

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.

Reply to a written question by P. A. Molteni, member of the British House of Commons, Premier Asquith gave the total British casualties during the war up to December 9, as 528,227.

Doubt is expressed in Vienna that the Austro-Germans will attack the British and French at Saloniki on the ground that so long as the entente allies are held in that position they can do no harm.

Dr. Helen Nolan, who has been working in the American hospital at Nice, arrived in New York on the Rochambeau. She said that more than 40,000 allied soldiers had been made totally blind since the war began.

It is reported from Bucharest that the transportation of cereals from Roumania to Germany and Austria-Hungary, under the agreement recently made between Roumania and the central powers, began on December 24.

The scarcity of common-place articles of everyday use such as needles, toilet supplies and drugs is probably more accentuated in Italy than in any of the other belligerent countries, because these things have been supplied to Italy almost entirely by Germany.

More than 4,000,000 of the population of Poland are destitute and entirely dependent upon soup kitchens, where there is issued to reach each applicant a small loaf of bread and a pint of soup daily, according to William H. Hamilton of the American mercy and relief committee, who arrived in New York recently.

GENERAL.

William H. Thompson, mayor of Chicago, requested the secretary of state of Nebraska to withdraw his name from the presidential primary ballot in Nebraska.

Quarantine against livestock shipments from Illinois and New York has been re-established, according to announcement of the state livestock board in Denver.

Compulsory simplified military training for boys in the public high and manual training schools of Chicago was provided for in a resolution introduced at a meeting of the school board.

County officials at Klamath county, Oregon, raised the bounty on dead coyotes to \$2.75 in a campaign by Oregon, California, Idaho and Nevada authorities to stamp out rabies in the adjoining counties of the several states.

The Beatrice Creamery company, a Nebraska corporation, is planning the erection of an \$800,000 building for warehouse purposes in Chicago. The great success the company has had in Chicago is said to have prompted erection of the building.

Eight men, including a congressman, a former congressman and a former attorney general of Ohio, were indicted by a federal grand jury in New York on a charge of conspiracy to foment strikes in American municipalities.

Notices of wage increases affecting many thousands of employees were posted in cotton mills in various cities of northern New England. The action followed a conference of mill treasurers at which it was agreed that improvement in business conditions warranted an advance to operatives.

The population of Massachusetts was 3,693,310 on April 1, according to an official announcement of the decennial census taken by the state bureau of statistics at Boston. The total keeps the state in sixth place in population rank, and is greater by 326,894 than the count made five years ago.

Fourteen hundred dollars for one wagon load of farm products is the record in South Dakota. It was brought into Kennebec by Frank Holmes and contained white clover seed which netted 4,310 pounds.

A healthy increase in business and earnings for 1915 was reported by the Northern States Power company, in common with several other utility concerns managed from Chicago. The company serves the principal cities of Minnesota and North and South Dakota.

25,000 fish of several varieties were dumped into Nebraska and Iowa waters recently by the United States fisheries. Bass, sunfish, catfish, yellow perch and crappies were among the varieties.

Two indictments containing seven counts were returned against Thomas Mott Osborne, warden of Sing Sing, New York's penitentiary, by the Westchester county grand jury which has been investigating conditions in the prison. One indictment charged the warden with perjury.

The head offices of the Woodmen of the World in Omaha distributed something over \$3,500 in cash among 410 field men and 300 office employees. The money paid was in the nature of a Christmas gift.

A citizen police force, 20,000 strong, in addition to the regular force, is being formed in Chicago. When complete, it will give Chicago the largest police force in the world.

Oregon will be allowed ten delegates in the republican national convention at Chicago next June, four from the state at large and two from each congressional district.

General Carranza has bought 500 freight cars, now en route from New York to Mexico, to relieve freight congestion there. Passenger coaches and locomotives also will be bought.

Bases for submarines at both ends of the Panama canal, location of prospective mine fields, and arrangements for a fleet in the vicinity of the canal are plans that are being worked out by Governor Goethals of the Canal zone.

Statewide prohibition became effective in seven states January 1. They are Colorado, Iowa, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, Arkansas and South Carolina. When Virginia closes its saloons on November 1, 1916, nineteen states will have joined the dry column.

The anthropoid ape and the pig more nearly resemble man in the reception of ideas than other animals, according to Prof. Robert M. Yerkes, of Harvard, who spoke at the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the Psychological association at the University of Chicago.

SPORTING.

Sam A. Huntley, the crack blue cracker of Nebraska, and a member of the Omaha Gun club, is given a place on the All-Western trapshooting team selected by an eastern expert.

Nebraska's greatest football season brought in the unrivaled total receipts of \$35,397.94, with a net surplus of \$23,901.43, according to the report of Athletic Manager Guy E. Reed, made for the 1915 games.

Young Ahearn of Brooklyn and Mike Gibbons of St. Paul, Minn., will meet for their postponed ten-round bout Tuesday night, January 18, at St. Paul. Gibbons, who has been ill with pneumonia, has resumed training.

The twenty-round fight for the heavyweight championship, scheduled for March 4 in New Orleans between Jess Willard and Fred Fulton of Minnesota, has been declared off, owing to a disagreement between managers of the two fighters.

The owner of the St. Louis Federal baseball team paid \$425,000 for the St. Louis American, it was learned. This included \$25,000 commission to certain stockholders in the St. Louis Americans who swung the deal. Stock of the club brought \$500 a share.

Ted Lewis of England outfought Willie Ritchie, of San Francisco in every round except one, of their ten-round bout at Madison Square Garden, New York. Only in the third round did Ritchie have anything like an even break with his opponent.

Less Darcy, the middleweight champion of Australia, easily defeated Eddie McGorty, an American middleweight, in the eighth round of their match in Sidney. McGorty was punished so severely that his seconds threw up the sponge. The fight was witnessed by 16,000 persons.

Thomas L. Shevlin of Minneapolis, millionaire lumberman and Yale football coach, died at his home in that city. Mr. Shevlin played on the Yale team for four seasons, beginning with 1902. As a senior he captained the eleven. During his career Yale defeated Harvard four times and Princeton three times.

WASHINGTON.

The illness of General Huerta is serious although not dangerous according to reports received from El Paso by the Department of Justice.

Plans for two types of motorboat submarine destroyers designed to have a speed of at least forty-nine miles an hour have been submitted to the Navy department.

Last year's petitions bearing 3,000,000 signatures and asking congress to forbid exportation of war munitions to Europe, are now being followed by similar appeals, and Chairman Flood soon will call a meeting of the house committee on foreign relations for a hearing on embargo bills.

Many officials believed that sea-going submarines of 2,000 tons displacement probably soon will be sought for the American navy as a result of lessons learned from the European war and recent maneuvers of the Atlantic fleet.

The mine production of gold from South Dakota in 1915 was \$7,300,000, compared with \$7,333,508 in 1914, and that of silver was 193,000 ounces, compared with 176,642 ounces in 1914, according to reports by Charles W. Henderson of the United States Geological survey.

Secretary Daniels said that when the increased building program for the navy ultimately made necessary a second naval academy, the logical place for the new institution would be on the Pacific coast.

The war department will urge upon congress the proposition that it is vital that a definite statement of military policy for the United States be put through at this session. Consisting of a citizen army, volunteers to begin with, but based ultimately on universal military service.

Public office holders and members of political party committees are made ineligible for election as officers or directors of federal reserve banks by a resolution adopted, unanimously, by the federal reserve board.

AGREES TO DEMANDS

AUSTRIA YIELDS TO THE UNITED STATES IN ANCONA CASE.

WILLING TO PAY INDEMNITY

Reply to Second American Note Declares Subsea Chief Punished. Danger of Break Gone.

London.—The reply of the Austrian-Hungarian government to the second American note on the sinking of the steamship Ancona, with the loss of American lives, fully agrees with the Washington cabinet that the sacred laws of humanity should be taken into account also in war and emphasizes that it, in the course of this war, has given numerous proofs of the most humane feelings.

The reply to the note states that the commander of the Austrian submarine has been punished for not sufficiently taking account of the panic aboard the Ancona, which rendered disembarking more difficult. The Austro-Hungarian government declares positively that enemy vessels, so long as they do not fly or offer resistance, shall not be destroyed before the persons aboard are secured.

The assurance that the United States government attaches value to the maintenance of the existing good relations between Austria-Hungary and the United States is warmly reciprocated by the Austro-Hungarian government.

The reply communicated the results of the inquiry into the sinking of the Ancona, which was recently concluded.

Austria, while announcing willingness to pay an indemnity for the American victims of the Ancona, declares that the government cannot admit responsibility for damage caused by the justifiable firing on the fleeing vessel or by the capsizing of the boats before the torpedo was fired and further expresses the hope that Washington will be able to supply the particulars of how the American citizens were affected, but in the event of such evidence being lacking and the United States being unable to state how the American citizens came to their death, the Austro-Hungarian government is ready to pass lightly over this deficiency and indemnify for damages, whose proximate cause cannot be fixed and hopes thereby that the incident will be regarded as ended.

Settlement Seems Sure.

Washington.—Government officials believe that the danger of a break in diplomatic relations between the United States and Austro-Hungary over the sinking of the Ancona has cleared away. Punishment of the submarine commander for failure to take into account the panic prevailing aboard the vessel, apparently meets the principal American demand. In effect it might be regarded as a disavowal of the act and assurances that an incident for which an officer of the navy was punished would not happen again might be taken for granted.

Schmidt Found Guilty.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Matthew A. Schmidt was convicted of first degree murder as the accomplice of James B. McNamara in the blowing up of the Los Angeles Times building here five years ago.

The specific charge was of having murdered Charles Hagerty, one of the twenty victims of the Times explosion. The jury was out forty-six minutes.

The jury fixed Schmidt's punishment at imprisonment for life, the same penalty imposed on James B. McNamara, after the latter had confessed in court four years ago that he placed the bomb which blew up the newspaper plant.

David Caplan, another alleged accomplice of McNamara, who was arrested last February near Seattle shortly after Schmidt had been taken into custody in New York, is in jail awaiting trial also on the charge of having murdered Charles Hagerty.

Russia to Get War Loan in U. S. Stockholm.—Confirmation has been received here that Russia is to negotiate a loan in the United States for \$60,000,000 for the purpose of paying for supplies ordered in that country.

Blast Fatal to Two.

Albert Lea, Minn.—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Howe are dead and Mrs. Howe, a brother, is in a serious condition from burns suffered in an explosion of two cans of gasoline.

Children Eat Poisoned Candy.

Boston, Mass.—Five children are dead and several others are seriously ill, as a result, it is believed, of having eaten poisoned candy. The police of the Brighton district are investigating the theory that some one may have been criminally responsible.

Bulgarian Regiment Mutinies.

Paris.—The Eleventh Bulgarian infantry regiment, stationed at Gumulzina, Bulgaria, has mutinied, according to information reaching the correspondent of the Petit Journal.

Dogs Drag Gold Over Fields.

Seward, Alaska.—The steamship Northwestern sailed for Seattle with \$550,000 worth of gold bullion brought by dog teams from Iditarod and \$50,000 worth of copper. The Northwestern will take on \$100,000 worth of copper at Prince William Sound.

Estrabrook in Race.

Omaha.—Henry D. Estrabrook of New York, formerly of Omaha, is now a candidate for the office of president of the United States, subject to the republican primaries.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

Norfolk has opened up its municipal skating rink at the ball park.

The annual basketball game between the University of Nebraska and the University of Kansas is to be held at Lincoln January 14 and 15.

Two couples of Kearney, Mr. and Mrs. Otis Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Majors, recently celebrated jointly their golden wedding anniversary.

The annual state checker meeting will be held at Hastings the first four days in February. Contestants from all over Nebraska will take part in the meet.

The Midwest Retail Implement Dealers' association will hold their regular yearly convention in Omaha, commencing January 18 and lasting four days. A monster delegation is expected.

Regular attendance at Sunday school for six months in the punishment inflicted on six young men of Ainsworth by the Rev. C. F. Stevens of the First Christian church for joyriding in his automobile.

The municipal Christmas tree committee of Hastings announced that the tree was so successful that another will be decorated next year, when it is planned to have a more elaborate program.

It is said that railroads in Nebraska were never in better shape than now to fight snow drifts on the lines west of the Missouri river. The Burlington has a number of new rotary plows ready for service.

At the annual meeting of the Nebraska Association of County Attorneys, held in Omaha, George A. Magney of Omaha was elected president, and A. V. Thomas of David City was re-elected secretary-treasurer.

The Nebraska Master Builders' association, organization of building contractors, formed a few months ago, will hold its first annual convention January 11 and 12 in Omaha. More than 400 are expected to attend.

The League of Nebraska Municipalities will hold its seventh annual meeting in Kearney February 9 and 10. That the convention will be the biggest ever held by the association is voiced by Secretary Roscoe Ozeman of Lincoln.

Nebraska Retail Clothiers' association holds an annual convention in Omaha the second Tuesday in February. This is expected to be the biggest meeting ever held by the association.

An epidemic of grippe is raging in and around Harrison.

Nebraska won over Iowa in the two-day chess tournament at Omaha. The final score by points was: Nebraska, 18½; Iowa, 13½. "Pete" Barron, Nebraska, had the high individual score, winning six games, losing one and drawing one.

Charles H. Baker of Des Moines and T. H. Pollock of Plattsmouth, who are promoting a project for oil and gas in southeastern Cass county, have signed a contract with a Kansas City well firm for the drilling of a test well, and work will commence at once.

Although in operation only ten months, Hotel Fontenelle, Omaha's new \$1,250,000 enterprise, is already proving such a successful investment for the builders that the Douglas Hotel company, which owns the property, has been able to declare a six per cent dividend.

Ainsworth is to have a new rural route beginning on March 1. It will accommodate about eighty-five patrons. This will make three routes out of the city. An auto will be used in making the deliveries. Autos have been used on the Ainsworth routes for over two years.

Petitions are being circulated in Fairbury and throughout Jefferson county asking that the name of Peter Jansen be placed on the ballot for the primary elections in April as candidate for delegate from the Fourth district to the national republican convention to be held in Chicago June 7.

The Central Power company of Grand Island, which generates its electricity by means of a water wheel at Boelus, has the contract for delivering all lighting and power used in Central City and has commenced the supply. Central City has a plant that will be held in reserve for emergencies.

President George F. Wolz of the Fremont Commercial club has been notified that the moving pictures of the tractor meet taken last August, will be shipped to Fremont to show January 26. The film is 16,000 feet long, requiring about five hours to reel it. The picture will be shown at six other towns in the state.

Stores in the town of Jansen will close during the rest of the winter at 7 o'clock with the exception of Wednesday and Saturdays evenings, which is thought will be sufficient time for farmers to get what they need after field hours. Fairbury closes the general stores at 6 o'clock with the exception of Saturday nights and Rock Island payday nights.

The public school athletic field at Hartington has been converted into a public skating rink by flooding it with city water.

While working on an electric light pole to make a connection for a line to attach to a sample whistle which was being demonstrated to the Superior fire department, an employee got hold of two live wires and he was straitened out in view of the on-lookers. His life was saved by the quick action of other employees, who reached a nearby switch and shut off the current.

The F. W. Woolworth company will soon open up a five and ten-cent store in Kearney.

A most successful community Christmas celebration was held at Peru. The novelty of the affair was that Santa Claus arrived in the midst of the festivities in an aeroplane. The success of the venture greatly encourages the outlook for the local pageant which is being planned as a part of the semi-annual celebration of the founding of the normal. This will be given as a part of the commencement exercises in 1917.

North Platte Catholics are planning the erection of a \$25,000 parochial school.

The sports of Valley have organized a gun club with a charter membership of fifteen.

Beatrice has abandoned the use of gas for street illumination and only electric lights are now in use.

Excavation has been done on the new Lyric theater at Tekamah. Work on the building will begin at once.

William Wilson, an employee of a cigar factory in Hebron, was found frozen to death four miles south of that place.

Citizens of Wayne are trying to get enough young men to join a militia company to fill the vacancy in the Fourth regiment.

Many counties over the state have already named delegates to attend the county assessors' meeting in Lincoln, January 19 and 20.

Bids for the erection of a new federal postoffice building at Aurora have been opened at Washington. They range from \$43,338 to \$556,000.

A community club was organized at Hooper recently for the purpose of lending financial support to the town band and other public enterprises.

Alexander McCarthy, 10, of Norfolk, was made ill with peritonitis, due to the application of the Stecher scissors held by a playmate in a wrestling match.

A spur track will soon be built on the Northwestern tracks at Hooper, which will be used for the unloading of automobiles and other heavy machinery.

Rev. J. J. Hamsey, pastor of the United Brethren church of Hastings, arrested on a charge of disorderly conduct, has been bound over to the district court.

While eating a small piece of steak in a restaurant in Omaha, John Hall, a stone mason, aged 40, choked to death when a piece of the meat lodged in his windpipe.

The dedication of the new rural high school in district No. 82, Saunders county, will take place on January 11. An elaborate program is being arranged for the occasion.

The famous John O'Connor case is again up in district court at Hastings. There are one hundred claimants for the \$100,000 estate left by the dead reclus, who died in August 1913.

Preparations are going forward for the annual state poultry show at Falls City, January 17 to 22. The entry list is expected to be a large one and a splendid exhibition is anticipated.

Reveling meetings under the charge of Rev. W. W. Underkoffler are being conducted in the United Evangelical church at Rosedale. There have already been several conversions.

It is said there are five automobile owners among the members of the soldiers' home at Grand Island. An agent who visited the institution a few days ago declares he placed orders for four more.

Football will still continue at Kearney State Normal next year, but no member backward in his studies will not be allowed on the team. Total abstinence from liquor, proper behavior, no swearing and other stringent rules are to be enforced by the athletic board.

It begins to look like Newman Grove is actually going to get a new depot next year. A representative of the company has staked out the location. The new building will be considerably larger than the present one. It will contain two waiting rooms besides the freight room and office and will be a modern building in all respects.

At the meeting of the Iowa-Nebraska-South Dakota race circuit, held at Sioux City, recently, the following dates were fixed for closing entries: Iowa state fair, August 14; Nebraska, August 21; South Dakota, August 28, and Sioux City, September 4. W. E. Mellor was elected president, and C. N. McIlvaine secretary of the association.

Stone quarry work in the vicinity of Weeping Water continues to be brisk. The sand and gravel company has ordered another crusher head to be placed in their plant at the Olsen quarry west of town. They already have two crusher heads at the plant. This quarry has orders that will keep their force of men busy all winter.

The twenty-sixth volume of the Lincoln city directory shows that Lincoln's population has been increased by 3,175 during the last year. The directory contains 35,792 names and, using the multiple of 2.14 to represent the names of married women and children whose names are not included, indicates a population of 80,532 at the present time.

Legislators of Nebraska are to banquet in Lincoln February 25 on the occasion of the annual reunion of the members of the Nebraska Legislative league. Secretary Henry C. Richmond of Omaha was there recently and made arrangements with members of the staff of the legislative reference bureau to lend assistance in the preparation of a program for the affair.

The store of Henry Martin of Moorefield was broken into recently and the safe blown open. The thief secured \$50 of Mr. Baker's money and some money of the Degree of Honor, variously reported from \$10 to \$50. No merchandise was taken.

Work has been started on the big drainage ditch which is being constructed in Kearney county, just south of Kearney. The ditch is located about two miles west of that point and empties into the Platte river there. It is a fraction over a mile in length.

The matter of holding a chauntauqua in Beatrice the coming summer was discussed by the Commercial club, recently, the sentiment of the club members being against the proposition. Three attempts at making a chauntauqua in that city have failed.

Dieße Abtheilung ist für die Familienglieder, welche am liebsten Deutsch lesen.

England versucht Schwedens Kredit abzuschneiden.

Wie alle neutralen Staaten hatte England auch Schweden veranlassen wollen, sich willig allen aus London organisierten Anordnungen zur wirtschaftlichen Abkürzung des deutschen Reichs von der gesamten Außenwelt zu unterwerfen. Eine vorbereitende Belagerung war vorausgegangen. England fing, wie holländische, norwegische, dänische, amerikanische und schwedische Schiffe ab, jagte sie in britische Gewässer und ließ sie liegen, bis Ladungen überborden oder gehöriger Zinsverlust entstanden war, es raubte die Post aus, unterband den Drahtverkehr durch seine Zensur, erhielt den Ländern Kohlen vor, genug, es fudte durch gemeinsame Piraterie, schamlose Rechtsbrüche, Gewaltthaten und heimtückischen Schabernack den neutralen Staaten Großbritannien's Macht und Verlässlichkeit sichtbar und fühlbar zu beweisen. Danach trat es in Unterhandlungen mit den Staaten und vertrieb ihnen, alles dies als dingswerth zu erklären, die fonsanten Handel und Schifffahrt von England's Gnaden treiben, für ihr gutes Geld britische Kohlen erhalten, wenn sie gutwillig und vertragmäßig sich der englischen Aufsicht unterwerfen. Diese Aufsicht wurde durch britische Konfiskation und bezahlte Spione schon seit längerem ausgeübt, es galt also nur, sie in ein ordentliches System zu bringen. Dazu hatte ein Sir Francis Oppenheimer, ein edler händiger Engländer, die wunderbaren Einfuhrtrafs erfinden. Die Freiheit des Seeverkehrs und die Einfuhr wichtiger Stoffe wurde den Staaten nur bis zu einer gewissen Grenze zugestanden und nur unter der Bedingung, daß nichts von dem eingeführt, ganz einerlei, woher es kam, nach dem deutschen Reich oder in die Länder seiner Bundesgenossen weiter verfrachtet werden durfte. Die Haftung dafür übernahm der Truist, der schwere Strafen für Uebertretung erheben und natürlich zugleich den einzelnen Handelshäusern ungehindert in die Geschäftebücher gucken konnte. Solland hat sich zuerst einen derartigen Oppenheimer'schen Truist aufhängen lassen, und der Truist hat bereits holländische Handelschiffe mit Strafen in Höhe von Millionen belegt. Auch Norwegen erfreut sich eines solchen Truists, die Vereinigten Staaten haben die Gründung des edlen Sir Francis freudig auf sich genommen, und nach vielen Sträuben scheint selbst die Schweiz, die von allen Meeren ohnehin abgegeschlossen, auf Einfuhr aus den Nachbarländern angewiesen ist, sich bis zu einem gewissen Grade unterworfen zu haben. Die Truists schlagen für England zwei Fliegen mit einer Klappe: einmal wahren sie dem vergesslichen englischen Auswanderer gegen Deutschland, der längst als funktions und undurchführbar erwiesen ist, den Schein, dann aber und vor allem verrotten sie den Engländern die feinsten Verbindungen und Ruten, die der Handel der mit dem Einfuhrtrafs gefangenen Länder nicht nur nach Deutschland, sondern auch nach anderen Ländern gefunden hat, und das läßt sich natürlich für England verwerten, jeß im Krieg und besonders nach dem Krieg.

Zuverlässige Kriegsberichte.

Herr James McGrath, Dopechew-Nachbatter des New York "Sun", der viel Ausdruck des Krieges die Kabinetsdrüsen über die militärischen Operationen unter seiner persönlichen Debut hat und folglich als eine Autorität auf diesem Gebiet bezeichnet werden darf, erklärt, daß er und seine Kollegen an der "Sun" nachgerade zu der Erkenntnis gelangt seien, daß die einzig zuverlässigen Kriegsberichte die der deutschen Heeresleitung seien. Das ist für die Ueberlieferungsflut der pro-englischen Presse, die fortwährend große Siege der Alliierten und schwere Niederlagen der Deutschen melden, um so unangenehm, als die "Sun" selbst eine der bösartigsten unter den antideutschen Zeitungen des Landes ist. Die Berliner Berichte, so äußerte sich Herr McGrath, seien immer glaubwürdig. Sie gäben entweder ein wahrheitsgetreues Bild von den Vorgängen auf dem Kriegsschauplatz oder sie schmeigten. Von den anderen Berichten könne das nicht gesagt werden. Die Spezialität Londons ist die Verbreitung von antideutschen Klügen und Verleumdungen. Was die kriegerischen Ereignisse anbelangt, so läßt London gelegentlich einmal eine große Ente aufziehen, aber im ganzen hält es sich an den Berliner Bericht und ignoriert die Berichte aus Paris und aus Petersburg. Und das ist vielleicht das bemerkenswerthe Zeugnis, welches der Wahrheitstaste der deutschen Heeresleitung ausgehüllt werden kann.

Russen wird Vergeltung angedroht.

Berlin. Die halbamtliche "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" berichtet, die deutsche Reichsregierung habe durch eine neutrale Macht der russischen Regierung eine Antwort auf ihre Drohungen erteilt, welche dahin lauteten, daß deutsche Soldaten, welche in Bezirken, in denen Rum-Dum-Gefolge gebraucht werden wären, gefangen genommen werden, erschossen werden sollen. Die deutsche Regierung erklärt in der Antwort, daß Rum-Dum-Gefolge niemals von den deutschen Soldaten benutzt worden sind und auch niemals benutzt werden werden. Wenn die russische Regierung deutsche Soldaten unter der falschen Anschuldigung erschießen läßt, Rum-Dum-Gefolge gebraucht zu haben, so wird Deutschland die schärfste Vergeltung durch die Erschießung einer gleichen Anzahl russischer Gefangener üben.

Alliierten setzen Griechenland das Messer auf die Brust.

Paris. Griechenland kommt dem Verlangen der Alliierten nach. Es wird einen großen Teil seiner Armee demobilisieren und die griechischen Truppen, welche sich jetzt in und um Saloniki befinden, zurückziehen. Diese Nachricht langte auf halb-offiziellem Wege von Athen hier an. Es heißt, daß die griechische Regierung erst zu dieser Entscheidung kam, nachdem die Vertreter der Entente - Mächte gedroht, alle griechischen Häfen zu blockieren, sofern der Alliierten nicht volle Freiheit ihrer militärischen Bewegungen gewährt wird.

Jahrgang 1917 nicht einberufen.

Amsterdam, über London. Auf die fälschlich in der französischen Deputiertenkammer gefallenen Behauptungen, daß Deutschland bereits im letzten Jahr die Rekruten des Jahrgangs 1916 zu den Waffen gerufen und nun auch mit Ausnahme einer Klasse den ganzen Jahrgang 1917 dem Heer einberufen habe, wird von deutscher Seite offiziell erwidert: "Diese Behauptung ist durchaus falsch. Nicht einmal der ganze Jahrgang 1916 ist bei den Fahnen, auch ist noch nicht der ganze Jahrgang 1917 zur Musterung aufgefordert worden."

sich dem "Besitzer kleinerer Staaten" nicht unterwerfen zu wollen!

Nun wird in London der Versuch gemacht, Schweden an Boikottirung und Kredit zu treffen. Gerüchte wurden ausgebreitet, Schweden wolle sich dem deutschen Reich im Krieg anschließen und den geängstigten Banken und Handelshäusern der Gte geraten, ihre Guthaben aus Schweden einzuziehen und dem einzelnen Schweden seinen Kredit mehr zu bewilligen. In diesem Verfahren drücken sich Enttäuschung und Verdruss mit unübertrefflicher Schamlosigkeit aus. England wie es ist! England der "Besitzer kleinerer Staaten!" Jedenfalls wird Schweden auf diesen jämmerlichen Ausbruch tierischer Nachschuß geachtet sein und sich dagegen zu wehren wissen. Denn Schweden hat Gelegenheit gehabt, die Engländer in zehn Kriegsmomenten gründlich kennen zu lernen. Aber die Reimgehung, mit der England sich in diesem Fall selbst vor aller Welt an den Franger stellt, ist doch wertvoll genug, um festgehalten zu werden.

Zuverlässige Kriegsberichte.

Herr James McGrath, Dopechew-Nachbatter des New York "Sun", der viel Ausdruck des Krieges die Kabinetsdrüsen über die militärischen Operationen unter seiner persönlichen Debut hat und folglich als eine Autorität auf diesem Gebiet bezeichnet werden darf, erklärt, daß er und seine Kollegen an der "Sun" nachgerade zu der Erkenntnis gelangt seien, daß die einzig zuverlässigen Kriegsberichte die der deutschen Heeresleitung seien. Das ist für die Ueberlieferungsflut der pro-englischen Presse, die fortwährend große Siege der Alliierten und schwere Niederlagen der Deutschen melden, um so unangenehm, als die "Sun" selbst eine der bösartigsten unter den antideutschen Zeitungen des Landes ist. Die Berliner Berichte, so äußerte sich Herr McGrath, seien immer glaubwürdig. Sie gäben entweder ein wahrheitsgetreues Bild von den Vorgängen auf dem Kriegsschauplatz oder sie schmeigten. Von den anderen Berichten könne das nicht gesagt werden. Die Spezialität Londons ist die Verbreitung von antideutschen Klügen und Verleumdungen. Was die kriegerischen Ereignisse anbelangt, so läßt London gelegentlich einmal eine große Ente aufziehen, aber im ganzen hält es sich an den Berliner Bericht und ignoriert die Berichte aus Paris und aus Petersburg. Und das ist vielleicht das bemerkenswerthe Zeugnis, welches der Wahrheitstaste der deutschen Heeresleitung ausgehüllt werden kann.

Russen wird Vergeltung angedroht.

Berlin. Die halbamtliche "Norddeutsche Allgemeine Zeitung" berichtet, die deutsche Reichsregierung habe durch eine neutrale Macht der russischen Regierung eine Antwort auf ihre Drohungen erteilt, welche dahin lauteten, daß deutsche Soldaten, welche in Bezirken, in denen Rum-Dum-Gefolge gebraucht werden wären, gefangen genommen werden, erschossen werden sollen. Die deutsche Regierung erklärt in der Antwort, daß Rum-Dum-Gefolge niemals von den deutschen Soldaten benutzt worden sind und auch niemals benutzt werden werden. Wenn die russische Regierung deutsche Soldaten unter der falschen Anschuldigung erschießen läßt, Rum-Dum-Gefolge gebraucht zu haben, so wird Deutschland die schärfste Vergeltung durch die Erschießung einer gleichen Anzahl russischer Gefangener üben.

Alliierten setzen Griechenland das Messer auf die Brust.

Paris. Griechenland kommt dem Verlangen der Alliierten nach. Es wird einen großen Teil seiner Armee demobilisieren und die griechischen Truppen, welche sich jetzt in und um Saloniki befinden, zurückziehen. Diese Nachricht langte auf halb-offiziellem Wege von Athen hier an. Es heißt, daß die griechische Regierung erst zu dieser Entscheidung kam, nachdem die Vertreter der Entente - Mächte gedroht,