

## FROM MANY POINTS

EVENTS OF THE DAY HELD TO A FEW LINES.

## LATE EVENTS BOILED DOWN

Personal, Political, Foreign and Other Intelligence Interesting to the General Readers.

## WAR NEWS.

England agreed to permit 10,000 bales of American cotton to reach Sweden monthly.

Germany, it is said, will be able to place eighteen army corps in the field by the end of July. These will be mostly of the second category of the landsturm.

If allies have induced American soldiers to desert and enlist in British army, war and justice departments don't know it.

The Allan liner Scandinavian, has reached England with reinforcements for the Fifty-seventh (French Canadian), regiment on board.

The Norwegian bark Kotka was sunk off Fastnet by the gunfire of a German submarine. Twelve men of the crew were landed at Queenstown after being six hours in lifeboats.

Announcement was made at the French ministry of war that, according to the Italian press, Italy has broken diplomatic relations with Turkey and Italy, it is added, will send troops to the Dardanelles.

German troops, after fierce fighting, have crossed the Dniester river between Bukaczowice and Chodorow in Galicia, and have taken by storm the hills on the northern bank, according to an official statement.

General Erich von Falkenhayn, chief of staff of the German army, has been appointed honorary colonel of eight Austrian infantry regiments by Emperor Francis Joseph in recognition of his services in the Galician campaign.

For the first time an aeroplane has sunk a submarine. German airmen bombed a Russian submarine in the Baltic near Gotland island on May 31. Positive advices from Petrograd assert that the submarine had been sunk.

The Stockholm correspondent of the Morning Post sends the following: The Germans seized the Swedish coasting steamer "Drottning Sophia," with passengers and a general cargo in the Baltic and took her to Swinemunde.

## GENERAL.

Spokane Wash., ten-passenger auto buses sell 100 tickets for \$3.50.

Lieutenant Commander E. H. Dodo, United States navy, appointed Pacific coast radio superintendent.

Governor Dunne vetoes or changes thirty-five bills passed by Illinois legislature and saves \$2,275,000.

Archbishop Quigley of Chicago, is being kept alive by stimulants at brother's home in Rochester, N. Y.

State department issues warning that it is easy to enter but difficult to leave South American countries without passports.

Rains after a long period of dryness have considerably advanced crop conditions throughout Germany and the outlook for a good harvest is very bright, says the Overseas News agency.

Marriages performed in other states in violation of Illinois laws are void under a bill approved at Springfield by Governor Dunne. The law also makes illegal marriages performed in Illinois contrary to the statutes of the state in which the contracting parties live.

Chicago citizens paid into the internal revenue collector's office \$1,422,529.25 income taxes. The receipts for the month, including corporation and individual income taxes and all ordinary revenue taxes, were \$5,152,686.65, according to the collector, in contrast to \$4,556,184.64 June, 1914.

To give 1,000 children a country home, Mrs. Emma J. Mellette, philanthropist of Oakland, Cal., is preparing to purchase an immense ranch in this country where she will act as mother to the brood.

The Massachusetts Federation of Women's Clubs at Marion endorsed woman suffrage, 293 to 99. The vote followed a debate which occupied nearly three hours, several anti-suffragists hinting that the organization would be disrupted if it acted upon the political issue of suffrage.

In an effort to bring the 16,000 striking carpenters of Chicago to terms, the big Edward Hines Lumber company hereafter will deliver no materials. Similar action will be taken by brick manufacturers.

"Two million votes and twenty representatives in congress in 1916," is the slogan adopted by the national socialist party at Chicago. Engdahl said that if the expected 2,000,000 socialist votes are cast, 200 state legislators will be elected on socialist tickets throughout the country.

The new battleship Arizona was successfully launched at the Brooklyn navy yard. The Arizona shares with her sister ship, the Pennsylvania, the honor of being the world's largest battleships.

Governor Capper appoints Mrs. J. M. Miller of Council Grove as member of Kansas board of correction.

Sir Edward Grey, British foreign secretary, returned to London after vacation necessitated by eye trouble, and will resume duties soon.

Convicted of treason, General Baron Wessels, ex-member of the United defense council, was sentenced to five years imprisonment and fined \$5,000.

A searching judicial investigation has been ordered following the arrest at Tokyo, Japan, of two members of the house of representatives on charges of political corruption.

Miss Elizabeth Fellows, 68 years old, widow of John R. Fellows, one time district attorney of New York, was burned to death when her clothing caught fire from a gas range.

The trial of Porter Charlton, former Omaha youth, charged with the murder of his bride at Lake Como, Italy, probably will be postponed from July 4 until autumn, the court chancellor has announced.

Leo M. Frank might have been a free man if his lawyers had asked for a pardon, former Governor Slaton declared. He added that no such request had been made he did not feel at liberty to pardon Frank.

Ten were burned, one fatally, at Pittsburgh by an explosion at the plant of the Aetna Chemical company, where experiments are being made under government direction of a new process for the manufacture of gasoline.

Governor Dunne of Illinois signed a bill which required that a report be made to the State Board of Health within two weeks of the birth of any infant with sore eyes. The measure provides for free distribution of silver nitrate.

Citizens of North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia and Kentucky gathered at Cumberland, Ky., June 30, to participate in the unveiling of a monument commemorating the entry of Daniel Boone and the first party of pioneers into Kentucky, 165 years ago.

The Gothenburg National bank has gone into voluntary liquidation in charge of E. F. Leutenheiser and will be succeeded by the Gothenburg State bank. This is the sixteenth national bank in Nebraska which has voluntarily surrendered its national charter since July 1, 1914.

Harvest of the bumper wheat crop is on in parts of southern Kansas, and by July 1 the hump of the binder and header will be heard throughout the state—providing no more rain falls. Kansas won't even celebrate the Fourth, because 138,700,000 bushels of wheat, worth \$138,700,000, must be harvested. Sunday will look like any other day until the job is done.

## SPORTING

For the first time in many years admission to a big league game here was free today when the Brooklyn club of the Federal league gave a fans' day. President Robert B. Ward engaged a band for the game with the Chicago club this afternoon.

The Des Moines Western league baseball club sold George Mogridge, a left-hand pitcher, to the New York Americans, for delivery in September at the close of the Western league season. Mogridge is leading the league at the present time with thirteen victories.

Alex Aberg, Greco-Roman wrestling champion of the world, and Walek Zbyszko, the Polish giant, met in a title match in New York. After wrestling for three hours and thirty-five minutes without a fall they agreed to call the match a draw. During the last half hour both contestants frequently dropped from exhaustion.

## WASHINGTON.

The war department has bought for \$50,000 nineteen thousand acres of land at Tobyhanna, Pa., for a field artillery target range for both militia and regular troops.

The interstate commerce commission postponed until September 20 the hearing on proposed increases in freight rates in western territory. The hearings were to have begun July 19 in Chicago.

Official announcement of the greatest favorable trade balance in the nation's history—more than a billion dollars—for a current year ending at midnight, June 30, was made at the department of commerce. It exceeds by nearly \$400,000,000 the best previous record.

Money heretofore expended by American tourists to Europe, estimated by Secretary Lane at \$100,000,000 or more annually, is this year being spent in the United States, according to a statement issued by him.

War orders from Europe, the prospective record breaking crop of wheat now being harvested, and heavy yields of other grains are creating a new demand for labor, according to indications at the government employment office in the Department of Labor.

A new insecticide, "para-dichlorobenzene," has been tested with favorable results by the department of agriculture. It is non-inflammable and inexpensive, deadly to insects, harmless to humans and possesses no odor.

Loans and discounts of the 7,604 national banks reporting to the controller of the currency at the close of business May 1, amounted to \$6,643,887,561, an increase over March 1, 1915, of \$143,923,346 and over June 30, 1914, of nearly \$214,000,000.

## PUZZLING ENGLAND

GERMAN DRIVE THROUGH RUSSIA BECOMING SERIOUS.

## 2,000,000 MEN MARCHING ON

England Places Faith in Russia's Munitions Campaign—Victory Over Turks Reported.

London.—The northward drive of the Austro-German armies from Galicia into Poland is daily becoming more formidable and England is puzzled as to whether they propose to make their main effort in this direction instead of maintaining a concentrated offensive to the eastward to force the Russians out of the southeast tip of Galicia.

Whatever the ultimate object of the fighting along the Gnila Lipa river has not abated, and a Berlin official communication not only records progress in this section, but further north in the arc around Lemberg, as well as along what has now become the northern front, between the Vistula and Bug rivers.

The Austro-German forces on this front are estimated at 2,000,000 men, and their progress has been rapid. They have crossed the forest fringing the Taney river and are not far from the Zamosc fortress, twenty-five miles north of the Galician frontier.

Only 100 miles to the north is the great Russian base, Brest-Litovsk, linked with Warsaw by important railways and lying almost due east of the Polish capital.

The development of the Galician campaign has reached a situation entirely unexpected by the allies. A few months ago the Russians were at the Carpathian passes, and during the spring months there were confident predictions both in England and France that Hungary would soon be overrun. The British press has been optimistic for weeks that the Russians would turn and make a stand, but it now frankly concedes that the new invasion of Russia is serious.

The papers, however, place faith in Russia's munition campaign, much the same as the British public is relying upon David Lloyd George's plan to so equip the British army in France as ultimately to match the Germans in explosives and munitions, especially machine guns.

The Arras section maintains its reputation as the storm center of the western front, but despite the fact that the losses are piling up daily neither side has been able to deliver a decisive blow.

A dispatch from Athens says that the allies have taken the Turkish stronghold of Krithia, on the Gallipoli peninsula, to the western edge of which General Ian Hamilton's report carried his forces recently, but there is no confirmation. Gratification over the British progress in Gallipoli is hardly more pronounced than the realization of the tremendous task which faces England and France in their attempt to clear the Turks from their natural defenses barring the way to Constantinople.

The first stroke against British naval craft in home waters for some time is announced briefly by the admiralty, which says that fifteen men have been lost by the mining or torpedoing of the destroyer Lightning, an old craft laid down two decades ago.

Bulgaria, which both sides are using every effort to bring into the conflict, has notified its reservists in England to be ready to join the colors, but the Bulgarian officials here say that this is a purely perfunctory procedure.

Many South Dakota Towns Go Dry. Aberdeen, S. D.—At 9 o'clock June 30, curfew sounded the death knell to saloons in five of the larger cities of South Dakota and many smaller towns.

Aberdeen is the largest of these cities, and while the liquor element is still clinging to a slender thread of a reversal of Judge Bouck's "dry" order by the supreme court, all have reduced their stocks preparatory to moving.

Jamestown, thirteen miles east of here, is the only wet town in this locality. Among the other large cities and towns in the state to go dry are Mitchell, Rapid City, Madison, Milbank, Sisseton, Webster, Platte, Plankinton, Murdo, Leola, Kimball, Garretson, Farmer, Custer and Bristol.

British Steamer Is Sunk. London.—The British steamer Scottish Monard, bound from New York for Manchester with a cargo of sugar, was torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine.

Submarine H-3 On Rocks. San Francisco.—United States submarine H-3 wedged between two rocks off Point Sur, 150 miles south of here, is in no immediate danger. The monitor Cheyenne, submarine tender, reported she would need no assistance to save H-3.

Attempt to Invade Slaton Home. Atlanta, Ga.—The Fulton county grand jury returned indictments charging riot against the twenty-six men arrested by the militia in the vicinity of Gov. Slaton's home.

Diaz in New York. New York.—General Felix Diaz, who is stopping at a local hotel, declared that he believed the story of his reported arrival in El Paso was given out by his enemies. General Diaz said that he had no present intention of going to El Paso.

German Crop Outlook Good. Berlin.—Rains after a long period of dryness have considerably advanced crop conditions throughout Germany and the outlook for a good harvest is very bright.

## BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA

A farmers' union has been organized at Murdock.

The southwest Nebraska fair will be held at Maywood in October.

President Wilson has appointed F. G. Covar as postmaster at Schuyler.

The Fairbury summer normal school has just closed a three weeks' term.

Edith Yost, a twenty-year-old Wyoming girl, suicided by taking poison.

According to returns of the assessor there are 1,093 pianos in York county.

Nearly \$4,000 in purses will be offered at the West Point race meet next week.

The water works bond election at Sterling last week was defeated 90 to 80.

Efforts are being made to locate a Sunday school teachers' college at Crete.

Brownville the center of the straw-belt in southeast Nebraska shipped nearly 10,000 cases of berries this year.

C. P. McCross of Fairbury had an arm broken while trying to bribe an unruly horse.

The corner stone of the new manual training school at Peru normal will be laid July 5.

The farmers union picnic at Lyons Saturday was well attended and everybody had a good time.

After six years service, C. M. Barr has tendered his resignation as superintendent of the Hastings schools.

W. L. Auld, a resident of Omaha has presented the city of Lincoln a tract of fifteen acres, to be converted into a park.

Fairbury will establish a rock pile for the benefit of Weary Willies who attempt to make that city a stopping place.

Martial airs and patriotic music were barred from Lincoln schools during the past year as a result of the European war.

The cold, damp weather has cut the prospective watermelon crop to an alarming degree, and growers look for a big shortage.

Thursday's baseball game at Lincoln with Topeka resulted in a draw at the fourteenth inning, the score standing 4 to 4.

Ninety-nine pupils of the Polk county eighth grade schools received diplomas at the commencement exercises at Osceola last week.

Seven thousand visitors Sunday afternoon and evening attended the opening of Electric park, the new amusement resort of Lincoln.

Scott Wall of Fremont thinks he has the most diminutive horse on earth. It stands 22 1/2 inches, is fully developed and four years old.

A. L. Caviness, for fifteen years superintendent of the Fairbury schools will go to Kearney as head of the city schools at that place.

Mayor Madgett of Hastings is determined to stop "punch board" gambling and merchants have been notified to discontinue their use.

The corner stone of the new \$10,000 library building at Broken Bow was laid last week, under the auspices of the Masonic grand lodge.

The first public market day of the Lincoln Garden club, composed of children of the city schools, was a success from every standpoint, and it is thought it can be perpetuated.

A rifle range for the use of the North Platte rifles and several new buildings are to be constructed at the state experimental station near that city, according to the action of the board of university regents.

The Tecumseh school board has secured the services of Clarence Weber as agricultural instructor in the high school for next year. Weber is a graduate of the Tecumseh high school and also of the agricultural college at Lincoln.

A hundred and twelve officers of the Nebraska national guard, with the officers of the school of instruction, were banqueted at the Lincoln Commercial club Friday noon, as part of the entertainment provided for the visitors at the annual camp of instruction in Lincoln this year.

Fred Meyer was killed when he fell from the landing of a rooming house stairway at Lincoln to the paving below, alighting on his head and crushing his skull.

George Rosentrater, a farmer living southwest of Callaway, may die of injuries sustained when he became entangled in the belt of a gasoline engine.

Nebraska is on the eve of one of the biggest wheat harvests in its history. According to Lincoln grain men, who estimate that the crop will run between eight and ten million bushels over the normal crop.

Mrs. Frank Shanecraft, of Lincoln, held a burglar whom she caught in her lunch car until a policeman arrived and "toted" him off to the station.

Roy Harling, a Beaver Crossing young man, was "done" for \$50 in a confidence game by an affable stranger with whom he struck up an acquaintance at Lincoln.

Insurance companies carrying hail risks in the five counties in the southwest part of the state that were hit by the heavy storm of June 17 believe they will be called upon to pay to the farmers about half a million dollars.

## STATE WILL BUY CAR OF SALMON

NEWS OF THE STATE HOUSE

Items of General Interest Gathered From Reliable Sources at State House.

Western Newspaper Union News Service.

The board of control has decided to purchase a carload of whole salmon, barreled in brine, for the use of state institutions during next winter and spring. It will place the order for fall delivery. The carload will probably be shipped to Lincoln, and redistributed from there to the various institutions.

A trial was made last winter by purchasing a few barrels of the salmon for the insane hospitals at Lincoln and Hastings. The fish can be freshened and then baked, broiled or fried. It proved to be a popular feature of the bill of fare at both places.

A quantity of canned salmon for the institutions has just been bought by the board of control for immediate use. Two kinds were offered, one being the "Alaska red" and the other a medium red. The board chose the former at \$1.48 per dozen large-sized cans, as against \$1.21 for the other variety.

Workmen's Compensation Law

Two rulings have been made by Labor Commissioner Coffey on questions propounded to his department by the Demster Mill company of Beatrice, which involved interpretations of provisions in the Nebraska workmen's compensation law. Mr. Coffey holds:

1.—That where the law says compensation shall begin on the fifteenth day after injury, it means the fifteenth calendar day and does not permit Sunday or any other days to be deducted in computing the time.

2.—That the employer, by himself is not entitled to choose the physician who shall attend the injured employee, but if he be dissatisfied with the physician who attends the case he may, at his own expense, employ another physician to make an examination for the purpose of ascertaining the extent of the injuries.

In case an employee should refuse to submit to an examination, he cannot claim compensation, says Mr. Coffey.

The law specifies that the employer shall be liable for reasonable medical and hospital services and medicines for the first twenty-one days after the injury, in an amount not exceeding \$200.

Wants State to Make Them

C. W. Pool, secretary of state, has submitted to the board of control a plan for the establishment of a new industry at the penitentiary. He is of the opinion that the state could make a big profit manufacturing automobile numbers. At present the numbers are purchased from an eastern firm at 8 1/2 cents each. This year, the first under the new registration law, Mr. Pool will buy about 50,000 numbers. Next year about 70,000, exclusive of motorcycle numbers, will be needed, inasmuch as this year many secured numbers under the old law before the new went into effect. The industry will not conflict with any private enterprise within the state. Moreover, it would not require extensive machinery.

Should Be Registered.

An opinion prepared by Assistant Attorney General Roe modifies an opinion written by a former attorney general holding that camphor, glycerine, and similar substances could be sold only by registered pharmacists. The opinion was asked for by a member of the state board of pharmacy. As to formaldehyde, which is said to be a poison, but used as a germicide and disinfectant, the attorney general's department says if it is of such potency as a poison that it should be classed with poisons as defined by the statutes, it should be registered and labeled as a poison, and sold only by registered pharmacists.

State Superintendent Thomas is confident he will have 100 new consolidated or union schools organized before the end of his first year. School districts throughout the state are discussing consolidation and the state superintendent is urging consolidation wherever he believes it will bring about better rural schools.

Probably the largest amount of money ever taken in at any one time by the state treasurer of Nebraska will come into Treasurer Hall's hands July 1, when the state of Idaho pays over \$350,000 with accrued interest, on a part of its bonds which were purchased ten years ago as an investment for the educational trust funds of Nebraska.

At the same time these bonds are redeemed, Treasurer Hall will collect approximately \$100,000 from semi-annual coupons on other bonds owned by the state of Nebraska. Most of these bonds are county, municipal, school district, precinct and other local securities of this state.

Night camps in the open, and cross country horseback trips form a part of the six weeks' course in field geology offered this summer by the state university. Prof. Schramm will lead a party of five students through the Nebraska Bad Lands region, and the Black Hills in South Dakota. Hot Springs and Custer will be visited, with Deadwood the final objective of the students.

The state of Nebraska has appealed to the supreme court from a decision of the Adams county district court recognizing Louis Keller as the heir to the estate of Henry Keller, who died in Hastings some time ago, leaving property worth \$8,000. Louis claims to be a brother of the latter. The state tried to intervene and establish its right to the property, under the law of escheats, but was twice refused permission to do so; hence the appeal.

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

## Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völker-Krieges

Nach einer mehrwöchigen Pause ist der Bericht der deutsch-österreichisch-ungarischen Armee nach Osten wieder aufgenommen worden. Der rechte Flügel der deutsch-österreichisch-ungarischen Hauptarmee, die vor einigen Tagen durch Galizien fegte und östlich von Przemyśl zum Galizien kam, war nach anfänglichen Erfolgen in der Richtung vom Dniester auf Lemberg zurückgedrängt worden und mußte Saut auf dem südlichen Ufer dieses Flusses suchen. Zurama, der Ort, bei dem der Übergang bewerkstelligt worden war, wurde geräumt, wurde aber wieder genommen, und die Russen wurden weit nach Norden zurückgedrängt. Gleichzeitig machte das Zentrum der Hauptarmee, das von Przemyśl in gerader östlicher Richtung vorrückte, Fortschritte von Mosziska aus. Die Stadt Mosziska war schon vor einigen Tagen erreicht worden. Da Mosziska aber die Hauptstadt der gleichnamigen Bezirkshauptmannschaft ist, deren Dignität bis nahe an Grodno reicht, so ist die Lage dort nicht ganz klar, da der gleiche Name für Bezirk und Stadt verwirrend wirkt. Ein weiterer Vorstoß nach Osten ist jedoch gemacht worden.

Im engsten Zusammenhange mit den Operationen des rechten Flügels der Hauptarmee, der bekanntlich von General von Linington geführt wird, stehen die Manöver des südlichen Teiles der Linington-Armee, die sich an dem südlichen Ufer des Dniester abtrotten. Der rechte Flügel wurde nach Süden abgelenkt und operierte dort selbständig gegen die russischen Stellungen bei Kalusz und Stanislaw, die beide geräumt wurden. Aus dem letzten russischen Bericht geht mit Deutlichkeit hervor, daß auch dieser Teil der Armee unter Linington bereits den Dniester überschritten hat. Welchen doch die Russen von "erfolgreichen" Kämpfen bei Bafazowce, das südlich von Kobryn auf dem nördlichen Ufer des Dniester liegt. Daß dieser Vorstoß über den viel umfrittenen Fluß einen schleunigen Rückzug der Russen aus dem nur wenig südlich gelegenen Stanislaw und dem ganzen anliegenden Distrikt nötig machte, ist klar, da sie tatsächlich einem Rückzug angriff ausgesetzt waren.

Im Süden, an der Nordostgrenze der Bukowina, machen die Österreich und Ungarn unter General Pflanzer reißende Fortschritte. Die Russen sind aus allen ihren bedeutenden Stellungen auf dem Westufer des Dniester verdrängt worden und halten sich nur noch auf einem schmalen Streifen zwischen Horodenka und Tscherniwitz.

Im deutschen Bericht tauchen halb vergessene Namen aus dem polnischen Kriegsschauplatz, die Wochen lang in aller Munde waren, wieder auf. Sochaczew am Bugra, und Wolimow am Nowa haben in den letzten Tagen neue schwere Kämpfe gesehen, die für die Deutschen höchst erfolgreich waren. Gleichzeitige Vorstöße der Deutschen im Norden von Warschau, bei Przasnysz lassen vermuten, daß die Russen dort ihre Linien zum besten der gälizischen Kämpfe geschwächt haben, und daß die Deutschen diese Gelegenheit zum Vorstoß nicht unbenutzt vorbegehen lassen wollen.

Im hohen Norden Polens, in der Provinz Kowno, hat sich die Lage geklärt. Der Vorstoß der Deutschen, die am Dubysa stehenden Russen von Süden zu umfassen, indem sie bei Belzila über den Fluß setzten und nach Nordosten vorrückten, ist mißglückt. Starke russische Streitkräfte veranlaßten den dort kommandierenden Feldmarschall von Sinschburg, den Rückzug des rechten Flügels, der die Umfassung der Russen vornehmen sollte, zurückzugeben. Die Russen, die diesen Rückzug ausführen wollten, führten nach, wurden aber an dem Ufer der Dubysa mit schweren Verlusten zurückgedrängt. Durch die Stellungen der Deutschen zwischen Kowno und Kowno ist es den Russen unmöglich geworden, von dort aus auf direktem Wege Verdrängungen heranzuziehen. Schlachten großen Umfangs sind auf diesem Terrain mit Sicherheit zu erwarten.

Vom westlichen Kriegsschauplatz: Schon seit Monaten sind die Sagen von Voreto, in den deutschen Berichten "Voretto" hießen, genannt, der Mittelpunkt heftiger Schlachten gewesen. Die strategische Lage dieser Sagen erklärt die Wichtigkeit, die ihnen von beiden Seiten beigemessen wird. Sie liegen zwischen der Moskwa und der Doucha, an der Hauptstraße und Eisenbahn, die Belzina, Vens, La Vafendobin und Arras miteinander verbinden. Die unmittelbare Nähe des Oreskülls, der nur zwei Meilen nördlich von den Höhen liegt und ein wichtiger Stützpunkt der Alliierten in ihren Kämpfen gegen die deutsche Front von La Baillie - Vens ist, verleiht den Höhen erhöhte Wichtigkeit. Nach den letzten Berichten zu urteilen, haben die Franzosen sich auf dem östlichen und nördlichen Abhänge der Höhen festgesetzt, während die Deutschen die anderen Abhänge halten.

In ihrem letzten Bericht beklagen sich die Franzosen darüber, daß die Deutschen ihre Stellungen auf dem Nordabhänge mit einem unüberwindlichen Artilleriefeuer bedeckten, daß sie sich aber trotzdem gehalten hätten. Nur drei Meilen südlich davon liegen die Höhen von St. Clois, die wegen ihrer nicht minder wichtigen Lage gleichfalls heftig umkämpft werden. Die Lage ist dort ähnlich wie bei Voretto. Die Deutschen und Franzosen teilen sich in den Besitz der Höhen. Im allgemeinen hat die Lage auf diesem Teile des Kriegsschauplatzes in der letzten Woche keine Veränderung erfahren. Die französische Offensive ist durch Verluste bemaßen geworden worden, daß an ein weiteres Vordringen vorläufig angedenkt nicht gedacht wird.

Vom italienischen Kriegsschauplatz: Die Berichte aus diesem Teile des europäischen Kriegsschauplatzes werden immer vermindernd. Die italienischen Meldungen über die Einnahme von Gradisca und Monfalcone werden von Wien glatt in Abrede gestellt, und das Fehlen eines italienischen Berichtes läßt darauf schließen, daß etwas nicht stimmt. Ein Zusammenstoß größerer Streitkräfte auf diesem Terrain erwartet werden. Aus den letzten Meldungen scheint hervorzugehen, daß die Italiener an der Küste entlang auf Triest vordringen wollen, während die Österreichern den Versuch machen, nördlich von Görz vorzustoßen und den linken Flügel der Italiener zu umfassen. So weit sind die Meldungen beider an gegenseitigen Widerhandlungen geknüpft.

In den Bergen sind die Kämpfe völlig zum Stillstand gekommen. An den Grenzen von Kärnten und Tirol hat sich ein Stellungskrieg, eine wahre Aisne - Schlacht entwickelt, deren Ende nicht abzusehen ist. Die österreichischen Stellungen an den ins Innland führenden Pässen sind außerordentlich stark und so gut wie uneinnehmbar. Deshalb sind auch die Hauptkampfe an der leichter zugänglichen Küste zu erwarten.

Munitionsmangel auf Seiten der Alliierten bitter beklagt. London. Während Deutschland früher an Munition überlegen war, hat es jetzt den Vorteil in der Munition, einen Vorteil, den es auf äußerste auszunutzen wird. Der einzige für die Alliierten, eine Katastrophe abzumenden, ist der sich in der Munition zu verjähren, und um das zu tun, muß England hinter dem Munitionsmünister David Lloyd George mit einem Mann stehen. Dazu kommt, daß er resignieren wird, wenn er keine freie Hand bekommt.

Wie diesen Worten schließt Sir William A. Nicoll in der letzten Nummer des "British Weekly", einer der angesehensten Wochenzeitschriften von England, die Lage. Er ist ein persönlicher Freund des Munitionsmünisters und führt aus:

"Wir können mit Sicherheit behaupten, daß die nächsten drei Monate für die Alliierten sehr kritisch sein werden. Die überlegenheit Deutschlands in der Munition giebt ihm eine zweite große Gelegenheit, die es auszunutzen wird.

"Unsere Nation macht die erste Kritik des Krieges durch, ohne sich nur halb der Gefahr bewußt zu werden. Sie schneller die Gefahr würdigt, um so besser. Nur im Lichte völliger Erkenntnis kann sie um die schwierige Aufgabe kommen, vor der Päd am Abgrund vorbeiführt, der in dem Gefühl besteht, daß es mit uns zum Beien befeht ist.

In Rußland dümmert's.

Verlin, via Sayville. Schaulerische Zustände müssen in Rußland herrschen, wie aus einem Memorandum hervorgeht, welches die Kaiserlich technische Gesellschaft gegen dem russischen Kabinett eingebracht hat. In dem Aussehen erregenden Dokument wird ausgeführt, daß die russische Industrie zur Zeit vollständig darniederliegt und außer Stande ist, die vom Meer und von der Zivilbevölkerung gestellten Ansprüche zu befriedigen. Groß- und Kleinhandel sind aus allen Zügen geraten, und das Eisenbahnnetz ist ungenügend. In