

GERMANY SENDS SECOND NOTE ON THE LUSITANIA DISASTER

Reassures Safety of American Lives on Neutral Vessels

WILL PERMIT PASSAGE OF U. S. SHIPS

But in Return Will Entertain Hope That the American Government Will See That No Contraband Is Carried

Berlin.—Germany's offer embodied in the reply to the United States note regarding the sinking of the Lusitania and submarine warfare, which was delivered to James W. Gerard, the American ambassador, is as follows:

"Berlin.—The undersigned has the honor to make the following reply to his excellency, Ambassador Gerard, to the note of the 16th ultimo, re the impairment of American interests by the German submarine war. The imperial German government learned with satisfaction from the note how earnestly the government of the United States is concerned in seeing the principles of humanity realized in the present war. Also this appeal finds ready echo in Germany, and the imperial government is quite willing to permit its statements and decisions in the present case to be governed by the principle of humanity, just as it has done always.

Have Stood Together.

The imperial German government welcomed with gratitude when the American government, in the note of May 15, itself recalled that Germany has always permitted itself to be governed by the principles of progress and humanity in dealing with the law of maritime war. Since the time when Frederick the Great negotiated with John Adams, Benjamin Franklin and Thomas Jefferson the treaty of friendship and commerce of September 9, 1785, between Prussia and the republic of the west, German and American statesmen have in fact always stood together in the struggle for freedom of the seas and for the protection of peaceful trade.

In the international proceedings that have been since conducted for the regulation of the laws of maritime warfare, Germany and America have jointly advocated progressive principles, especially as applied to captures at sea and protection of the interest of neutrals.

"Even at the beginning of the present war the German government declared its willingness to ratify the declaration of London and thereby subject itself to the use of its naval forces to all the restrictions provided therein in favor of neutrals. Germany likewise has been always tenacious of the principle that war should be conducted against the armed and organized forces of an enemy country, but that the enemy civilians population must be spared as far as possible from the measures of war. The imperial government cherishes the definite hope that some way will be found when peace is concluded, or perhaps earlier, to regulate the law of maritime war in a manner guaranteeing the freedom of the seas, and will welcome it with gratitude and satisfaction if it can work hand-in-hand with the American government on that occasion.

Germany Not Guilty.

"In the present war the principles which should be the ideal of the future have been traversed more and more, the longer its duration, the German government has no guilt therein. It is known to the American government how Germany's adversaries, by completely paralyzing peaceful traffic between Germany and peaceful countries, have sinned from the very beginning and with increasing lack of consideration at the destruction, not so much of the armed forces as the life of the German nation, repudiating in doing so all the rules of international law and disregarding all the rights of neutrals.

"On November 2, 1914, England declared the North Sea a war area and by planting poorly anchored mines and the stoppage and capture of vessels made passing extremely dangerous and difficult for neutral shipping,

First 1915 Wheat.

Warrensburg, Mo.—One dollar per bushel was the price received by G. M. Bancroft for the first load of 1915 wheat. It weighed fifty-nine and a half pounds.

New Haven Suit Is Dismissed.

Boston, Mass.—A suit of minority stockholders to recover \$102,000,000 from former and present directors of the New York, New Haven & Hartford railroad, who were charged with alleged improper expenditures of company funds has been dismissed.

Order for Locomotives.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Nine hundred employees of the H. K. Porter company returned to the shops here in consequence of orders from Russia for thirty-three locomotives.

Lawson Forces Lose.

Denver.—The Colorado supreme court has denied a motion filed by attorneys for John R. Lawson, strike leader, convicted of murder, for a writ of prohibition, to prevent Judge Granby Hillier from taking any further action in the Lawson case.

so that by actually blockading neutral coasts and ports, contrary to all international law, long before the beginning of submarine warfare, England practically completely intercepted legitimate neutral navigation to Germany also. Thus Germany was driven to a submarine war on trade.

"On November 14, 1914, the English premier declared in the House of Commons that it was one of England's principal tasks to prevent food for the German population from reaching Germany by way of neutral ports. Since March 1, England has been taking from neutral ships without further formality all merchandise coming from Germany, even when neutral property. Just as it was also with the Boers, the German people are now to be given the choice of perishing from starvation with its women and children or of relinquishing its independence.

War of Self-Defense.

"While our enemies thus loudly and openly proclaimed war without mercy until our utter destruction, we were conducting war in self-defense, for our national existence and for the sake of peace of an assured permanency. We have been obliged to adopt a submarine warfare to meet the declared intentions of our enemies and the method of warfare adopted by them in contravention of international law."

"With all its efforts in principle to protect neutral life and property from damage as much as possible, the German government recognized unreservedly in its memorandum of February 4 that the interests of neutrals might suffer from the submarine warfare. However, the American government will also understand and appreciate that in the fight for existence, which has been forced upon Germany by its adversaries, and announced by them, it is the sacred duty of the imperial government to do all within its power to protect and save the lives of German subjects. If the imperial government were derelict in its duties, it would be guilty before God and history of the violation of those principles of highest humanity which are the foundation of every national existence.

Case of Lusitania.

"The case of the Lusitania shows with horrible clearness to what jeopardizing of human lives the manner of conducting war employed by our adversaries leads. In the most direct contradiction of international law all distinctions between merchantmen and war vessels have been obliterated by the order to British merchantmen to arm themselves and to ram submarines, and the promise of reward to those who do so. The imperial government has been exposed in an increasing degree to the dangers of war.

"If the commander of the German submarine which destroyed the Lusitania had caused the crew and passengers to take to the boats before firing a torpedo, this would have meant the sure destruction of his own vessel. After the experience in sinking smaller and less seaworthy vessels, it was to be expected that a mighty ship like the Lusitania would remain above water long enough even after the torpedoing to permit passengers to enter the ship's boats. Circumstances of a very peculiar kind, especially the presence on board of large quantities of highly explosive materials defeated this expectation. In addition it may be pointed out that if the Lusitania had been spared thousands of cases of munitions would have been sent to Germany's enemies and thereby thousands of German mothers and children robbed of breadwinners.

Repeats Assurances.

"In the spirit of friendship where

British Claim the Credit.

London.—The British admiralty stated officially that the submarine which made a successful attack on a German warship on July 2 in the Baltic was a British boat.

Prohibit Exportation.

London.—An order-in-council was gazetted prohibiting the exportation from Great Britain of jute yarns, jute pieces goods and bags and sacks made for jute to any destination. Heretofore the prohibition only applied to certain European ports.

British Officers Indicted.

Washington, D. C.—Five British officers have been indicted in San Francisco for violating neutrality by recruiting in this country for the British army.

Police Chief Arrested.

Wichita, Kan.—O. K. Stewart, chief of police of this city, was arrested on a charge of three sales of whisky. The sales were alleged to have been made in the city hall from stocks of liquor which the police had confiscated.

with the German nation has been imbued towards the union and its inhabitants since the earliest days of its existence, the imperial government will always be ready to do all it can during the present war also to prevent the jeopardizing of lives of American citizens. The imperial government, therefore, repeats the assurances that American ships will not be hindered in the prosecution of legitimate shipping and the lives of American citizens in neutral vessels shall not be placed in jeopardy.

"In order to exclude any unforeseen dangers to American passenger steamers made possible in view of the conduct of maritime war by Germany's adversaries, German submarines will be instructed to permit the free and safe passage of such passenger steamers when made recognizable by special markings and notified a reasonable time in advance. The imperial government, however, confidently hopes that the American government will assume to guarantee that these vessels have no contraband on board, details of arrangement for the unimpeded passage of these vessels to be agreed upon by the naval authorities of both sides.

"In order to furnish adequate facilities for travel across the Atlantic for American citizens, the German government submits for consideration a proposal to announce the number of available steamers by installing service, a reasonable number of steamers under the American flag, the exact number to be agreed upon by the same conditions as the above mentioned American steamers.

Can Travel Under U. S. Flag.

"The imperial government believes it can assume that in this manner adequate steamers for travel across the Atlantic ocean can be afforded American citizens. There would appear, therefore, to be no necessity for American citizens to travel to Europe in time of war on ships carrying an enemy flag. In particular the imperial government is unable to admit that American citizens can protect an enemy ship through the mere fact of their presence on board.

"Germany merely followed England's example when it declared part of the high sea an area of war. Consequently accidents suffered by neutrals on enemy ships in this area of war cannot well be judged differently from accidents to which neutrals are at all times exposed at the seat of war on land when they betake themselves into dangerous localities in spite of previous warnings.

"If, however, it should not be possible for the American government to prepare an adequate number of neutral passenger steamers, the imperial government is prepared to interpose no objection to the placing under the American flag by the American government of four enemy passenger steamers for passenger traffic between North America and England. Assurances of free and safe passage for American passenger steamers would extend to apply under the identical conditions to these formerly hostile passenger steamers.

Glad to Make Use of Offers.

"The president of the United States has declared his readiness in a way deserving of thanks to communicate and suggest proposals to the government of Great Britain with particular reference to the alteration of marine law. The imperial government will always be glad to make use of the good offices of the president and hopes that his efforts in the present, as well as in the direction of the lofty ideal of the freedom of the seas, will lead to an understanding. The undersigned requests the ambassador to bring the above to the knowledge of the American government and avails himself of the opportunity to renew his excellency the assurances of his most distinguished consideration. (Signed.) "VON JAGOW."

Italy's First Serious Loss.

London.—The Italian navy has suffered its first serious loss, an Austrian submarine having successfully torpedoed the cruiser *Amalfi* in the narrow waters of the Adriatic. Most of the crew were saved. This is the second allied warship to fall a victim to an Austrian underwater craft, the French cruiser *Leon Gambetti* having, earlier in the war, been caught in the Ionian Sea.

All the belligerent powers are rapidly building submarines, and it is reported that Austria has ships at Pola. Thus the Italian ships will run serious risks in moving about the waters of the Adriatic, which are well suited to the submarines.

Rates Must Conform.

Washington, D. C.—The interstate commerce commission has ordered a reduction in Iowa-to-Kansas rates, to conform with the rates from the city of Omaha.

Would Abolish Military Drills.

San Francisco.—Resolutions demanding the abolition of military drills in all schools and protesting against preparedness for war as a means of peace were adopted by the international conference of women workers to promote permanent peace.

Gems Stolen by Child.

Philadelphia.—Uncut diamonds and other precious stones valued at \$10,000 were stolen from the jewelry store of E. J. Hertz, located in the central shopping district.

Reach Dadlock.

Washington.—Efforts of the United States government to secure dyestuffs from Germany for American manufacturers have reached a deadlock which appears unbreakable. Little hope for a supply from Germany is looked for.

CONDENSED NEWS OF INTEREST TO ALL.

Citizens of Loup City are agitating paving.

Brown county reports crops are booming.

Third annual Sutton Chatauqua will open July 26.

A new modern elevator will soon be built at Craig.

A new bank building will be put up at Glenview this summer.

Fourteen North Platte families are quarantine for smallpox.

The Alliance Chatauqua will be held from July 26th to 31st.

The new Presbyterian church of Fairbury is nearly completed.

Plans are nearly ready for Schuyler's \$45,000 high school building.

Boys, it is thought, wrecked the interior of the Norfolk high school.

A County Teachers' Institute will be held at Gering August 23 to 27.

W. N. Becker, former editor of the Ashland Gazette, died at his home in that city.

Old settlers of Sarpy county will hold their annual picnic at Papillion August 28.

The cornerstone of the new manual training building at Peru Normal has been laid.

Excessive operating expenses caused the closing of the North Platte Good Samaritan hospital.

A petition is being circulated in Dunbar for the purpose of voting \$25,000 school bonds.

Authorities of Fairbury have decided to start a rock pile gang to work out all evil doers.

An unknown man was run over and instantly killed by a Burlington train south of Kearney.

Work on the new addition to the Union Presbyterian church at North Bend has been started.

The contract has been let for the new horse barn at the state farm, Lincoln. It will cost nearly \$30,000.

Actual work will begin on the "Seeding Mile" of the Lincoln Highway south of Grand Island, by Aug. 1.

The annual reunion of the Fremont county veterans and sons of veterans will be held at Sidney August 24 to 27.

William Burge, a retired farmer, was killed when he was run over by a Northwestern passenger train at Pilger.

The farm house of George Boettger, near Ord, was struck by lightning and destroyed. A total loss of \$1,500 was sustained.

Stella is the richest town in Richardson county per capita of population, according to the county assessor's report.

Polk county farmers are all preparing for the harvest of wheat and some have already commenced work in their fields.

Governor Morehead has appointed E. A. Walrath of Osceola as state printing commissioner, succeeding N. J. Ludi, Osceola.

Lawrence Bruner, professor of entomology at the state university, Lincoln, was selected as Nebraska's most distinguished citizen.

In an auto accident near Fullerton, Miss Amy Blofield was seriously injured and Frank Whitney had his shoulder blade broken.

The contract has been let for the building of Broken Bow's municipal water and electric power plant. It will cost nearly \$16,000.

July 14 the Episcopal church of Fremont will celebrate the fiftieth anniversary of the first Episcopal service ever held in Fremont.

A fall in the thermometer brought frost to the vicinity of Chadron the night of the Fourth of July. No injury to crops was reported.

The big sales pavilion barn and silos of Henry C. Holt in Kearney were completely destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about \$10,000.

In one of the fastest fights ever held in Bridgeport, Jess Verbeck was awarded the decision over George Dean, colored, of Scottsbluff.

The Board of Education of Schuyler has elected J. A. True of Cozad as superintendent of the schools to succeed Charles Arnot, who resigned.

The school board of Weeping Water has set the date for the opening of school in the fall, September 13, so that it will not conflict with state fair dates.

Hundreds of acres of wheat and rye were completely destroyed by hail in a strin of country fifteen miles wide and thirty miles long, west of Callaway, Custer county.

A survey of the Omaha registration just completed shows a registration for Omaha and South Omaha of 34,204. There are 16,014 republicans registered and 11,093 democrats.

The hardware store owned by W. A. Compton and the grocery and notions store of Bertz & Meehan at Cortland were destroyed by fire. The loss on both buildings and contents is estimated at between \$12,000 and \$15,000.

A number of cattle in the vicinity of Elmwood are suffering from "Blackleg." It is reported.

Judge Hanna of the district court of Loup county, has instructed a grand jury of the county to inquire diligently into the alleged killing of Roy Fox, and bring an indictment, if the evidence so justifies.

Governor Morehead has proclaimed Sunday, July 18 as Purity Sunday. The object is to further and increase the interests of the people in social, civic and moral welfare and the suppression of public vice.

The Cass county annual teachers' institute will be held at Plattsmouth August 30 to September 3.

The Wayne Commercial club has appointed a committee to solicit \$1,100 among the business men for the establishment of a system of electroliners.

Farmers in Adams county are taking advantage of the dry weather and hundreds are in the fields cutting one of the biggest crops ever harvested in that locality. Many idle men have been called to the fields to assist in the harvest.

NEW LAWS IN FORCE

MEASURES PASSED BY LAST LEGISLATURE EFFECTIVE.

MANY AMENDMENTS ARE MADE

Session Laws Numbered 305.—County Attorney Takes Over Duties of County Coroner.

Lincoln.—More than 200 changes in the state laws, including numerous entirely new statutes, went into effect in Nebraska July 8, as a result of the activities of the last legislature.

The session laws number 305—a total of 216 house rolls and eighty-nine senate files having been passed by the last set of lawmakers. About ninety of these laws carried the emergency clause and became effective upon the signature by the governor.

Some of the laws which have become effective are:

The bill repealing the senatorial preference law, compelling legislators to sign statements of disbursements among animals.

Several bills having to do with the regulation of live stock shipments and the control of diseases among animals. Sets up a strict law in this regard and gives the public better protection.

A law forbidding banks from deducting value of real estate mortgages from their capital stock for purposes of taxation.

Torren's land registration law, not compulsory, but allowing counties and individuals to say whether or not they shall come under it.

The Richmond bill, allowing county boards to construct court houses upon a per cent petition of taxpayers.

The Blausler bill, arranging election ballots in parallel columns and providing for making crosses in front of names.

The Mattes bill providing for brief court opinions and doing away with necessity of filing opinions at the high bench's judgment is rendered.

Several irrigation bills giving land owners wider latitude and more help in meeting conditions arising in their section. Take into consideration the possible water storage project for Platte and Kearney counties and also the possible purchase by the United States of the Tri-State ditch in Scottsbluff and Morrill counties.

Water power district bill, providing a plan of organization and carrying on the same.

The public warehouse bill bonding elevators coming in under the act and giving farmers more protection and wider opportunities to hold grain for best prices.

The nurse standard bill by Wallace Wilson, setting higher marks in this profession.

A law abolishing the office of county coroner and turning the duties over to the county attorney.

Several school laws providing for extension and benefits for rural sections and allowing more business to be shown in the operation of city schools.

A law requiring physicians to treat the eyes of all new born babies with silver nitrate.

Nichols law allowing state banks to come under the state federal reserve system.

The Weesner bill placing serum plants under state regulation.

The European bill giving state sanction to the practice of healers of this school.

The Shunway law, providing for sterilization of defectives under certain restrictions.

Taxes Are Higher.

The European war is responsible for increasing the assessed valuation of Nebraska 7,000,000 dollars, if returns from remaining counties bear out the gains shown by the thirty-seven counties. By raising the value of agricultural produce the total increase for the thirty-seven counties heard from amounts to \$2,100,000.

The combined valuation for purposes of assessment, which is one-fifth of the actual valuation, was just a little below \$145,000,000. The grand total in 1914 for the ninety-three counties in the state was but \$47,933,972. At the same ratio of increase, the valuation would show a gain of \$6,817,000. Only five of the counties reporting have shown a decrease. They are Box Butte, Boyd, Cass, Chase and Dixon.

Power Plan: May Be Near.

Development of Blue river power plants at Milford, Crete and Beatrice may be possible within the near future if plans being considered now by the Moore syndicate of Detroit, are carried out. Mr. Moore, who holds the string to a huge money bag, is in Lincoln and is known to have been giving the problem some attention during the past few days. His syndicate still has Loup river holdings, but due to the fact that the heavy market is a considerable distance from the projected location it is probable that this development will not be put through at once. His large holdings in the Lincoln Traction Co. promises the development of the Blue river at a point where the electric current could be brought to Lincoln without great cost.

Lincoln Postmaster Dead.

Francis W. Brown, postmaster of Lincoln, died after an illness of a few weeks. He was mayor of Lincoln for two terms and was a candidate for congress on the democratic ticket.

During his service as mayor he signed the dollar gas ordinance and the six-for-a-quarter street car fare ordinance. He was appointed postmaster about six months ago.

Valuation to Be Raised.

As a result of a trip made by Secretary Pool and Land Commissioner Beckmann for the purpose of inspecting school land in Cherry and Brown counties, the valuation of a dozen tracts will be raised.

Will Examine Trust Companies.

State Auditor Smith will have the twelve trust companies doing business in Nebraska examined by State Accountant De France instead of employing a special examiner for that purpose.

Busy Agent in Kimball County.

Kimball county farmers who hired an agricultural agent, or farm demonstrator, last year, are giving their new "hired man" a good work-out. During the first eleven months of service, his records show that he visited 462 farms at the request of farmers, or more than one a day. In addition, about twice that number of personal inquiries were received at his office. The co-operative sale of seed and live stock through the association for this period amounted to \$110,874.

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

Die deutschen Bindestrich-Amerikaner.

Wir lesen in Zeitschriften das England das Mutterland Amerikas ist, daß die amerikanische Sprache und Kultur englisch u. daher jeder wahre Amerikaner mit Herz und Hand in dem jetzigen Weltkrieg auf Seiten Englands stehen müsse. Auf der andern Seite ist der Gedanke, daß der Sieg der Alliierten in letzter Linie ein Sieg Englands, der jahrhundertlangenen Unterdrückung der kleinen Nationen, sein würde, möglich. Der Satz, der erfährliche Satz, den Ausbeutung und Unterdrückung erzeugt, wünscht den Untergang der alten Seeräuberin an der Themse.

Wir wollen in fühler Ueberlegung die Stellung der sog. Bindestrich-Amerikaner der „hyphenated Americans“, unterfragen. Geschäfte und nackte Erfahrung soll dabei Zühererin sein.

Die heutigen Amerikaner sind nicht die Eingeborenen dieses weiten Landes, die Indianer, die Kothäute, welche heute eine verschwindende Minderheit dar. Bei der Bevölkerung der Union haben wir es vielmehr mit einer Mischmischung zu tun, die sich aus allen Nationen Europas angefüllt hat. Die Spanier waren die ersten, die Entdecker des Landes, die Holländer, Engländer, Franzosen folgten, dann kamen die holländigen Besorner vom Rhein bis zur Donau, von der Nordsee bis zum mittelländischen Meer. Das letzte Jahrhundert brachte die schlagartigen Mongolen und Slaven, die Bewohner Russlands und Italiens, die Söhne des Libanos und der südeuropäischen Nationen. Dazu kommen die Negler, Japanesen und Chinesen: Alles in allem ein Völkergemisch das dem Entlegen ein interessantes Beobachtungsfeld bietet.

Wenn wir den Prosentag der verschiedenen Nationen in Betracht ziehen, so darf man ohne weiteres die Behauptung aufstellen: Nicht England, sondern ganz Europa ist das Mutterland Amerikas. Da sind etwa 18 Millionen in deren Adern deutsches Blut fließt, die von deutschen Vorfahren abstammen, die deutsches Gemüt und deutsche Art in ihrem Ruf tragen, auch wenn sie nicht die deutsche Sprache reden. Der zweite große Auswandererstrom kam von Irlands grüner Insel. Es mögen etwa 14 Millionen sein, die St. Patrick als ihren Nationalheiligen verehren, an deren Wiege eine irische Mutter ihre frommen Gebete gesprochen hat, und die es als eine direkte Beleidigung ansehen würden, wollte man sie als Freunde John Bull's klassifizieren. Somit sind nun wenigstens 30 Millionen der Weissen dieses Landes, das heißt ein Drittel der Gesamtbevölkerung, geborene Gegner Englands in dem unheiligen Kriege, der jetzt die alte Welt heimhücht. Das ist schon rein zahlenmäßig betrachtet eine Waffe, die man nicht als „quantum negligabile“ hinfellen kann.

Die deutsch-amerikanische Einwanderung war es neben der irischen, die Amerika zu dem gemacht hat was es heute ist. Der Reichtum dieses Landes ist ungeheuer, seine Naturkräfte scheinen unerschöpflich, aber der größte Reichtum ist nicht zu finden in den Kohlen- und Erzgruben, der größte Reichtum ist in dem Goldfeldern und holzreichen Wäldern, der größte Reichtum ist in dem Ackerland und Viehweiden zu finden. Der natürliche Vorrat wird nicht ausgezehrt durch die Waffen- und Pulverfabriken des Ostens, sondern durch die Kornfelder des Westens, den Baumwollplantagen des Südens und den Weizenfeldern der Mittelstaaten. Und wer hat diese Flächen urbar gemacht? Wer hat die harte Scholle fruchtbar gemacht? Wer hat die Millionen Farmhäuser gebaut? Wer hat das Land dauernd bebaut? Das war der Bauer vom Rhein, der Farmer der das Licht der Welt in der Pfalz und in Bayern, in einer schlechten Hütte in Oesterreichs und Ungarns und Deutschlands Gauen erblickt. Wenn Jhr heute irgendwo ein prächtiges Farmhäuschen erblickt, geräumige Stallungen, bühige Scheunen, tretet ein und Jhr hört, daß der Boden seit drei und mehr Generationen vom Schwede deutscher Bauern gedüngt worden ist. Der Dritte kam und jagte die wilden Tiere um ihre Häute zu Markte zu bringen, der Zränder und Schotte baute die Eisenbahnen und Straßen, dann zogen sie in die Städte, wurden Kaufleute und Bankiers, der Engländer besonders machte die gewaltigen Vermögen, die durch die Vernichtung der jungfräulichen Wälder, durch wilde Spekulationen in Eisenbahnwerten, das Goldfieber der Delfelder und Erzgruben ermöglicht wurde, der Deutsche in seiner gründlichen, konservativen Art verband sich dauernd mit der Scholle, und schuf so einen dauernden Reichtum der Amerika's Kultur

ein gefundenes Fundament gab. Bist Jhr Jähren, so leidet das fichtige Werk von Dr. Ed von Columbus und Jhr werdet Nachachtung vor der halden Arbeit Eurer Vorfahren erhalten, Jhr werdet wissen, wozu dauernde Werte deutscher Fleiß und Arbeit in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Illinois, etc., geschaffen hat. Der Deutsche Amerikaner ist in erster Linie der Schöpfer und Träger einer blühenden Landwirtschaft in den Vereinigten Staaten geworden und sind es bis heute in den Zentrallstaaten wenigstens geblieben. Leute aber, die mit Grund und Boden verpacken sind, die nicht wie Nomaden von Ort zu Ort ziehen, wo die Jagd nach Reichtum sie gerade hinführt, werden gern den Kauf aufnehmen und mit dem Rute, den Herz und Liebe einflößt verteidigen.

So taten es die Deutsch-Amerikaner von dem Tage an, als die goldene Freiheit von Englands unerträglichen Jodge wüfte. Sie kämpften tapfer auf tausend Schlachtfeldern und halfen der neuen Welt, dem liebgeordneten Lande Unabhängigkeit und Einheit zu erlangen.

Die pro-britischen Elemente hier im Lande weisen immer wieder darauf hin, daß heftige Soldaten auf Englands Seite kämpften, sie vergessen, daß Englands Gold sie gekauft hatte, um Amerika's Freiheit zu erörtern, genau so wie es jetzt mit ihrem Gold Italien und Rußland, Indien und Negler kauft, um Deutschland auf die Knie zu zwingen. Sie vergessen, daß diese armenigen Weissen von einem Landesvater verkauft wurden, der englischen Väter war, sie vergessen, daß Friedrich der Große es verbot, daß Soldaten, die England für den amerikanischen Krieg gedungen hatte, durch preussisches Territorium ziehen durften. Sie vergessen auch, daß Preußen der erste Staat war, der die Unabhängigkeit Amerikas anerkannte und mit ihm in völlerredliche Beziehungen trat.

Im Bürgerkrieg vergossen die Deutsch-Amerikaner Ströme von Blut für die Union, die nie gerettet worden wäre ohne ihre Hilfe. General Carl Schurz gezeichnet sich besonders aus, die alten Veteranen erinnern sich der Heldentaten „of the blondhaired German boys who fought with Sigel“. Franz Sigel war ein Sohn des Badenlandes, ging in die Weichteile der Feld von Red Ridge und als der Mann, der mit 4000 Mann Warolan Deights gegen General Carl mit 15,000 Mann hielt. Von den 1485 Medaillen, die Lincoln mit Ernennung des Kongresses schenken ließ, wurden 273 an Deutsche oder Deutsch-Amerikaner verliehen. Der Grund zur Auszeichnung dieser Männer war in 64 Fällen die Errettung feindlicher Jähnen, in 34 Fällen die Teilnahme an der Erfüllung von Vorkämpfen, in 65 Fällen Tapferkeit in den Indianerkriegen. Das sind sprechende Zahlen für die Treue der Deutschen zu dem Vaterlande und der Heimat ihrer Wahl, für die Opfer, die sie für die Größe der Vereinigten Staaten, für die Einheit der Union gebracht haben. Der Friede hielt seinen Eingang und eine neue Periode begann in der ökonomischen und politischen Geschichte dieses Landes. Der Deutschen Anteil an dem beginnenden Aufstiege ist nicht gering. Der iparische deutsch-amerikanische Bauer und Geschäftsmann und Handwerker trug sein Geld zu den Banken, und dieses Geld wurde fruchtbar gemacht in der Industrie- und Eisenbahn-Entwicklung. Galt nach Cincinnati, Milwaukee, Chicago, St. Louis, Indianapolis, Buffalo, Cleveland und Baltimore, kurz nach allen den großen industriellen Zentren von heute, denkt Euch für einen Augenblick das deutsche Element ausgelöscht und der ganze Charakter der Städte wäre verändert, ja die ganze Bedeutung dieser gewaltigen Mittelpunkte der Industrie vernichtet.

Und dann denkt an die kulturelle, die idealen Güter, die die Deutsch-Amerikaner geschaffen, ihre Leistungen in der Kunst und Wissenschaft, ihre Schulen und Erziehungsanstalten, ihre tausenden von religiösen Versammlungsräumen ihre Kirchen und Kapellen in Stadt und Land, die frommgläubigen Gebete, die innigen Väter, die sie gegen den Himmel senden, dann wißt Jhr was diese Bindestrich-Amerikaner für dieses Land getan und für seine kulturelle Entwicklung. Dies in Kürze ist die Bedeutung dieser oft mit Spott als halbe Amerikaner bezeichneten Deutsch-Amerikaner. Sie sind numerisch häcker als irgend ein anderer Volksteil, sie haben an der Aufschwüpfung des Landes als Arbeiter den hervorragenden Anteil, sie vergossen Blut und Leben für Amerika's Freiheit und Einheit, sie wirkten im Frieden auf allen Gebieten, die das Leben lieb und lebenswert machen. Sie sehen in der Bezeichnung als Deutsch-Amerikaner keinen Schimpf, sondern einen Ruhmesstiel. Sie wissen, es ist wahr, was in den letzten Wochen ein begreifbarer Deutsch-Amerikaner sagte: Nehmt die Deutschen aus dem Lande und Jhr nehmt Herz und Nieren heraus!