The Federal Farm Loan Act

Synopsis of Its Salient Features Prepared by H. M. Hanson, Secretary-Treasurer Farm Mortgage Bankers' Association of America

board.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN ACT reserve system and to receive interest

Passed by the House of Representa tives and the United States Senate June 27 and 28, 1916, Respectively.

Signed by the President July 17, 1916.

3.-Provides for a federal land bank system in the continental United States amount to the farm loan bonds issued (exclusive of Alaska), dividing the country into twelve land bank districts composed of whole states.

3.—The system is operated as a bureau of the United states treasury department and supervised by the federal farm loan board. The secretary of the treasury is ex-officio chairman banks, of the board with four other members appointed by the president for eight years at an annual salary of \$10,000. One member is designated farm loan commissioner and is the active executive officer.

3-Appointees of Board: (a) Farm loan registrar for each land bank dis-

(b) One or more land appraisers for each land bank district. Salaries paid by federal land bank or joint stock land bank for which they act.

(c) Land bank examiners; salaries paid by the United States. (d) Attorneys, experts, assistants

and other employees to be paid by the United States. 17.-Powers of the Board: (a) To

organize and charter federal land banks, joint stock land banks and national farm loan associations. (b) To review and alter the rate of

interest to be charged by federal land in a given locality after one year.

(c) To approve or reject any or all loans for bond issue and to grant or refuse any specific issue of farm loan bonds of federal land banks and joint stock land banks.

(d) To regulate charges for appraisal, examining titles and record-(e) To appraise land securing mort-

gages for hond issue. (f) To exercise general supervisory authority over the federal land banks,

farm loan associations and joint stock 30.-The farm loan commissioner shall examine the laws of every state and if on examination the laws of any

state are shown to afford insufficient protection to holders, its mortgages shall be declared ineligible under this act during the continuance of the laws in question. 32.—The secretary of the treasury is

authorized to deposit United States funds in federal land banks at current government rates of interest, the aggregate of such funds not to exceed | payments constitute a trust fund to be \$6,000,000 at any one time.

FEDERAL FARM LOAN BANKS

ORGANIZATION.

Section 4.—One in each land bank district. Branches permitted within its district., Officers: President, vice president, secretary and treasurer; directors; six representatives of farm loan associations and three representing the public interest. Attorneys, assistants, experts and other employees. All salaries fixed by farm loan board and paid by bank. Subject to semiannual examinations by land bank exam-

CAPITAL STOCK.

Sec. 5 .- \$750,000. May be owned by individuals, firms, corporations and the United States and state governments. Sec. 5 .- Shares, \$5 each.

Sec. 5 .- All stock remaining unsubscribed 30 days after subscription books are opened shall be subscribed by the United States and thereafter only the United States government and borrowers may acquire shares of stock. Sec. 5.-United States government not to participate in dividends. All

other stockholders share dividends equally. Sec. 5.—The original capital stock shall be gradually retired after the

stock held by farm loan associations shall amount to \$750,000. Sec. 5.-Not less than 5 per cent

of capital shall be invested in United States government bonds.

POWERS. See. 13.-To buy first farm mort-

gages within its district and to issue and sell farm loan bonds. Sec. 13.-To receive from farm loan

associations interest and amortization payments on mortgages and farm loan Sec. 13.-To acquire and dispose of

real and personal property necessary for the convenient transaction of business; and land taken in satisfaction of debts or purchased under judgments. decrees or mortgages held by it. Shall not hold title exceeding five years.

Sec. 13.-To accept deposits of securities or current funds from member associations but pay no interest there-

Sec. 13.-To borrow money on security and pay interest thereon. Sec. 13.-To buy and sell United States bonds.

Sec. 13.-To appraise lands for bond issue and to charge applicants and borrowers the cost of land appraisal, examining titles, recording and other legal fees, said fees to be paid in cash or be made part of loan and paid in amortization payments.

Sec. 14.-To accept mortgages only from farm loan associations and ap-

Sec. 14.-To accept deposits of current funds only from its stockholders. Sec. 6.-To become financial agents of United States government and depository of public money. Public de-

esits cannot be invested in mortgages or farm loan bonds. Sec. 13.-To deposit its securities and current funds subject to

BONDS.

Sec. 20.-Issued in series of \$50,000 or more, in denominations of \$25, \$50. \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

Sec. 20.-May bear a maximum rate of 5 per cent interest per annum. Sec. 19.-Mortgages and United States government bonds equal in

the land bank registrar. Sec. 14.-The outstanding farm loan bonds shall not exceed 20 times the capital and surplus.

are retained as collateral security by

Sec. 21.-Shall be guaranteed by bank of issue and all other federal land Sec. 17 .- No issue is authorized

Sec. 22.-Substitution of mortgages and United States government bonds held as collateral to farm loan bonds is

without the approval of the farm loan

TAXATION.

Sec. 26.-The capital stock, surplus, mortgages and farm loan bonds and all income derived therefrom are exempt from federal, state, municipal and local taxation.

Sec. 26.-Real property taken and held under the provisions of sections 11 and 13 is not tax exempt.

AGENTS.

Sec. 15.-Incorporated banks, trust companies, mortgage companies or chartered savings institutions may act as agents for federal land banks if no farm loan association has been formed

Sec. 15.-Borrowers securing loans through agents are required to subscribe 5 per cent of the loan to the capital of the federal land bank.

Sec. 15.-Agents are entitled to commission of one-half of 1 per cent per annum on unpaid principal of each loan they negotiate and the bank shall pay agent for actual expenses for appraising land, examining titles, executing and recording the mortgage papers which shall be added to the face

Sec. 15.-Agents shall indorse and become liable for the payment of the loans they negotiate and the aggregate unpaid principal of such loans shall not exceed ten times the agent's capital and surplus.

Sec. 15.-Agents are required to make good any default within 30 days

Sec. 15.-All collections made shall be remitted without charge.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS. Sec. 22.-Amortization and other invested as follows:

(a) To pay off maturing farm loan bond issues.

(b) To purchase farm loan bonds. (c) To lend on first farm mortgages within the district.

(d) To buy United States government bonds. Sec. 23.-Reserve and dividends: No

limit is placed on dividend distributions after a reserve account has been built up from earnings equal to 20 per cent of the capital stock and after 5 per cent of the net earnings annually thereafter are added to the reserve ac-

Sec. 23.-Reserve funds to be invested as prescribed by the federal farm

Sec. 27.-Farm loan bonds are lawful investments for fiduciary and trust funds and security for all public deposits.

Sec. 27.-Federal reserve bank may buy and sell farm loan bonds. Sec. 29 .- Provision is made for dis-

solution and the appointment of a re-Sec. 14.-No commission or charge not specifically authorized in this act

NATIONAL FARM LOAN ASSOCI-

shall be demanded or received.

ATIONS

ORGANIZATION.

Section 7 .- Ten farm owners desiring loans aggregating \$20,000 or more

may form such an association. Sec. 7.—Its affairs are administered by five directors, including president. vice president and a loan committee of three serving without compensation, and by a secretary treasurer with salary fixed by the farm loan board and paid by the association.

CAPITAL STOCK.

Sec. 8 .- Shares, \$5 each; (9) carryng double liability; (8) may be owned only by borrowers who are required to subscribe 5 per cent of their loan in the capital stock of the association which in turn subscribes an equal amount of stock in the federal land

Sec. 8.—Shares are paid for in cash or (9) the amount may be added to the face of the loan and retired in amortization payments at par. In such case the face of the loan shall not exceed the 50 per cent and 20 per cent limitation.

Sec. 7.-Assessment on shares may be levied for operating expenses if funds are not otherwise available.

Sec. 10.-To appraise land for mortgage through its loan committee of

Sec. 11.-To indorse and become liable for the mortgages of its share-

Sec. 11.-To receive and deliver the roceeds of loans to borrowers. Sec. 11.-To acquire and dispose of property necessary for the convenient

ransaction of its business. Sec. 11.—To issue certificates of deposit for not longer than one year and convertible into farm loan bonds at the federal land bank of its district.

Sec. 7.-To receive and transmit to the federal land bank payments of interest and principal and amortization

LOANS.

Sec. 12.-Loans shall be secured by first mortgages on land within its land

bank district. Section 12.-To run from 5 to 40 years with amortization and with additional optional prepayments after

Sec. 12.-Interest on loans shall not exceed 6 per cent per annum on the

unpaid principal. Sec. 12.—Borrowers shall pay 8 per cent simple interest on defaulted

payments. Sec. 12.-Loans may be made for the following purposes and for no other

under penalty: (a) To purchase land for agricul-

(b) To purchase equipment, fertilizer and live stock for the operation of the mortgaged farm.

(c) To provide buildings and for the provement of farm lands. (d) To pay debts existing at time of rganization of the first national farm oan association within the county. Sec. 12.-Maximum loan \$10,000;

minimum loan \$100. Sec. 12.-No loan shall exceed 50 per cent of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent of the permanent insured improvements.

Sec. 12.-No loans shall be made to any person who is not at the time or shortly to become engaged in the cultivation of the farm mortgaged. Note.-All applications for loans

originate with the national farm loan associations or agents and all loans are made and closed by the federal land banks. This does not apply to joint stock land banks.

TAXATION.

Sec. 26.-Same as applies to federal land banks.

SPECIAL PROVISIONS.

Sec. 9.-Associations may retain as commission one-eighth of 1 per cent semiannually from interest payments on the unpaid principal of loans.

Sec. 9.-Associations may borrow from federal land banks at 6 per cent annual interest up to one-fourth of its total stockholdings in said bank.

Sec. 24.-Reserves and dividends: No limit is placed on dividend distributions after the reserve account, built up from net earnings equals 20 per cent of the capital stock and after 2 per cent of the net earnings annually thereafter are added to the reserve ac-

Sec. 25.-Defaults must be made good within 30 days after notice. Sec. 29.-Provision is made for dissolution and the appointment of a re-

JOINT STOCK LAND BANKS

ORGANIZATION.

Section 16 .-- A private corporation subject to the requirements under this act which may be formed by ten or more persons with a board of directors

Sec. 16.-May operate within the cated and within some one contingu-

Sec. 28.-Subject to semiannual examinations by the federal land bank

CAPITAL STOCK. Sec. 16 .- \$250,000 minimum.

Sec. 16.-Double liability of share-Sec. 16.-The United States government shall own none of the shares of

Sec. 16.-No farm loan bonds can be issued until the capital stock is fully paid, although the bank may begin business when one-half of the capital

is subscribed and paid in cash. POWERS. Sec. 16.-To lend money on farm mortgage security. Sec. 16.-To issue and sell farm loan

Sec. 16.-To issue farm loan bonds

Work May Be Done at Any Time

During Year, but Is Best While

Trees Are Dormant.

"Pruning may be done at any time

of the year," according to A. J.

Gunderson of the division of polmo-

logy, University of Illinois. "It can

best be done, however, while the trees

are dormant, for more time is then

available, and in the absence of foliage

it is easier to tell what branches

First-Remove all dead, diseased or

Second-Cut out the water sprouts.

Third - Remove those branches

which cross or interfere with each

Fourth - Cut back' any leader

branches that may be making an over-

vigorous growth. In doing so, do not

leave straight stugs, but cut back to a

side branch. This will improve the

shape of the top and make spraying

Fifth-Do not overprune by cutting

suddenly open up the top to exposure

to the sun. This may produce sun-

scald. Instead, thin out the top uni-

formly by removing the smaller

branches of about one-half inch diam-

Sixth-Do part of the pruning this

year, and the balance next year, espe-

cially where no pruning has been done

Seventh-Be careful of the fruit

spurs. These are the parts of the

tree which bear apples. If broken off

The method of cutting when prun-

ing apple trees is very important. The

best advice is to cut every branch,

whether large or small, as close as pos-

sible to the part from which it is

taken. Never leave stubs, for stubs

inds, but may induce decay. Make

they never can bear again.

should be removed."

and picking ensier.

broken limbs.

RULES FOR PRUNING IN APPLE ORCHARD

up to 15 times the amount of its capi-

tal and surplus. Sec. 16.-Except as otherwise pro vided it has the powers of and is subject to the restrictions imposed on federal land banks.

PRIVILEGES. Sec. 16 .- May lend more than \$10,000 to any one borrower, but not beyond 50 per cent of the value of the land and 20 per cent of the permanent in-

sured improvements. Sec. 16.-Loans are not restricted to the purposes prescribed for national farm loan associations.

Sec. 16.-Loans may be made to farm owners regardless of whether engaged in cultivation of the land mortgaged or not.

Sec. 16.-Interest on loans shall no exceed more than 1 per cent, the inerest rate established for its last series of bonds, nor more than 6 per cent in

Sec. 16.-Commissions or other charges not specifically authorized by this act shall not be demanded or re-

or more, in denominations of \$25, \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000. Sec. 20 .- May bear maximum rate of

5 per cent interest per annum. Sec. 16.—Bonds shall be so engraved as to be readily distinguishable from

federal land bank bonds. Sec. 19. - Mortgages and United States government bonds equal in amount to the farm loan bonds issued are retained as collateral security by

the land bank registrar. Sec. 17 .- No issue is authorized without the approval of the farm loan

Sec. 27.-Federal reserve banks are

authorized to buy and sell the bonds of joint stock land banks. Sec. 22.-Substitution of mortgages and United States government bonds held as collateral to farm loan bonds is

Sec. 27.-Its bonds are lawful investments for fiduciary and trust funds and security for all public deposits.

TAXATION.

Sec. 26.-The capital stock, surplus and earnings are subject to the taxing powers of the state.

Sec. 26.-Its mortgages executed under this act and its farm loan bonds and all income derived therefrom are exempt from federal, state and municipal and local taxation. Sec. 26.-Real property taken and

held under the provisions of sections 11 and 13 is not tax exempt. SPECIAL PROVISIONS. Sec. 6 .- Joint stock land banks are

nade public depositories and financial agents of the United States govern-Sec. 6.—Public deposits cannot be in-

vested in farm mortgages or in farm loan bonds. Sec. 16.-Rates of interest for loans under 6 per cent are not subject to review or alteration by the farm loan

Sec. 13.-Shall receive no deposits except public deposits. Sec. 22.-Amortization and other payments constitute a trust fund to be

loan bonds. (c) To lend on first mortgages with-

invested as follows:

in its prescribed field. (d) To purchase United States government bonds. Sec. 23.—Reserve and dividends pro vided for as in the case of federal land

banks. Sec. 29.-Provision is made for dissolution and the appointment of a re-

Mending Lineoleum.

Did you ever try mending the torn places in linoleum? It's easy. Just trim the edges of the hole with the scissors-kitchen scissors-then place a linoleum patch underneath, or if you have none of this, use oilcloth. Paint the edges on the wrong side. Press down tight against the patch and allow it to dry. Paint all worn places, using paint the same color as the oil-

All wounds two inches or more in

diameter should be painted in order

to keep out the decay. Of the different

materials that may be used for this,

a thick paint, consisting of white lead

THIS DEALER HAD REAL TACT

Stout and Thin Customers Use Special

Mirrors in Wearing Apparel

Establishment.

A dealer in wearing apparel, noticing

that his stout customers and his very

thin customers often were sensitive as

to their figures, installed two full

Popular Mechanics magazine. One was

slightly concave and the other slightly

on a suit she was led to the concave

to see her figure as it would appear

a thin person came in to try on clothes

where the opposite effect was pro-

Why Called "Bloodhound."

As regards the name bloodhound

Count Le Couteulx believes that when

fox hunting in something like its pres-

ent form was instituted it was found

that the sleuth-hound was not fast

enough for the purpose, and the pres-

ent foxhound was evolved from various

material, and about this time it be

came usual, in speaking of the old

hound of the country, to call him a

bloodhound, meaning the hound of

pure blood (as might be said of a

blooded horse) to distinguish him

BREAD PROBE LIKELY

U. S. WILL LOOK INTO ACTION TAKEN BY BAKERS.

PRICE SOON TO BE INCREASED

President of Bakers' Association De clares Investigation Would Be Welcome .- Public Misled.

Chicago.-Proposed increase in the retail price of bread is to be investigated by the Federal Trade commison, according to Edward N. Hurley, chairman of the commission, who came to Chicago on a business trip.

"We have heard of the proposed in crease in the price of bread," said Mr. Hurley, "and the commission decided Sec. 20.-Issued in series of \$50,000 | that it would be well for me to look into the matter."

Chairman Hurley said the alleged statement of Jay Burns, Omaha, president of the National Association of Master Bakers, at Salt Lake City last week, that the price of bread would be increased, sounded like an investigation. He said that if the price was advanced a formal investigation would be made immediately.

Whether there shall be a federal investigation of the high cost of flour and prospective increases in bread prices depends largely upon the report of Commissioner Hurley, now in Chicago making informal inquiries for the Federal Trade commission

Mr. Hurley went to Chicago particularly to seek definite information at the headquarters of the National Bakers' association concerning statements during the association's convention at Salt Lake City that the price of bread soon would be increased. Officials of the commission declare, however, that they would look into the general question of flour and bread prices.

The Departments of Agriculture and Justice, as well as the Trade Commission, are giving aftention to the subject, although there has been no formal action of any kind.

Copies of a resolution adopted by the master bakers at Salt Lake City, calling on congress to place an embargo on flour exports, sent to Vice President Marshall and Speaker Clark, will be presented to both houses later, but there is no prospect of action on the matter.

Investigation Would Be Welcome.

Salt Lake City, Utah.-S. F. Mc-Donald, president of the National Association of Master Bakers asserted here that the resolution of the association calling for the general increase in the price of bread from 5 cents to 10 cents a loaf has probably been misunderstood by the general public and, apparently, by the government officials

"The convention voted, not for a (a) To pay off its maturing farm price of 10 cents for the present 5cent loaf, but for the general sale of Es beigt in dem Bericht, der von Ber- Tauchbooten vor. "We want to get the public into the habit of buying 10-cent loaves. Incidentally, because of the high price of materials and the present narrow margin of profit, it is proposed to diminish the size of the present 10cent loaf slightly. We welcome an investigation into the cost of bread

making."

Suffragists Against Wilson. Colorado Springs, Colo.-The national woman's party in session here last week adopted resolutions pleding itself to use its best efforts in the twelve equal suffrage states to defeat the democratic candidate for president, congratulated the progressive, prohibition and socialist parties upon their indorsement of suffrage for women by national action, and commended the position of Charles Evans

Hughes, the republican nominee. The statement of policy was contained in three resolutions unantmously adopted setting forth the attitude of the woman's party; first, with respect to the progressive, prohibition and socialist parties, and finally upon the announced stand of Charles E. Hughes upon national

equal suffrage.

Fortune Dug Up by Farmer. and raw linseed oil, will prove satis-Nacona, Tex.-A farmer named Palmer, near here a few days ago plowed up silver bars on his farm variously estimated to be worth from \$100,000 to \$280,000. It is believed the silver bars were left here by Spaniards in the Sixteenth or Sev-

enteenth century. Spanish Vessel Torpdoed. Toulouse, France.-The Spanish steamship Ganekogorta Bendi, 3.061 tons gross, on a voyage from Bilboa, length mirrors of special design, says Spain, her home port, was sunk by an Austrian submarine.

convex. When a stout customer tried Jumps From 500-Foot Building. New York.-By a spectacular 500mirror for self-inspection, and was able foot plunge from the Singer building, sprochen hatte, stimmen darin überthe second tallest office structure in ein, daß die ruffischen Berlufte furcht- tauglich find, werden ebenfalls nach with its measurements reduced. When the world, Albert Goldman, 60, of bar groß gewesen waren. Die deut-Brooklyn, committed suicide. The iden Berlufte waren natürlich auch she was taken to the convex mirror, body was crushed to a shapeless mass of flesh and bone.

No Signs of War.

in a national products exposition to be held in Texas during the month of October next. More Troops for Border. Washington .- The Thirteenth Peni sylvania infantry regiment has been called into service by the war depart-

a field artillery regiment. from the new hound or foxhound, There is only one breed of pure, gen-Pour Liquor Into Gutter. uine bloodhounds, and that is the Eng-Girard, Ala.—Forty-six barrels o whisky and 108 of beer, confiscated in a raid on places of prohibition law fonn." During the first half of last year violators, were dumped into the gutnore than \$22,000,000 worth of dia-

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

Vom Schamplate des europäischen Bölferfrieges.

Gang merfwürdig entwidelt fich Die Alliiertenoffenfive im Beften Deutschlands. Mit Bomben und Granaten wurde die Offensive am 1. Juli eingeleitet. Unter bem Sagel der Geschoffe murde die erfte Bertei- tifchen Regierung, die Unwendung digungslinie der Deutschen buchftablich sugeschüttet und dann fam der amerikanische Firmen, Die mit und füdlich der Comme. Frangofen und Briten überranten die erfte Berteidigungslinie und wollten dann im Sturm auch die zweite Linie nehmen. Da fam aber der Rudichlag, Seftige Gegenangriffe der Deutschen festen gierung, fügt diefer Gelehrte dem ein und die Briten murden aus einer Reihe eroberter Stellungen ichnelltens wieder verjagt.

Rach monatlichem Ringen bat ne auf." ich die Difensive in Gingelfampfe zersplittert und ift wieder zu einem Stellungsfriege geworden. Die Briten beichreiben eine neue Linie von nicht nur burch Bifitierung La Boiffelle an Langueval, Guillemont vorbei nach Hardecourt. Die eigentlichen Frachtverfehr, sondern Franzosen sitzen sest an der Linie von betriebenen Postraub die Geschäftsleur und von da über Eftrees jurud geheimniffe der neutralen Sandels. auf die alte Linie.

Demmach haben die Alliierten mit ihren ungeheuren Anftrengungen und ihrer Menichenund Munitionsverichwendung einen geringen Fortidiritt geaugerit Die Offensive hat aufs neue dargetan, daß jeder Tußbreit Bodens mit ungezählten Dpern erfauft werden muß und daß ehe, wenn das Kriegsgliick sich wirklich für die Teutschen wenden follte-- was wir aber nicht glauben die Briten und Frangofen die Deutschen bis an die französisch - belgische schiedte Depeschen, welche behaupten. Grenze gurudgeworfen haben, ihre daß Japan den Bau von vier Ueber-

nen Beeresleitungen ift zu erfeben, feberichten bat die Admiralität dem daß die Offensive als folde jämmer- Finang . Ministerium ein Erganlich zusammengebrochen ift und daß jungs - Programm unterbreitet, das es hier und da mahrend der nächsten der japanischen Rammer vorgelegt Tage nur noch ein fleines Muffiadern merben foll und eine Ausgabe von richt von der Diina-Front gu erfeben. leichten Rreugern, Berftorern und

lin über London nach hier gelangte: Die ftarte Ruffenoffenfive, die den Chrgeis auf dem Marinegebiet entlang dem Abidnitt swiften befriedigen, burch Schaffung einer Blafenen und einem gerade fiidoftlich vom Oftende der Treadnoughts. Beamte der Admi-Infel Dalen in der Duna begann, ift ralität lehnten es ab, fich über das wenigiteng zeitweise jum Stillftand Programm gu augern und fagten, gefommen. Der Korrespondent der daß die japanischen Pregerflärungen Affogiierten Breffe" ift gerade von darüber nur Mutmagungen feien. inem Befuch nach ben borderen Braben nahe dem öftlichen Ende des Abichnittes gurudgefehrt, wogegen der Sauptangriff gerichtet mar.

auf Urfull gu. Es ichien, als ob der Deutschlands an bas beutiche Boif Angriff lediglich den 3wed der Ab- erlassen batte, worin es beifit: entung in Berbindung mit der lack Baust, hatte. Deutsche Offi- mals hat eine Armee so mutig geiere, die Aufflarungsdienfte taten, nahmen an, daß die ganze Bewegung her eine Bewegung war, um den den Nachrichten aus, worin er be-Drud, der auf die Gudfront ausge- hauptet, Dorfer, Balber und Tauibt murbe, gu heben. Gie fagen, daß die Art der Offenfive zeigte, daß haben. Goldje Meldungen tragen ie zweifellos die Durchbrechung der nicht mehr die Sprache der Goldaten. beutschen Linien an diesem Bunfte fondern find fanatische Symnen über um Ziel hatte.

der fünf Meilen lang, mo der des deutschen Bolfeg in feine Armee tampf am heißeften tobte, festen die | gu untergraben." luffen nach fünfzigftundigem Tromnelfeuer eine Offenfive mit der 3., 2., 13., 15. urd 121. Divifion an - alleg Elitetruppen. Das Refulat bes fünftagigen furchtbaren Rindelt worden war. Ruffifche Gefan- Lord Cecil der Affogiierten Breffe im rer Rompagnie nur 5 oder 6 mit gende:

dem Leben davongekommen waren. Deutsche Offiziere rechnen mit lebertreibungen. Aber alle Offigiere, mit denen der Korrespondent genicht gering. Im Bergleich gu ben ruffifchen aber waren fie dennoch unbedeutend.

Db die ruffifche Offenfibe hier wie Mexico City.-The government has derholt werden wird, fann natürlich noch feine Antwort erfolgt. accepted an invitation to participate nicht vorausgesagt werden. Gines aber ift gewiß, fie fommt für die Deutschen nicht als Ueberraschung. Die Dentiden fennen die Bichtigfeit ihrer Stellung an ber Reffan-Strafe. Gie miffen, daß, wenn es dem ment. It will be sent to the border to replace the Pennsylvania Second infantry, which has been converted into

Birb immer unberichamter.

Britannien hat wieder einmal Amerika gegenüber feine Rlauen gezeigt. Es hat 90 amerikanische Firmen auf die ichwarze Lifte gefett und feinen eigenen Untertonen verboten, mit diefen Firmen Sandel gu treiben.

Professor Ellern C. Stowell bon ber Universität Columbia, eine anerfannte Autorität des Bolferrechtes, erflärt den neuesten Schritt der brider "fcmarzen Lifte" gegen jene allgemeine Sturmangriff nördlich Deutschland Handelsbeziehungen aufrecht erhalten haben, für eine fiagrante Berletung unferer Couveranitat, da das Gefet feine Wirfung in unferem Lande ausüben wird." "Dieje Magnahme der britischen Rehingu, "fest einer langen Reihenfolge bon Berletungen unferer neutra-Ien Rechte durch die Briten die Kro-

> Die britische Regierung bat den überseeischen Sandel jest vollständig in der Sand; fie fontrolliert neutralen Schiffe ber hat sich auch durch den instematisch firmen angeeignet, erlägt demgemäß "Orders in Conneil", um den Sandelsverfehr aus neutralen Kanälen in die richtigen britischen Sande gu leiten, und befindet fich febr wohl dabei in der berechtigten Erwartung, daß diese weitschauende Politit der Geeräuberei, nach dem Ariege, der ja doch einmal ein Ende nehmen muß, goldene Früchte tragen werde

Japaner banen Ariegefdiffe.

Totio. Rach Amerika abge-Arafte langit erichopft find. Aus Dreadnoughts angeordnet habe, find allen Erflärungen der verschiede- unwahr und irreführend. Rach Prefber alten Offenfivfraft geben fann. 250 Millionen Den in fieben Sabren Lieb Baterland magit ruhig fein!. | umfaßt. Diefes Programm fieht den Bie die Berhältniffe in Rugland Bau von drei leber - Dreadnoughts. fiehen, ift am beften aus einem Be- zwei Schlachtfreugern, gablreichen

Das gemeldete Programm würde Bunfte ersiflassigen Flotte von acht Ueber-

Beitgemäße Barnung. London. Die Daily News lagt Der Angriff murde in diefem Ab- fich aus Rotterdam melben, daß der idmitt mit fünf Divisionen ausge- deutsche Generalstab eine Warmung führt, ebenso wie auch weiter öftlich vor den Lügenmeldungen der Feinde

"Niemals hat die Welt etwas fo dweren Offensive auf beiden Seiten Gewaltiges gefehen, wie es die geder Hauptstraße von Keffan, siidlich genwärtigen Schlachten find. Die-

fochten, wie die Unserigen fampfen. "Der Feind fendet alle paar Stunfende von Gefangenen genommen gu Siege, die der Wahrheit fpotien und Entlang einer Linie, etwa vier nur ben 3med haben, das Bertrauen

Bollen Gefangene austanichen.

London. Die in der fürglichen britischen Rote an Deutschland gegens war die Eroberung eines einfa- machten Borfchlage betreffs Austaunen beutschen Bachtpoftens, ber in iches internierter Bivilgefangener ine borgefchobene Stellung verwan- wurden bom Rriegshandel . Minifter gene fagten miederholt, daß bon ih- Befen befanntgegeben. Gie find fol-

> "Alle Personen über 50 Sahre follen in ihr Beimatland gurudgeschidt werden. Alle Berfonen zwischen 45 und 50 Sahren, die gum Militardienfte un-

Saufe gefandt.

Bon den Uebrigbleibenden follen Deutschland und England eine gleiche Angabl in einem neutralen Lande internieren. Bis jest ift infolge Rurge ber Beit

Bahlung von Arbeiter . Benfionen an Italiener eingestellt.

Rom. Großen Merger hat bier

die Enticheidung der beutichen Re-Generaliffimus Auropatfin gelingen gierung hervorgerufen, Italiener als follte, hier die deutschen Linien gu Ingehörige einer mit dem Reiche im burchbrechen, fie gesmungen fein mur- Rriege befindlichen Macht gu behanben, um ein Betrachtliches die gan- beln. Die Banten find angemiefen, Rinie gurudgunehmen. Alle beut- in Deutschland lebenden Stalienern ichen Offiziere aber, mit denen der feine Gelber auszugahlen, und bas Rorrespondent sprach, driidten die Reich gablt ihnen feine Arbeiterpenfelfenfeste Ueberzeugung aus, daß die fionen mehr. Durch Bermittlung der Linie nicht durchbrochen werden Schweizer Regierung ift Stalien bierbon verffandigt worben.