konterbande für England an Bord, und in dem spezifischen Falle trug der Dampfer, die „Lufitania“ 5,400 Kilos Munition erster großen Mengen anderen Kriegsmaterials und fanatischen Soldaten, die sich auf dem Wege zur Front befanden.“

Die Note bedient sich sehr scharfer Worte, wo die deutsche Regierung auf die Praktiken zu sprechen kommt, die England anwendet, um Munitionstransporte durch amerikanische Bürger beschlagnahmen zu lassen. Ein anderer höchst interessanter Teil der Note ist der Passus, in dem die deutsche Regierung die amerikanische Regierung an Deutschlands Beizwilligkeit erinnert, den Unterseebootkrieg einzuführen, falls England von Amerika kommende Nahrungsmittel nach Deutschland durchlässe. Die Note macht darauf aufmerksam, daß Deutschland damals bereit war, die amerikanischen Vorschläge anzunehmen, daß England sich aber weigerte und die amerikanische Regierung sich anscheinend mit dieser Weigerung zufrieden gab.

Schwimmende Kistkammer.

New York. Ein weiteres, mit Munition und anderem Kriegsmaterial für die Feinde Deutschlands bis zur Raftungsfrist beladene Schiff ist nach England in See gegangen. Die „Abricot“ der White Star Linie, die nach Liverpool abfuhr, hatte unter anderem mehr als 180 Kriegsaufwände, Sapper-Instrumente und bedeutende Mengen Munition an Bord, und auf dem Vorderdeck waren eine Anzahl riefiger Kisten aufgestellt, die das Ansehen von kleinen Häusern hatten. Ueber ihren Inhalt war nichts in Erfahrung zu bringen, und unter den nicht Eingeweihten spekulierten man eifrig, ob sie Teile von Flugapparaten, Kanonen oder sonst was enthielten.

Das Schiff hatte 34 Passagiere erster, 112 zweiter und 150 dritter Klasse an Bord, unter denen sich drei Amerikaner befanden.

Amerikanische Fleisch- Sendungen vor's Britischericht.

London. Das Verhältnis zwischen der britischen Regierung und den Vertretern der neutralen Verfrachter, deren Kargos durch die „Ordnung in Council“ in Witterendigkeit gezogen sind, hat sich in den letzten Tagen bedeutend gebessert.

Es heißt, die britische Regierung sei jetzt bereit, die Unterfuchung der determinierten Ladungen so rasch als möglich durchzuführen, und daß auch die Bestimmungen der „Ordnung in Council“ liberaler als bisher ausgelegt werden. Den Verfrachtern wird nachgelagt, daß sie größere Reue zeigen, sich den Bestimmungen zu fügen.

Die britische Regierung erklärt, von dem Verderben von Fleischladungen auf Vichtertschiffen oder in Lagerhäusern keine Kenntnis zu haben.

15 Tonnen Dynamit explodiert.

Seattle, Wash. Fünfzehn Tonnen Dynamit auf einem Gladboot in einem tiefen Hafen explodierten, und Fenster im Gesamtwert von \$40,000 gingen in Seattle in Trümmer. Ein Wächter, der den Sprengstoff bewacht hatte, scheint bei der Explosion getötet worden zu sein.

Die Erschütterung wurde in einem Umkreis von 35 Meilen von Seattle gefühlt. Everett und Tacoma glaubten, daß ein Erdbeben stattgefunden habe. Die Ursache der Explosion ist unbekannt, aber der Hafenbeamte glaubt, daß sie nicht zufällig war.

Das Dynamit war aus San Francisco hierher gebracht worden und wartete die Ankunft eines Dampfers ab, der es nach Russland nehmen sollte.

Kanonen für England.

Vom britischen Kriegsminister erhielt die Vethelchem Steel Co. neulich den Auftrag zur Lieferung von 8,000 Kanonen. Die Bestellung war von einem Ehed für den Betrag von \$16,150,000 begleitet als Bezahlung für bereits gelieferte Bestellungen u. als Anzahlung für die bestellten 8000 neuen Feldgeschütze. Die Vethelchem Steel Co. ist angeblich imstande, die bestellten Kanonen in etwa einem Monat fertigzustellen. Augenblicklich stellt die Gesellschaft 12,000 Schraffelgeschütze per Tag her und 50,000 Hülsen für weitere Geschütze in je 24 Stunden. Es werden immer neue Gebäude aufgestellt, um die Aufträge der Alliierten zur Lieferung von Kriegsmaterial aller Art ausführen zu können.