

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.

British killed at the Dardanelles number 18,957, and wounded 77,957 thus far, according to an official statement issued in London.

Paris reports Austro-German losses in the campaign against Serbia up to Thursday evening, October 14, were estimated at 25,000 officers and men killed and 60,000 wounded.

Major General Sir Ian Hamilton has been relieved of the command of the allied forces in the Dardanelles. He is to be succeeded by Major General Charles Carmichael Monro.

"Great Britain needs 3,000,000 more men by spring." This declaration was made by Brigadier General Sir Eric Swayne, director of recruiting in northern command, in a speech at Hull, England.

An imperial manifesto issued at Petrograd characterizes Bulgaria as "the betrayer of the Slav cause" and announces that Russia draws the sword against her.

Anglo-French forces in the Balkans are reported to be making progress toward the relief of Serbia; occupying Strumitza in Bulgaria and landing at Enos, European Turkey, near the fortified Bulgarian port of Dedeghaten.

Italy has declared war on Bulgaria, following the example of Great Britain and France and an Italian squadron has left Brindisi for the Near East, presumably to participate in the blockade of the Bulgarian coast.

The German armies, which, for nearly fifteen months have been continuously fighting on one front or the other, are now on the offensive at three widely separated points—against Riga and Dvinsk, in Serbia and in the Champagne district of France.

GENERAL.

A national conference on foot-and-mouth disease will be held in Chicago November 29 and 30.

On Saturday, October 23, the new \$1,000,000 beet sugar factory at Sheridan, Wyo., was thrown open to visitors and the entire process of manufacture explained.

Attacked in her home in San Francisco by a love-mad cripple, Michael Weinstein, who had pursued her for years, Mrs. Mary Tamias, wife of a mortician, cut off his head with a hatchet, dismembering the corpse and hid the pieces in a box couch.

President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale strongly supports the summer military camps for college students, and the undergraduate battery recently organized at the university, but he does not believe that compulsory military drill should be a part of the Yale curriculum.

The object of a proposal to consolidate the principal coal mining companies of Colorado, exclusive of the Colorado Fuel and Iron company, is to reduce costs, according to a formal statement issued at Denver by J. C. Osgood, president of the Victor-American Fuel company.

Claims totaling \$470,000 against the St. Joseph-Chicago Steamship company and the Indiana Transportation company for the deaths of sixty-one persons and the injury of six others in the Eastland disaster were filed in the United States district court in Chicago.

Exports from the port of New York during the first two weeks of October reached the record-breaking total of \$76,184,169, of which virtually two-thirds represented war munitions and supplies, according to figures made public. Virtually all of these exports went to England, France, Russia or Italy.

In the heart of Chicago's loop district and on the busiest corner in the world, a fifteen-story building was torn down and a seventeen-story building put up, all in ninety days.

Captain Simon B. Brunn of the Steamship Alaska, who was on his bridge continuously for five days while rescuing the passengers of the wrecked steamer Mariposa recently, died of exhaustion at a hospital at Ketchikan, Alaska. He rescued seventy-nine persons.

The segregated district of Springfield, Ill., has been closed by orders of Sheriff J. A. Wheeler, who declared it was one of the principal causes of the spread of disease.

Joe Deberry, a negro, was hanged at Murphysboro, Ill., for the murder of Mrs. J. H. Martin. A crowd of outsiders thronged the town, and 2,000 persons were within the stockade to witness the execution. Three thousand more were on the streets unable to gain admittance.

Fifteen persons were killed when a Union Pacific motor car, bound from Manhattan, Kas., to Lincoln, Neb., went off a bridge approach into Fancy creek, near Randolph, Kas.

Nearly twenty inches of rain fell in New Orleans in the last two weeks, breaking all local weather bureau records.

Indications based on returns from nearly the entire state shows that woman suffrage was defeated in New Jersey by nearly 60,000.

Fourteen men were killed at the Granite Mountain mine of the North Butte Mining Co. at Butte, Mont., by an explosion of 500 pounds of giant powder.

Announcement was made at Detroit that in the neighborhood of \$400,000 has been subscribed in the University of Michigan campaign, which opened October 1, for \$1,000,000 with which to build and endow a home for the Michigan union.

Joseph Hillstrom, convicted of the murder of J. G. Morrison and Morrison's son in Salt Lake City, January 10, 1914, was brought before Judge Ritchie of the district court in that city, and resented to be shot to death Friday, November 19.

Eight hundred pounds of smoking opium, valued at \$75,000, was seized at Seattle, Wash., by customs officers on board the Blue Funnel liner Calchas. The opium was contained in 900 hermetically sealed tins, which were secreted in an airshaft.

Arlington, Va., talked by wireless telephony with Paris, France. Announcement that the human voice had been successfully projected across the Atlantic was made by John J. Carty, chief engineer of the American Telephone and Telegraph company.

Announcement of the formation of the Mutual Tobacco company, Inc., a \$20,000,000 corporation, which includes some of the large tobacco manufacturing concerns in the United States, was made at New York by Benjamin Schwartz, counsel for the company.

SPORTING.

Karl Schulz of New York city, who claims the wrestling championship of the German navy, was put squarely on his back twice by Joe Stecher, in eight and twelve minutes, before a large crowd at Hastings, Neb.

A new world's interscholastic record for the 440-yard dash—forty-eight and one-fifth seconds—was made in San Francisco by Frank Sloan, a San Francisco high school student.

The Indiana-Illinois-Iowa league, at its annual meeting in Chicago, decided tentatively upon a circuit for 1916, going back to eight clubs instead of seven by the addition of Rock Island, Ill., which succeeds to the place given up last summer by Decatur.

Captain Edward Mahan of Harvard proved himself a worthy successor to Captain Charles Brickley, the former football star, by personally defeating the University of Virginia at Cambridge, Mass., 9 to 0, by dropping three field goals, one from the forty-two yard line.

In a wrestling match at Evansville, Ind., Joseph Stecker, heavyweight champion wrestler of the world, defeated "Strangler" Ed Lewis of Lexington. The end came with the first fall incomplete, when Stecker, angered at Lewis' tactics, rushed him into the ropes and his seconds carried Lewis to his dressing room. The referee awarded the bout to Stecker, when Lewis sent word he was too badly injured to reappear.

WASHINGTON.

President Wilson has issued a proclamation designating Thursday, November 25, as Thanksgiving day, in which he calls the attention of the people to the fact that the United States has been at peace, while most of Europe is at war.

David Starr Jordan, president of Leland Stanford university, will see President Wilson November 12 to present to him resolution adopted recently at the International Peace congress in San Francisco urging that a conference of neutrals be called to attempt to end the European war.

Contracts for building twenty-two warships, sixteen submarines and six torpedo boat destroyers have been awarded by the navy department. Four will be built in government navy yards. Plans for coast defense, announced by the war department, will cost \$31,000,000 in the next four years, and Secretary Garrison will recommend the spending of \$100,000,000 for arms and munitions.

President Wilson received a delegation of women and girls from state of California who gave him a piece of gold from a California mine and also a bar of gold to make a wedding ring for Mrs. Norman Galt, his fiancée.

Confidence that the country will approve of the administration's plans for strengthening the national defenses was expressed by President Wilson in addressing a committee from the conference of national defense, which called at the White house.

Cotton at \$100 a bale was the prediction of Congressman Heflin of Alabama. The policy of holding cotton now being pursued in the south will bring the staple up to a price never heard of, he said.

The Interstate Commerce commission further suspended from October 28 until April 28 the operation of certain scheduled increases on rates on coal in carloads from certain mines in Wyoming and Colorado to interstate points on the Union Pacific railroad.

CONDENSED NEWS OF INTEREST TO ALL.

The United States government has leased a postoffice site at Ansley.

The Carnegie library, recently erected in Hartington, has been opened to the public.

Miss Lillian M. Gifford has been appointed postmaster at Belden, Cedar county.

On the farm of W. L. Wheeler near Murry 555 Gophers have been killed in the last month.

Civil service examinations will be held on November 27 for postmasters at Stockville and Brule.

A stone quarry at Weeping Water will furnish 18,000 tons of crushed stone for the Ford plant at Omaha.

The work on the new forty-five thousand dollar high school at Schuyler is being rapidly pushed forward.

Fremont is to have a municipal gymnasium feature in connection with the physical department of the high school.

President Wilson has appointed Samuel G. Hudson postmaster of Lincoln. His selection was urged by W. J. Bryan.

About forty editors of northeast Nebraska came to Norfolk October 15, and organized the Northeast Nebraska Editors' association.

"BETTER BABIES" AT NEBRASKA STATE FAIR.

Virginia Louise Raukner, the highest scoring rural baby, registering 99.5. Her home is near Lincoln.

Citizens of Clark are agitating the question of organizing a town band.

The Nebraska State Volunteer Firemen's association will hold its annual convention in Crawford next January.

Roderick Dhu Sutherland, former representative from the Fifth district of Nebraska, died at St. Margaret's hospital, Kansas City, Kan. Mr. Sutherland's home was in Nelson, this state.

C. J. Brand, chief of the office of farm marketing of the United States Department of Agriculture, is to speak to the Nebraska Farm Congress at Omaha, November 30, on the subject of marketing farm products.

Experiments in cooking alfalfa hay for hogs, at the North-Platte Sub-station, indicate that the feeding value of the alfalfa may have been increased slightly by the cooking, but not enough to offset the extra cost.

Omaha's annual million dollar automobile exposition, to be presented in the Auditorium from February 21 to 26, inclusive, promises to be the great est affair of its kind held this year anywhere outside of New York city and Chicago.

The Midland township fair, held at Archer Thursday and Friday, October 14-15, represented the greatest public movement ever undertaken by the people of that community. The event has been classified as one of the most successful ever identified with Merick county.

William Wiebe, mail clerk on the Union Pacific between Beatrice and Manhattan, Kan., who was injured in the wreck at Randolph, Kan., is in a hospital at Manhattan and has lost his mind over worry caused by the wreck. He is unable to recall any incident relative to the accident.

Harry Jensen of Stamford was accidentally shot and killed at Oxford. With three friends he had been hunting and stopped in Oxford on the way home. As the men were leaving town the jolt of the wagon in going over a crossing caused the gun to explode, the load striking Mr. Jensen in the abdomen, causing almost instant death.

Mrs. W. E. Barkley of Lincoln was elected president of the Nebraska State Woman Suffrage association at its recent convention at Columbus.

Mrs. J. E. Rogert, aged 30, and her daughter, aged 4, was killed two miles east of Arlington when the car in which they were riding was struck by a Northwestern freight train.

Business men of Burwell have undertaken a new enterprise, a butter factory. A company has been organized for the purpose, and a factory will be built.

The Congregational church at Wahoo has burned the mortgages and is now free of debt.

Upwards of 15,000 fish, of the finny tribe, were deposited in lakes at Valentine and other northwestern points, by Deputy Fish and Game Commissioner O'Brien recently.

Warden Osborne of Sing Sing prison, New York, will be in Omaha October 29 to address the synod of the province of the Northwest Episcopal church. Many other social service experts will be in Omaha during the synod meeting, which will be October

Aurora will hold a Farmers' institute November 3.

C. D. Richey is erecting a \$25,000 garage at Hastings.

There were seven perfect babies at the York county show.

The new Methodist church at Verdigris was dedicated recently.

Work on the new Beasey hall at Lincoln will start in a few days.

The Baptist state convention will be held in Grand Island Nov. 6 to 9.

The Beatrice camp of the Spanish-American war veterans has been reorganized.

The Midget company is contemplating putting up a flouring mill at Bridgeport.

Madison county is said to have around 3,000 bridges and culverts, all in fair condition.

The cornerstone of the new Congregational church at Beatrice was laid last week. The church will cost about \$15,000.

Interest in the postmaster fight at Aurora has subsided because it seems certain that J. H. Grosvenor will get the place.

A tabernacle designed to seat 3,000 persons has been erected in Hastings for a series of revival meetings to be conducted by Rev. John Hamilton.

Revival services have begun in the Congregational church at Weeping Water, under the leadership of Evangelist Rev. George Williams of Albion, Ill.

The county officials of Jefferson county have asked the state for an appropriation of \$40,000 for a steel bridge across the Blue, southwest of Wyoming.

The Berlin Times is the name of a new newspaper that is to be established at Berlin, in Otoe county. William P. Stitzman will be editor and business manager.

This is the first year that a complete record of the rainfall has been kept at Chadron. The record for the first nine months of the year show twenty-eight inches.

Grand Island was selected as the next place of meeting by the Northwestern Nebraska Dental association, which concluded its convention at Kearney last week.

The annual convention of the Nebraska Christian Endeavor Union will be held in Norfolk, November 11 to 14. They expect that there will be at least 500 delegates present.

The Fremont hitching post problem will get into the courts. After discussing the matter for three years, the city council finally ordered the posts taken off the streets.

The Southwest Teachers' association meets in McCook next spring. The date has been definitely announced by the Executive Committee for March 29, 30 and 31, 1916.

Lively plans are under way for the big tabernacle meetings in Fremont next January, when Evangelist James Rayburn of Marshalltown, Ia., will conduct a series of meetings.

It is estimated that the annual loss from hog cholera in Nebraska for the last two years has been at least \$5,000,000, according to a recent bulletin of the College of Agriculture.

The new North Bend light system, which is to be supplied with juice from the municipal plant of Fremont, was tried out for the first time last week, and is considered a success in every way.

Having donated a cup for the winner of the Kearney golf club tournament just closed, Frank W. Brown, jr., turned about and won it for himself. He made the eighteen holes in eighty-four.

George Adkins of Edgar has purchased the old Burlington hotel, which was burned past usefulness some time ago, and will use what lumber is available to build a warehouse back of his store.

Arthur J. Koenigstein, formerly county attorney of Madison county, recently convicted of accepting bribes from "dive" keepers in Norfolk appealed to the supreme court and has been released on bail.

Beatrice women are making plans for the organization of a Y. W. C. A. in that city. An advisory committee, comprising ladies from the various churches of the city, has been selected to take charge of the matter.

Work of excavating for the new First National bank building at Chadron has started. The putting in the concrete foundation will be pushed as rapidly as possible, so that it may be done before cold weather sets in.

Reports from Coleridge and vicinity are that seventy per cent of the oats in the community are threshed, 90 per cent of which have gone into the bins. Corn, it is said, is far from mature and it now appears that a large percentage was caught by the frost.

HUGE SUM IS SPENT

MILLION DOLLARS REQUIRED TO RUN STATE THREE MONTHS.

ONE FOURTH IS FOR SALARIES

\$68,386 Was Spent for State Aid Bridges.—The National Guard Received \$15,190.

Lincoln.—It cost the state of Nebraska about \$1,000,000 to do business during July, August and September, according to the quarterly summary of expenditures compiled by State Auditor Smith. A part of this was balance by fees, licenses and special taxes.

The auditor's table shows gross disbursements of \$981,700, more than one-fourth of which went for salaries. Salaries at the University of Nebraska and its allied branches aggregated \$143,000.

The following are some of the salary budgets: Supreme court, \$13,710; railroad commission, \$6,485; and \$1,388 for services and expenses additional; state superintendent, \$5,047; with \$1,240 for extra services; banking board, \$6,680; commission, \$12,518.

The board of control managed fifteen state institutions during the quarter for \$224,481. The University of Nebraska spent \$12,463 for departmental expenses and \$154,472 for permanent improvements.

Expenses of the four normal schools were \$58,624. The sum of \$68,386 was spent for state aid bridges. For normal training in high schools \$11,900 was paid. The National Guard received \$15,190.

New Land Revenue.

Sixteen counties containing 450,000 acres of school lands will be revalued this fall to increase the state's rental revenue, in accordance with action taken by the Board of Educational Lands and Funds.

Some of the land now rents for a cent an acre, at a price fixed years ago and never changed. The money raised by the proposed increase, the exact ratio not being announced, will go into the temporary school fund to be distributed semi-annually to all Nebraska school districts according to school attendance.

The counties to be reappraised are Cherry, Arthur, Cheyenne, Deuel, Dundy, Franklin, Grant, Hooker, Kearney, Kimball, Lincoln, Logan, McPherson, Morrill, Perkins and Thomas.

Normal School Fund Overdrawn.

Including \$40,000 of claims allowed by the state normal board at its recent meeting at Kearney, the fund for normal schools is now overdrawn \$10,000 and new buildings are being financed by different schools. The board is spending the money much faster than it comes in from the \$4 mill levy. Peru, Kearney and Chadron each have a resident member on the board. Each is pulling for his home institution.

Employment Agents Registering.

Twenty applications for registration under the employment agency act, lately more or less snubbed upon by the state supreme court, have been filed with Labor Commissioner Coffey. The handful of applications, Mr. Coffey says, result from a strenuous week spent at Omaha. Not all of the agencies there are for the measure, but those that are are not slow in coming in with their fee and in assuming liability under the provisions of the new law.

Court O. K.'s Arthur County.

Arthur county is held to be a legal entity in an opinion rendered by the state supreme court. The action corrects the oversight of the legislature in not allotting to it any of the judicial districts of the state. Judge H. M. Grimes of North Platte is directed by the court to convene district court there as in all other counties under his jurisdiction.

1,000 County Agricultural Agents.

There are 1,000 county agricultural agents in the 48 states of the Union. Of this number there are 8 in Nebraska, these being employed in Gage, Seward, Madison, Thurston, Dawes, Dakota, Kimball, and Box Butte counties. Four additional counties in Nebraska have asked for agricultural agents to begin work in January.

Food Commissioner Reports.

Although Treasurer Hall's ruling put nearly all of his inspectors out of business, the food department under Food Commissioner Harman was able to make a pretty good showing for September, according to his monthly report. The department collected a total of \$10,871.60 in fees, and made 1,280 inspections.

Must Pay Occupation Tax.

Express companies will be assessed \$20,746 for state occupation taxes in Nebraska this year, Secretary Bernecker of the State Board of Equalization, officially certified to State Treasurer Hall the amounts due from the three companies operating in this state, as follows: American, \$18,780; Adams, \$8,747; Wells-Fargo, \$1,218. The tax is computed on the gross earnings of each company on its state business, the rate being 2 per cent. All three companies made their report to the board under protest.

Too Much Green Corn.

A change of feed is all that is needed for the cattle on the Jack Shelton ranch at Wauweta, according to the report filed by the inspector of the state veterinary department, sent to the ranch to investigate a possible contagious disease among the animals. Shelton lost ten head of cattle in the past two months and feared that the cattle were suffering from some unknown malady. The inspector declares that a diet of too much green corn was the cause of the deaths among the cattle.

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

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völker-Krieges

König George hat in einer Kundgebung die britische Armee im Westen zu den erlangten Erfolgen beglückwünscht und der dabei an den Tag gelegten Tapferkeit der Offiziere und Mannschaften seine Anerkennung ausgesprochen. Das ist, soweit die Tapferkeit der Truppen in Betracht kommt, vom König George nur recht gehandelt; daß die britische Offensivenerwartung zusammengeklappt ist, hat mit der Haltung der Truppen nichts zu tun. Die Arbeit, mit welcher sie vorgegangen sind, ist schon von den ungeheuren Verlusten, welche sie erlitten haben, beunruhigt. Um die Höhe der dargebrachten Opfer zu veranschaulichen, greift man in England wieder zu der alten Auskunft, die Zahl der Gefallenen trockenweise zu veranschlagen. 2000, 3000, so geht es von Tag zu Tag. Als ob die Anstalten in London glaubten, daß die Engländer selbst und die ganze Welt das Zusammenaddieren verlernt hätten.

Die Deutschen haben ihnen die Höhe des Zusammenaddierens abgenommen. Die amtliche Meldung der deutschen Obersten Heeresleitung stellt die Höhe der Verluste auf beiden Seiten fest. Die der Alliierten beträgt bisher zusammen 190,000 Mann, 130,000 auf französischer, 60,000 auf englischer Seite. Diesen steht ein deutscher Verlust von noch nicht einem Fünftel, also noch nicht 39,000 Mann, gegenüber. Darum ist es auch auf einmal auf der Seite der Alliierten so still geworden. Was ist aus den ungeheuren Zahlen geworden, in welchen der deutsche Verlust dargestellt worden war? Darum hat man auch in England begonnen, das Verhältnis zwischen den dargebrachten Opfern und dem erlangten Vorteil abzumäßen. Darum wurden aus den verumtelteten Franzosen, welche in Massenjahren auf den Bahnhöfen der Periferie vorüberzogen, deutsche Gefangene. Das Wort hat sich bewahrheitet, daß die Schlachtfelder von Artois und der Champagne zu Friedhöfen geworden sind. Die große Offensive der Alliierten ist in Blut erstickt. Die Winterkälte in der Champagne hat sich, nur noch schrecklicher, wiederholt. Das Schicksal von Neuve Chapelle hat die Engländer von neuem beunruhigt.

Der militärische Mitarbeiter des Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger erklärt, daß als eigentliche Durchbruchsstelle die Champagne auszuzeichnen gewesen war. Dazu forderten denn ja auch nicht nur die Möglichkeit auf, wieder in den Besitz des dort weit verzweigten Eisenbahnnetzes, welche die Rückwärts- und Seitenverbindungen der deutschen Armeen vermittelt, zu gelangen, sondern auch die topographischen Verhältnisse, welche bei der Blauheit des dortigen Geländes den Widerstand, nachdem die Reihen einmal ins Weichen geraten, erschwerten. Abgesehen von den sogenannten Vorstellungen, welche durch das vorangegangene mörderische Artilleriefeuer des Feindes bereits unhaltbar geworden waren, haben die deutschen Linien aber gehalten. Die Behauptung Frankreichs, daß die Franzosen auch die dritte deutsche Verteidigungslinie durchbrochen hätten, ist eine Unwahrheit und den Tatsachen gegenüber eine Albernheit. Mit der Champagne als in Aussicht genommener Durchbruchsstelle, ergibt sich die Offensive der englischen Front gegen Vervins lediglich als Demonstration. Die Germanen Engländer haben trotz des glücklichen Scheiterns der Truppen, die Hauptarbeit wieder einmal den Franzosen überlassen. Daran erklärt sich auch das rasche Zusammenklappen des britischen Vorstoßes.

Die letzte kombinierte Kraftanstrengung sämtlicher verfügbarer moralischer und materieller Kräfte der Verbündeten auf dem westlichen Kriegsschauplatz! — Die Glückwünsche, welche die Alliierten unter sich austauschten, die Siege, welche sie sich gegenseitig in die Tasche flügen — es ist wie der nächste Reiter durch den dunnsten Wald, welcher sich ein Pfeiff, um sich selbst über das Gefäß der Verleumdung hinwegzuhelfen. Der Tagesbericht, welcher die Gemüter in Frankreich und England nach den erhellten Augenblickserfolgen unermüdet bereits verfliegen, und der Kagenanmer sprüht auch aus den öffentlichen Berichten, welche immer blässer werden.

Rein Gedanke an einen Frieden.

Berlin, über London. Die Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung sagt Folgendes: Von vielen Seiten hören wir, daß das Märchen wieder im Umlauf ist, Reichskanzler von Bethmann-Hollweg nähere seit einiger Zeit die Idee eines baldigen Friedensschlusses mit den Engländern. Wir sind ermüdet, diese Gerüchte als unbedeutend, als lächerlich und als abträglich den Interessen des Kaiserreichs zu bezeichnen.

Lille muß Kriegsteuer zahlen.

Am 17. d. m., über London. Die deutschen Militärbehörden in Lille, Frankreich — in Aachen, fügen der Weigerung der Fabrikanten in der Stadt gegenüber, Sanbfäden für die Verteidigungswerke zu liefern. Sie haben deshalb dem Bürgermeister angezeigt, daß die Sanbfäden, die man aus den Fabriken in Lille erwartet hatte, nunmehr in Deutschland angefertigt werden und daß die Stadt für die Kosten aufzukommen hat. Da sich die Stadtbehörden dem widersetzten, hielten die Militärbehörden aus der jüdischen Schatzkammer 375,000 Francs (\$75,000) heraus, die vom Zivilfonds abgezogen wurden.

Außerdem wurden 31,000,000 Francs als Kriegsteuer gefordert, und damit bis zur Bezahlung derselben kein Geld aus der Stadt geschleppt werde, legten die Deutschen Siegel an die Banken, sowie an die Stahlfabriken von Individuen. Die Behörden von Lille erklärten darauf es sei unmöglich, die Steuern zu beschaffen, worauf die Steuer auf 16,000,000 Francs herabgesetzt wurde mit der Bestimmung, daß für jeden Tag Verzögerung der Bezahlung 100,000 Francs Strafe zu bezahlen sind.

Komitee zur Beaufsichtigung der Kriegsführung.

Die Einsetzung eines britischen Kabinettsausschusses zur Beaufsichtigung der Kriegsführung sieht nicht gerade danach aus, als ob man in London von den Feldherrntalenten des Sir John French sehr erbaut wäre. Die Abberufung des britischen Oberbefehlshabers in Flandern ist wiederholt in Aussicht gestellt worden, aber wohl wegen des schlechten Eindruckes, den ein solcher Schritt befonders im neutralen Ausland gemacht haben würde, unterbreiten jetzt man French und seinem Kollegen Ian Hamilton, der sich an den Dardanellen so rühmlos mit der Türkei herumschlägt, einen Kabinettsauschuss auf die Kasse; eine Einrichtung übrigens, die auch in Frankreich seit längerer Zeit schon dringlich befürwortet wird. Wer indes davon eine Verbesserung der Kriegsführung erwartet, muß einen starken Glauben haben. Die vielen Köpfe haben einen verdorbenen Brei noch niemals besser gemacht.

Amerikanische Ärzte und Wärterinnen in Rußland.

Petrograd, über London. Neun Ärzte und achtunddreißig Wärterinnen des amerikanischen „Roten Kreuzes“ sind unter Führung des Dr. Carey A. Snoddy von Knoxville, Tenn., hier eingetroffen. Sie bilden den größeren Teil der vier amerikanischen Abteilungen, die in den letzten zehn Monaten in Deutschland und Oesterreich — Ungarn tätig gewesen waren und werden jetzt für österreichisch-ungarische und deutsche Militär- und Zivilgefangene in Rußland sorgen.

Die amerikanischen Ärzte und Wärterinnen wirken unter den Aufsicht der amerikanischen Gesellschaft vom „Roten Kreuz“, ihre Kosten werden aber von der deutschen Regierung bestritten. In Moskau wird das Hauptquartier eingerichtet, und die Ärzte und Wärterinnen von da aus unter die verschiedenen Gefangenenlager im Russischen Reich verteilt werden.

Ausgaben größer als Einnahmen.

Washington. Die Einnahmen des Schatzkammes im Monat September haben nach dem jeden publizierten Finanzausweis etwas mehr als 50 Millionen Dollars betragen, was um \$10,000,000 weniger ist, als die gewöhnlichen Ausgaben während des Monats. Während der jetzt abgelaufenen drei Monate des laufenden Fiskaljahres blieben die Einnahmen hinter den Ausgaben um \$38,758,000 zurück. Das Defizit in dem entsprechenden Zeitraum des Vorjahres war \$23,000,000. Die Einnahmen im September dieses Jahres betragen um \$2,000,000 weniger als die im September des Vorjahres. Das Schatzamt hat noch eine Netto-Bilanz von fast \$41,000,000, außer vielen Millionen, die außerhalb von Washington zu seinem Kredit stehen.

Amerikanische Großschlichter appellieren an das Staatsdepartement.

Washington. Die Großschlichter von Chicago erjuden das Staatsdepartement, der britischen Regierung Vorstellungen hinsichtlich der Beschlagnahme von Fleischladungen im Werte von \$12,500,000 außerhalb der Jurisdiktion des Britischen Kriegserlasses zu machen. Der amerikanische Staatssekretär Wolf hörte die Befehle an, gab jedoch keine Antwort. Er bedeutete die Großschlichter, daß er ihr Erjuden in Ermäßigung geben werde.