

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.

The British parliament has passed a new credit of \$1,250,000,000, bringing the total since the outbreak of the war to \$6,310,000,000.

The Russians lost one of their seaplanes in the attack by these craft on a small German cruiser off Windau. It is reported in Berlin.

British losses at the Dardanelles to September 16 total 79,238 in killed and wounded. Under Secretary for War Tennant announced in the British house of commons.

Several millions of dollars worth of American goods, mostly meat products, carried by four steamships, have been declared forfeited to the crown by a British prize court.

The numerous attacks on London by Zeppelin dirigibles have impelled the British government to appoint Admiral Sir Percy Scott, formerly director of naval gunnery practice, to assume charge of the defense of London against the air crafts.

That the central powers still have an overwhelming superiority in all the material and equipments of war, and that the allies to win must put forth all their strength, is the statement made by David Lloyd George, minister of munitions in London.

Total British casualties for the first year of the war were 381,982, Harold J. Tennant, under secretary of war, announced in London. Of this number 75,957 were killed, 251,068 wounded and 54,957 are missing and supposed to be dead or prisoners of war.

"The United States will have the cream after the war. Great Britain will have to be content with milk, and the other belligerents with skimmed milk." This sums up the report presented to the British association in London by a special committee appointed to study the effects of the war on credit and finance.

Bulgaria has demanded an immediate explanation from Greece and Rumania of the concentration of Greek and Rumanian troops on the Bulgarian frontier, according to Sofia dispatches. This is the first intimation that the two Balkan states were massing troops on the Bulgarian border.

Having furnished the German ambassador with the evidence of officers and survivors of the White Star steamer Arabic, torpedoed August 19, to the effect that the steamer was attacked without warning, the United States asks for a disavowal of the attack and reparation for the American lives lost.

GENERAL.

Mrs. Scott Durand of Chicago, whose \$51,000 herd of Guernsey cattle is to be slaughtered because of foot-and-mouth infection, will buy another herd at once and continue her dairying, the wealthy dairy woman has announced.

Damages estimated by operators and business men at \$500,000 was caused in Joplin, Mo., by the heaviest rainfall ever recorded in that place. Seven inches of rain fell in eight hours.

Two derrick riggers in the employ of the Lewis Construction Co. of New York, builders of the new Ames hotel at Ames, Ia., were killed when a concrete hoisting bucket gave way with them and they fell fifty feet to the bottom of the tower.

Forest fires have done enormous damage to the great unprotected forests of interior Alaska and rapidly are wiping out the timber not included in the National forests, according to Chief Forester H. S. Graves, of the United States bureau, who has just returned from Alaska to Seattle, Wash.

All records were broken for attendance at the Nebraska state fair at Lincoln, a total of 182,000 attending. It is nearly 20,000 more than in 1912, which has heretofore held the record.

Chief of Police Crawford of Des Moines discharged fourteen policemen, some of them men of long service because he said they are not aiding in enforcement of the liquor and "red light" laws. This is the biggest shakeup in years.

The cigar industry at Tampa, Fla., is now at its height. Over 8,000,000 cigars or more than 1,870 cases are being turned out weekly. This makes over a million "smokes" a day.

J. L. Wines, international organizer for the garment workers told the convention of the Nebraska State Federation of labor at Omaha that the merchant who says all his goods are made in union shops and then declines to show the label, is telling an untruth.

Miss St. Claire, a balloonist, fell 800 feet when a second parachute failed to open in a drop at Madison, Wis., but by swinging during the fall she managed to land on plowed ground, and will recover.

Three deaths and a number of prostrations were reported in Philadelphia Sept. 14, from heat.

Only three states, Georgia, Virginia and Arkansas, refuse to permit women to practice law.

Governor Clarke of Iowa named more than 150 honorary delegates to represent the National Farmers' congress at Omaha September 28 to October 1.

South Carolina adopted state-wide prohibition, effective on January 1. Returns from forty-four counties showed a vote of 33,104 for prohibition to 14,157 against.

The Iowa commission on animal health at Des Moines has placed an embargo against Illinois cattle, sheep, swine, goats, hay, straw, cholera serum, raw milk or cream, to prevent the disease from invading Iowa.

Memphis women have organized for a systematic attack of the mosquito pest. The women will hunt the whole city for the breeding places and work for their abolishment, that malaria germs may be driven from the vicinity.

Thomas A. Edison has just closed a contract to supply 365 gun-firing batteries to the United States government for use on battleships, according to announcement made by M. R. Hutchison, chief engineer of the Edison laboratories in West Orange, N. J.

Governor Hiram W. Johnson of California announced in a formal statement that industrial workers of the world and other persons had threatened wholesale devastation of the industries of California "and even worse," unless two members of the organization serving life sentences for murder, were pardoned by a certain date.

From an unofficial, but trustworthy source, it was learned that electricians who have been making an examination of the submarine F-4, lost out of Honolulu harbor, March 25, discovered that the fuses on all four batteries had been blown out, indicating that this was the cause of the disaster, which resulted in the death of the vessel's crew of twenty-two men.

Representative Fred A. Britten of Illinois, member of the naval affairs committee of the house of representatives, said on his arrival in San Francisco, from the Orient, that he will introduce a bill in the next congress to close the American ports of Pearl Harbor, Manila Bay and Guam to the warships of foreign nations. He said he favored the construction of forty submarines.

SPORTING.

John Evers, captain of the Boston club of the National league, said that he had been asked to become baseball coach for Yale.

The schooner yacht Katoura, crossed the finish line off Ambrose channel lightship at New York, well ahead of the schooner yacht Atlantic, which she raced to Cape May and back over a 214 mile course.

Before the largest crowd that ever witnessed a boxing match in this country, Mike Gibbons of St. Paul out-pointed Packey McFarland of Chicago in a ten-round, no decision contest at Brighton Beach, N. Y.

Directum L, champion pacing stallion, established a new world's record of 1:56 2/5 for a mile paced without windshield at the New York state fair at Syracuse. In so doing he lowered his own record of 1:58.

The student body of Leland Stanford, jr., University which plays rugby football invited the University of California to bring its American game down to the waterfront at the Panama Pacific exposition at San Francisco, and let the public judge which is the better.

Johnny Ertle of St. Paul was fouled by "Kid" Williams of Baltimore, world's champion bantamweight, in the fifth round of their scheduled ten-round no-decision fight in St. Paul. Referee Barton announced from the ring despite the no-decision boxing law, that Ertle had won on a foul.

WASHINGTON.

Secretary of state Lansing declares no violations of domestic or international law are involved in the proposed flotation by the allied powers of Europe of a loan in this country.

The interstate commerce commission has denied the application of the Southern Coal, Coke and Mining Co., for a rehearing of the case involving rates on coal from Illinois mines to Omaha.

The Panama canal has been cleared of recent slides so that ships drawing not more than twenty-eight feet may now navigate the water way, according to official dispatches received at the war department.

President Wilson has begun a detailed investigation of the reports on the national defense submitted to him by Secretary Daniels. He is paying particular attention to the probable cost of strengthening the army and navy.

Gold resources in the vaults of the twelve federal reserve banks increased about \$3,000,000 during the week of Sept. 6, according to a statement of their condition September 10, issued by the federal reserve board.

Exports fell off sharply during the week ending September 11. They amounted to \$33,597,708, the lowest for one week this year, and a drop of \$27,000,000 from the week preceding. The trade balance for the week fell to \$6,677,742, according to commerce department reports.

BRYAN FAVORS IDEA

TAKES UNDER ADVISEMENT SUGGESTION TO VISIT EUROPE.

TO GO IN INTEREST OF PEACE

Nebraskan Declares if He Makes Trip He Will Be Spokesman for No Special Group.

Washington, D. C.—William J. Bryan announced that he had taken under advisement a suggestion from editors of foreign language newspapers published in the United States that he make a trip to Europe as a private peace envoy to the warring powers. In a statement to a committee of the editors, who headed by Dr. William Fargo, had urged him to undertake the task, Mr. Bryan indicated that he might at least visit neutral European countries in the hope of finding sentiment to aid America in "the maintaining of neutrality and the prevention of a preparedness that provokes rather than prevents war." Mr. Bryan's references to military preparedness attracted attention in the capital in view of the possible effect of his attitude on some elements in the house when the administration's program for strengthening the national defenses is considered.

Another work to be done on such a trip, Mr. Bryan said, "Would be the furtherance of peace treaty plans inaugurated by him. Existence of peace treaties with Great Britain, France and Russia," he declared, "enables us to carry on our diplomatic disputes with them without any of the sensationalism that has attended our correspondence with Germany," and the acceptance of such treaties by Germany, Austria and Belgium, "would silence the jingo press and to a large extent relieve the excuse which has been used for the propagation of the plan of greater preparedness. Having great faith in the plan and having negotiated the other treaties, I might be able to present the case more strongly in personal interviews than I was able to do by diplomatic correspondence, and now that the advantage of these treaties has been made apparent it is possible that Germany, Austria and Belgium might be willing to enter into such treaties." Mr. Bryan said that if he decided to make the trip he would go not as a spokesman of any special group, but as "representative of the peace sentiment of the United States, which includes the vast majority of our people."

Boy Victim of Severe Torture.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—Juvenile court authorities of this city are investigating a remarkable case of juvenile perversion and have developed an astonishing tale of youthful depravity. A little boy of 6 is the victim, and a boy of 9 the perpetrator of an outrage. Owing to the prominence of the parents of the victim and the fact that the mother of the other boy is dangerously ill, names for the present were withheld.

The older boy enticed the younger into a vacant house, took him into the cellar, stripped his clothing off and beat him with a barrel stave, inflicting a number of dangerous wounds on his head and body. Then the young fiend, apparently with a dull knife, tried to carry out a threat to skin his victim alive. Several serious injuries were inflicted during this operation. Finally the older boy threw his victim on the floor of the cellar and turned a heavy barrel over him and fled, apparently frightened away by the cries of the tortured lad.

Germans Lose 20 Submarines.

London.—The Germans have lost twenty submarines since the beginning of the war, according to an editorial note in the Motorship and Motorboat, while the British losses have been only seven, including the E-1, the destruction of which was announced. When the war commenced, the paper declares, Germany had eleven seagoing submarines and sixteen of a smaller type, while up to June 1 ten new boats had been added. The assertion is made that the Germans now have only fourteen seagoing under water boats.

100,000 Political Prisoners Released.

Turin, Italy.—The Gazzetta Del Popolo says it has received a dispatch from Petrograd stating that Emperor Nicholas has granted amnesty to 100,000 political prisoners.

Need 200 Men to Dig Potatoes.

Hemingford, Neb.—There is a great shortage of farm hands here to assist in getting the potatoes out of the ground. Unless at least 200 men can be employed in this vicinity the large potato crop ever raised will be lost by frost.

Champion Penny Consumer.

Chicago.—Chicago is the champion consumer of pennies. Her supply of 180,000,000 coppers ran short recently, and an extra 15,000,000 were sent here from the U. S. treasury.

Flood Does Heavy Damage.

Bartlesville, Okl.—One life has been lost, property damaged to an extent estimated at \$500,000, and train service demoralized on three railroads, the result of the worst flood that has overwhelmed this section in twenty-five years.

Red Men to Erect Statue.

Chicago.—The Improved Order of Red Men, meeting here in annual convention, has voted to erect a \$20,000 statue to Chief Massasoit in Boston in 1920.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

TO RAZE FIRE TRAPS

STATE FIRE COMMISSION WILL SOON BEGIN CAMPAIGN.

WILL REMOVE OLD BUILDINGS

Those Believed to Be Menace Will Be Ordered Wrecked—If Owner Refuses, State Will Do It.

Lincoln.—Parties who have old and decrepit buildings around their premises which are nothing but fire traps will now have to look out for Fire Commissioner Ridgell will soon be on their trail.

Judge Ridgell has returned from attending the national convention of fire commissioners at Chicago and while there satisfied himself as to the right of a fire commissioner to order the tearing down of structures which are a menace to the neighborhood surrounding them as fire starters. Hereafter there has been a question as to the right of the commissioner in the matter and he has discovered that every state which has had a test in the courts of the matter has decided that the buildings must come down.

Some states give the fire commissioner the right to tear down the buildings himself, but in this state the owner of the building is first notified and if he does not do the work the commissioner can order the same done and the expense charged up to the property as taxes.

Apples for Nebraskans.

The Central Fruit Growers' association is well supplied with apples this year and has at present about 300 carloads of bulk apples ready for the market. The early apples were an abundant crop, but, according to members of the association, the late apples will not be as abundant. The association intends to follow out this year the system started last season of giving Nebraska people the first call on Nebraska apples, instead of letting the eastern speculators come in and carry off the cream of the orchards, leaving local people to take the culls or buy from Colorado, Oregon and Washington. The plan proposed so well last year that it will be continued this year and Nebraska people who desire to get the real Nebraska apple can get in communication with any of the apple growers, or with the association at Nebraska City.

Suggestion on Seed Corn.

Because of unusual conditions this year, many farmers will find it desirable to practice early field selection of seed corn. Seed corn may be safely selected in the stiff dough stage, if properly cured. The vitality of corn selected earlier than this is likely to be uncertain. Early picked seed corn must begin drying rapidly at the earliest possible moment. If left lying in a pile for as much as a few hours the growth of mold is likely to start. In drying immature corn, it is important to keep the ears from close contact. While drying, rain-proof buildings which provide a free circulation of air and a temperature above freezing are highly desirable. Well preserved seed corn a year old is very satisfactory.—Department of Experimental Agronomy, College of Agriculture.

Students See Changes.

With the return of the students of the College of Agriculture for the opening week of September 20, they noted important changes and modifications in the course of study and in the appearance of the campus. The most obvious to the observer was the tearing up of the grounds incident to the construction of the new dairy building, horse barn, and heating plant and the entrance of the Rock Island and local traction lines to the campus. When they registered they also found that they were permitted to enter a two-years' course in agriculture for the first time. Requirements for graduation have also been modified.

To Pay Fire Commission to Sept. 1.

One chapter of the hold-out of Treasurer Hall against payment of running expenses of state departments was concluded when he announced that he would pay fire commission vouchers dated to September 1. Beyond that date he will not go, however, and his stand now puts the food commission and the fire commission on an equal footing. A suit will now have to be started to have the supreme court determine the question affecting these two departments.

Horses Dying at La Platte.

The state veterinarian received a message from Fred Iske at La Platte, stating that his horses are dying at the rate of three a week and desires the veterinarian to make an investigation. Dr. McKim will visit the place immediately.

Chamberlin May Remain on Farm.

Chamberlin football rooters are disheartened at the announcement that Guy Chamberlin, dashing halfback of last season, may not return to college this fall. His services as manager of his father's farm at Blue Springs are said to be needed.

New Buttermilk Company.

The Dray Buttermilk company is a new corporation organized in Omaha, which filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state. The company has a capital of \$25,000.

Honor Dr. Bessey.

In memory of the late Dr. Charles Bessey of the state university, federal government officials decided to change the name of the Dismal River forest reserve, the Loup division, to the "Bessey division," and the name of the Halsey nursery to Bessey nursery. News of the change has been conveyed to the state forestation commission by A. F. Potter, acting forester at Washington. Practically all of the members of the forestation department at the national capital are familiar with Dr. Bessey's work.

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

England ist für den Weltkrieg verantwortlich.

Seit 45 Jahren war Deutschland das einzige Land, das in pflichtgetreuer und unabwärtlicher Weise friedliche Beziehungen mit der ganzen Welt aufrechterhielt.

In diesem selben Zeitraum war jede einzelne der Nationen, die sich jetzt aufzumengen haben, um die "deutschen Barbaren" "niederzuschmettern", in blutige Kriege verwickelt, die zum Zwecke militärischer Aggression oder des Ländergrabes geführt wurden.

Während Deutschland mehr militärisch ist infolge seiner Lage im Sturzpunkt der europäischen Kastenunterschiede und Anfeindungen, so ist es dennoch weniger kriegerisch als irgend eine andere Land Europas.

Wohingegen England, obwohl weniger militärisch (abgesehen von seiner Marine) doch kriegerischer gemutet ist als irgend eine andere Nation der Welt.

England war eben im Begriffe, einen kleinen Krieg im eigenen Saufe vom Saufe zu brechen, bloß um nicht aus der Kriegszügelung zu kommen, als die Tragödie von Sarajewo plötzlich den Vorwand lieferte, um in einen Krieg von kontinentaler Bedeutung einzutreten.

Sir Edward Grey, der englische Minister für auswärtige Angelegenheiten, war bereits seit Jahren eifrig bemüht, um eine europäische Allianz zustande zu bringen, welche die rasch sich entwickelnde Macht Deutschlands zerschüttern sollte und mit diesem Ziele im Auge hat er in gefälschter Weise die anti-deutsche Stimmung in Frankreich und Rußland ausgenutzt um die weitgehenden militärischen und Marine-Pläne zu vervollkommen.

Ganz auf seine eigene Verantwortung hin hat er (Sir Edward Grey) ohne Mitwissen der Majorität seiner Kollegen im englischen Kabinett England im Jahre 1912 zu einer uneingeschränkten Unternehmung Frankreichs verpflichtet.

Am 2. August 1914 und zwar bevor noch belgisches Gebiet von den deutschen Truppen betreten worden war, gab er dem französischen Gesandten in London die schriftliche Versicherung, daß die englische Flotte irgend welches deutsches Kriegsschiff angreifen würde, das sich in der Nordsee sehen ließe — was gleichbedeutend ist mit einer Kriegserklärung gegen Deutschland.

England hatte absolut keine zureichenden Gründe, um an dem Krieg gegen Deutschland teilzunehmen noch war die nationale Ehre irgendwie verletzt oder englischer Besitz bedroht worden und die Berliner Regierung war buchstäblich bis zum alleräußersten gegangen, um solche Verhärtenungen zu geben, die jede vernünftige Anforderung Englands befriedigen konnten.

Das englische Kabinett war, als es sich für den Krieg entschied, durch dieselben maßlosen Ansprüche bewegten wie in den 60er Jahren des verflohenen Jahrhunderts als es damals sich veranlaßt sah, die Büdte des englischen Freitages und Einflusses in die Waagschale des Siedens gegen den Norden zu werfen, nämlich solche Rücksichten, die einzig und allein berechnen sind den englischen Handel zu erweitern und zu befechtigen, so wie es das war.

Sir Edward Grey repräsentiert keineswegs einen höheren Rang englischer Staatsmannschaft als seinerzeit William Ewart Gladstone, der dem Süden jubelt in der Erhaltung der menschlichen Sklaverei, weil eben der Süden das Rohmaterial lieferte für die reiche und politisch mächtige englische Baumwoll-Industrie.

Premier Asquith's Erklärung im Parlament, "daß wir für eine feierliche internationale Verpflichtung kämpfen — für die Aufrechterhaltung des Prinzips, daß die kleineren Nationalitäten nicht unterdrückt werden dürfen" ist eitel rhetorischer Bombast.

England kämpft im Gegenteil weil es mit Vorbedacht mit Frankreich und Rußland sich verbündet hatte, um bei der ersten besten Gelegenheit seinen feindlichen und stürzenden Handelsrivalen den Todesstoß zu versetzen.

Es ist ein alter Kniff Englands, sich in die Rolle der höchsten sittlichen Entrüstung zu werfen, wenn es sich ansieht einen besonders flagranten Streich imperialistischer Aggression auszuführen.

Der Versuch der englischen Presse und der Regierungsorgane den deutschen Kaiser vor aller Welt an den Pranger zu stellen als das Urheber des brutalsten Militarismus, als einen unaufrichtig blutdürstigen Atilla — Gottes Geißel — ist eines der größten Schandstücke unserer Zeit.

Trotz der schändlichsten Verleumdungen, welche ihm zugefügt werden, steht Wilhelm II. heute da und wird auch in der Geschichte dahelben als eine der hervorragendsten Größen in der Gallerie der königlichen Regenten.

Der deutsche Militarismus in seiner schlimmsten Phase ist keine größere Gefahr als der französische Militarismus, welcher den schmählichen Dreijährigen - Ständel erzeugte, als ruffischer Militarismus, welcher die Hauptzüge der brutalsten bürokratischen Regierung der Welt ist, als die englische Flottenmarine, welche in froher Weise sich die absolute Herrschaft der See anmaßt.

Die englische Behauptung des Unvorbereiteitens ist eine plumbe unbegründete Erklärung, da die englische Flotte, welche das einzige Kampfmittel ist das England in einem eventuellen Kriege gegen Deutschland zu gebrauchen beabsichtigte, in höchster Bereitschaft stand.

Englische Staatsmänner, Publizisten und militärische Sachverständige haben oft und immer wieder im Parlament und in den bedeutendsten englischen Zeitungen betont, daß England es nicht nötig habe, eine große Armee zu organisieren, denn seine kolossale Armierung zur See würde weit schwerer in die Waagschale fallen als militärische Rüstungen Frankreichs und Rußlands, seine Verbündeten in der Entente.

In England proklamiert man öffentlich, daß Deutschland wie eine Kuh im Aufhänger sich befindet. Mit Rußlands unermesslichem Heere an der östlichen Grenze, Frankreichs großer Armee im Westen, und von den Seen durch die größte Seemacht der Welt verteidigt, würde es gar bald besiegt sein und um Frieden anhalten.

Gemäß dieser Entente - Verschönerung gegen die "deutschen Barbaren" wurde die Stauffkraft dieser drei finanziell mächtigen Länder bis aufs Äußerste angepannt, um ihre respektiven Armeen in die Kege zu versetzen, einen schnellen und entscheidenden Schlag gegen Deutschland auszuführen.

Rußland hatte schon 12 Jahre vor Ausbruch des Krieges mehr Geldmittel angewandt an seinen militärischen Ausrüstungen und Unternehmungen wie Deutschland.

In dieser letzten Zeitperiode waren Englands Ausgaben für Militär und Flotte beinahe so groß wie jene Rußlands.

Also war Deutschland, als es zum Schwerte griff, weit mehr durch den Selbstbehaltungsstreit dazu gezwungen worden als irgend eine andere europäische Macht mit der einzigen Ausnahme Ungarns, das schon lange von den Balkan - Aufrührern zu leiden hatte.

Deutschland ward schon seit undenkbaren Zeiten periodisch von Eindringlingen überfallen, und stets von mächtigen und aggressiven Feinden umgeben, es war ihm verboten, sich auszudehnen und es dann die Krisis, auf die ganz Europa lauerte, eintrat, war es gezwungen anzugreifen um sich zu verteidigen.

Die deutsche Regierung tat alles in ihren Kräften Strebende um eine friedliche Lösung der Mißverständnisse zwischen Österreich und Rußland herbeizuführen bis die fortgesetzte Mobilisierung an der deutschen Grenze es zwang, die äußersten militärischen Schritte zu tun um die Existenz der Nation zu sichern.

Die Wahrheit all dieser Tatsachen wird von W. De L'Eschelle, dem belgischen Gesandten in St. Petersburg, bezeugt, welcher seiner Regierung am 29. Juli 1914 schrieb, zwei Tage bevor die deutsche Mobilisierung angeordnet wurde, daß das einzige ungelösbare Moment sei, daß Deutschland hier und in Wien bemächtigt war, einen Ausweg zu finden um dem allgemeinen Konflikt vorzubeugen, aber heute ist jedermann in St. Petersburg davon überzeugt, daß sogar die Zuficherung, daß England Frankreich beistehen und daß diese Erinnerung einen gewaltigen Einfluß ausüben wird nicht wenig dazu beigetragen hat, der Kriegspartei die Oberhand zu geben.

Deutschlands Offerte, Belgien schadlos zu halten für die Wiederrichtung des freien Durchmarsches deutscher Truppen durch ihr Terrain, war prinzipiell nicht schlimmeres als der Vorschlag Großbritanniens, für seine Uebergriffe auf amerikanische Handelsrechte nach Beendigung des Krieges zu zahlen.

Deutschland war stets der aufrichtige und treue Freund der Vereinigten Staaten, deren Einmischung sich auf ein Viertel mit Stolz seine Verkauf nach dem alten Vaterlande zurückleitete.

Mit Deutschland in den Krieg gehen zu wollen wegen der Zerstückung einiger Waffen und Munition tragender englischer Schiffe durch deutsche Unterseeboote in der Arktiszone, wäre ein Akt ungläublicher nationaler Verblendung.

Unser Land irgendwie in diesem unermesslichen europäischen Konflikt zu verwickeln, heißt alle die unerschöpflichen wertvollen internationalen und ökonomischen Vorteile dem geben, die natürllicher Weise uns als der größten neutralen Nation der Welt zufließen würden.