

WORDS OF PRAISE

GENERAL PARKER COMMENDS WORK OF BOYS ON REVIEW.

DISCUSS MONROE DOCTRINE

Items of General Interest Gathered From Reliable Sources Around the State House.

Western Newspaper Union News Service. "I never saw such remarkable development as these two Nebraska regiments have made in the last few weeks," declared General James Parker, as the Fourth and Fifth regiments passed in review during an inspection at Camp Llanio. Ten thousand troops were assembled and passed the reviewing stand in one hour and two minutes. The fact was so remarkable that General Parker, before leaving the camp, addressed the following commendatory letter to General E. M. Lewis in command of the troops of Indiana, Minnesota and Nebraska. The letter is as follows:

"General E. M. Lewis, Commanding Troops.—My Dear General: On leaving your station after an inspection of the 10,000 troops under your command, comprising brigades from Minnesota, Indiana and Nebraska, I desire to congratulate you on their appearance. The improvement they have made in the last few weeks is a revelation to me, as it must be to all who have witnessed it.

"The intense course of training which they are undergoing will soon, if not interrupted, fit the regiments for active service in war. Very sincerely yours, JAMES PARKER, Brigadier General."

General Lewis added his appreciation of the work which the troops of his command are doing in the following note:

"It is gratifying that the results of the hard work done by the command is appreciated by the district commander and that fact should act as an incentive to continued efforts toward improvement."

Will Discuss Monroe Doctrine. The Nebraska high school debating league, organized in 1908 with thirty schools on the roll and which with a membership of nearly a hundred last year was the largest debating league in the country, has chosen for its tenth annual debate, 1916-17, the question of abandoning the Monroe doctrine—"Resolved, That the United States should abandon the Monroe Doctrine."

In the twelve districts into which the league is divided, the first series debates will begin this winter and the work of the year will be concluded at the state debate on high school feet day in May at the University of Nebraska, when representatives of the twelve schools that win the district championship will compete for individual honors. Marion B. Stahl of West Point won the state championship in the ninth annual debate last May, when Louis Wirt of the South high school, Omaha, took second place and Miss Nellie M. Schwab of McCook took third.

The directors of the twelve districts will be appointed this month by the president of the league, Prof. M. M. Fogg of the University of Nebraska.

Large Attendance Indicated. Advance reports indicate the largest attendance in the history of the state university. The hope that the new buildings would be ready for the students on the opening day will not be realized. Portions of the dairy husbandry building are ready and the whole structure will be completed in sixty days. The chemistry and Bessey buildings will be finished by the end of the year, but the mills preparing the furnishings for the class rooms have informed Superintendent of Construction Chowning they will not be able to begin to fill the orders for equipment until February 1.

The balance in the state general fund is diminishing at the rate of about \$125,000 per month, on account of the receipts being small at this time of year, while the state's expenses go right on as usual. It will be three months before new taxes start coming in at a rate sufficient to build up the fund again, but State Treasurer Hall has hopes of getting through without falling below \$100,000.

The state railway commission is again besieged with complaints of a shortage of cars for the shipment of grain and of discrimination in the distribution of such cars as the railroads can furnish. The impending strike which was declared off was preceded by many complaints of a car shortage. When the strike became imminent no one had the courage to complain for the indications were that if a strike came, no one would get any cars for some time. Now that the strike situation has cleared the clamor for cars has commenced.

State Fair a Financial Success. Secretary Mellor of the state fair board says it is impossible just at present to estimate the net profits of the recent state fair because outstanding bills have not all come in. Some estimate the amount from \$35,000 to \$40,000, but Mr. Mellor says it is likely to be nearer \$25,000. He says the expenses of the fair are constantly growing. Every department demands more money with each recurring fair. The attendance was more than 150,000 during the week, the largest in the history of the fair.

Holdrege Got First Place. Twenty-six towns co-operated with the agricultural college extension service of the state university at the state fair by displaying exhibits produced by the boys and girls in the garden competitions. For the best collective exhibit the first prize went to Holdrege. It was \$5 in cash. The second prize of \$3 went to Lincoln, while University Place took third prize of \$2.

NEW FACULTY FACES

Many Changes in Department Chairs of University. University students who returned to Lincoln last week to take up again their studies found a number of familiar faces on the faculty replaced by instructors new to Nebraska. The most important of these faculty changes is in the department of zoology, Prof. J. H. Powers, for many years the head, having resigned. David D. Whitney of Middleton, Conn., will take Prof. Powers' place. Other changes confirmed by the regents are as follows: Floyd Wambeau, agricultural editor to succeed Frank C. Dean. R. C. Hibben, instructor in dairy husbandry to succeed E. A. Markham. J. J. Thiel, assistant professor of Germanic languages to succeed A. J. Wedeking. Dorothy Mayland, fellow in Germanic languages. Jefferson H. Broady, professor of law to succeed Walter L. Pope. Shirley D. Babbitt, instructor in rhetoric. Addie Reynolds, scholar in American history. Homer B. Lattimer, instructor in zoology to succeed Dr. Arnholt. Aural Scott, instructor in home economics in agricultural extension. Earl C. Beck, instructor in English literature. Minnie F. Watson, instructor in normal training. William Rabak, instructor in agricultural chemistry. Louise Meredith, instructor in home economics. E. L. Jenkins, instructor in animal husbandry. Walter Campbell, instructor in physical education to succeed A. R. Silvester.

Revising This Year's Assessment. Secretary Bernecker, of the state board of equalization, has given out revised and completed figures on this year's state assessment and tax levy. The total assessed valuation (one-fifth of actual value) is placed at \$500,927,276, of which \$154,834,316 is personal property and \$346,092,960 is real estate.

The personal property includes the railroad assessment of \$56,946,124, on which states taxes will be charged amounting to \$347,371. This is approximately one-ninth of the state's total revenue from taxation.

The total state taxes this year, based on a levy of 6.1 mills, are figured at \$3,055,656. They are divided as follows: For general fund, \$1,703,153; university maintenance, \$509,927; university building, \$375,695; normal schools, \$425,788; state aid bridges, \$50,093.

May Be Home to See Ak-Sar-Ben. That the Fourth and Fifth regiments might be sent home in time to participate in the Ak-Sar-Ben program was a rumor that has been circulating in the two camps on the border. Strong credulity was given the rumor in view of the fact that the general belief is that the troops will be ordered home between October 1 and 15. A request from the citizens of Nebraska to the war department to hasten the movement would undoubtedly result in the troops being sent home in time to take part in the annual Ak-Sar-Ben celebration.

Hot Weather Did Little Damage. Crop reporters seem to agree that the damage to corn in Nebraska from the hot weather was not so serious as was at first supposed and that, although there will be a considerable drop from the yield last year, the crop will be a better quality and there will be little if any soft corn to count. The government estimates the corn crop at 199,000,000 bushels compared with 213,000,000 in 1915 and with 240,000,000 in 1906, the big year. This shows that the present yield will evidently be the fourth largest crop in the last 16 years.

To Fight Influenza in Horses. A campaign for the wiping out of influenza among horses in Nebraska, which has caused hundreds of thousands of dollars of loss to the live stock interests of the state, has been started by State Veterinarian Anderson and John Dalton, a member of the live stock sanitary board. The first clean up will be at the barns and yards of the Grand Island horse market. After that will come a renovation of the Omaha horse market, and every place in the state where horses are periodically assembled for purchase and sale will be given the same kind of attention.

A new feature of the University of Nebraska's instruction in journalism this year will be co-operation of editors of the state in a series of addresses under the auspices of Prof. M. M. Fogg's courses in news writing and newspaper editing. These addresses, supplementing the regular work of instruction, will be in various phases of the work of the journalist—from the points of view of the proprietor, the editor, the managing editor and the reporter.

"Old Maid" Makes Boys Happy. Captain A. L. Burnham, Company E, Fourth regiment, has received a letter enclosing a crisp \$10 bill and signed "A Nebraska Old Maid." The money was to be used to buy luxuries for the boys on the border. The letter was read to the company and a vote taken as to what to buy with the money. Some of the boys suggested tobacco; some candy, but the majority wanted ice cream and pies. So for the next three or four Sundays members of Company E will have pie a la mode for dessert.

Nebraska Boys Honored. Two second lieutenants of Nebraska regiments, assigned to the regulars for instructions, have, since their assignment, been in temporary command of their companies. Lieutenant Sidney Stocking, Company D, assigned to the Twenty-sixth United States infantry at Brownsville, and Floyd E. Eilers, Company G, assigned to the Twenty-sixth infantry at San Benito are the other lieutenants who have been honored thus far.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

DATES FOR COMING EVENTS.

Sept. 26-Oct. 7—Ak-Sar-Ben Fall Festival at Omaha. Oct. 2 and 3—State Equal Suffrage association convention at Hastings. Oct. 2 to 7—National Swine Show at Omaha. Oct. 3 to 6—State Federation of Women's Clubs convention at Hastings. Oct. 11-12—State Meeting Grand Lodge Degree of Honor at Lincoln. Oct. 17-20—L. O. F. State Convention at Lincoln. Oct. 21—Northwestern Nebraska Medical Society meeting, Long Pine. Nov. 2-5—Nebraska Christian Endeavor Union state convention at Omaha. Nov. 8-9-10—Nebraska State Teachers' association meeting at Omaha.

Sheriff Hutter and Officer Kline have been snapping up fast automobile drivers the last ten days and bringing them into court, where fine and costs are taxed. The county commissioners have ordered the arrests, as there have been too many accidents of late. A case was reported of a fake officer who has been operating along the Omaha-Lincoln-Denver line and acting the part of sheriff and justice, but not reporting the fine assessed. The sheriff is looking into the matter.

Seward county, which has long been infested with hog cholera, has at last become rid of that dread disease, according to recent reports. The combined efforts of state and county officials were needed to effect this result, and vaccination as a preventative among spring pigs played the most important part. The farmers of Seward and adjoining counties are jubilant over the results.

Samples of oil scum from certain springs in Sioux county sent to the state chemist at Lincoln have been pronounced mineral oil. Some eastern oil men have been investigating the matter and have leased land for the purpose of putting down a trial well. The land is very similar to the Wyoming district a little farther west, where oil is abundant.

The body of Mrs. Lucy Goddard, 34, was found in a burning house at Grand Island. Investigation showed bullet holes in the walls of the rooms and a mark in the plastering made by a thrown dish, the latter found on the floor. Two men are now held by the police as witnesses, pending further investigation.

It is reported that the northwestern Nebraska potato crop will be a bumper, even larger than last year, caused by the abundant rains in August. Winter wheat was excellent but spring wheat light and of a poor quality. There is an abundance of feed for stock the coming winter.

It is expected that the highway from Grand Island to Rosebud, S. D., 236 miles, will be tagged by R. A. Woodall, of the Auto Blue Book Publishing company, of Chicago, beginning at the Rosebud, S. D., end.

While repairing the main drive belt of a threshing machine on the Kobersine farm north of Hastings, Robert Simpson was caught and seriously injured when his arm was carried around the pulley.

Mrs. Julia Wheaton, 76, died at the Omaha County hospital of "self-starvation." She had refused to eat since placed in the hospital, Sept. 1. Efforts to force food upon her were unsuccessful.

C. D. Traphagen of the Journal at Lincoln, was elected president of the United Typothetae and Franklin Clubs of America at their annual session in Atlantic City, N. J.

Fred Schmadrer, son of a prominent farmer near Louisville, was drowned in a sandpit north of Louisville while in bathing. Water in the pit is 60 feet deep in places.

A number of Gage county farmers have imported several carloads of Holstein cattle from Ohio for dairy purposes.

Elmer Moore, 17, was burned to death in a fire believed to have been of incendiary origin, which consumed the Latta home at Tekamah.

At the opening of the Fremont Kennel club show there were 381 dogs entered for competition.

Almost ten thousand more people attended the Nebraska state fair this year than ever before.

A stock company has been organized by the business men of Gering for the construction of a \$40,000 thirty-eight room hotel. The entire amount was subscribed in one day. It is planned to have the building completed by January 1.

Word has just been received that Rev. J. P. Trites, former pastor of the First Methodist church of Hastings, will return soon from Sutherland, Ore., and enter the Methodist evangelistic field with headquarters in Hastings.

At Nebraska City school bonds to the amount of \$20,000 for the erection of a new Fourteenth street district building and \$5,000 for repair of the Sixth street building, passed by a vote of 5 to 1 at a special election.

The Nebraska state fair was almost an auto show. Cars were everywhere, and the report of Secretary of State Pool that there is one automobile in Nebraska to every twelve people is about correct.

The B. & M. railroad has lowered its rates on carload shipments of sand in the Hastings district.

Fremont has a new and strictly modern candy factory, recently opened. The plant now employs four men besides an experienced candy maker from St. Louis, and is owned by C. J. Marr Co.

Howard Sexton, formerly a prominent attorney at Pender, Neb., took the oath of office as assistant United States attorney recently. He succeeds A. W. Lane.

With Masonic grand lodge officers from over the state in attendance, the cornerstone of the boys' home was laid at Fremont.

At the last meeting of the directors of the Alliance Commercial club, action was taken to complete a direct road paralleling the Burlington eastward to Holland, Antioch and Lake-side. This new road will materially shorten the distance between these points and will put Alliance in more direct touch with the potato mines located at those places. A large fund is being raised to complete this road. It is anticipated that work will commence immediately and that the road will be in good shape before winter.

Kendrick Brothers of Marsland are making some preparatory arrangements for putting in another big potato storage cave here. Albert Miller & Co. of Chicago, whose agents have bought potatoes here for the past three or four seasons, are having the big cave put in. It will be near the old depot, and we understand will be larger than any of those which are already here.

Emigration Agent Howard, of the Burlington road, believes there is bound to be a big advance in Nebraska land prices soon. He bases his opinion on the great crops this state has enjoyed in the past few years, and the prospects this year. His predictions are that land selling at \$40 to \$50 per acre will bring \$100 to \$125, and farms now held at the latter price will be worth \$150.

The court room at the Federal building has been selected as the place in which to hold the farm loan board's hearing in Omaha, September 22. At that time arguments in favor of locating one of the federal land banks in Omaha will be presented by representatives of local banking interests and civic organizations. The hearing at Lincoln will be held September 21.

The last lap of paving contracted to be done this year in Kearney has been tied up by an injunction. A restraining order was issued in the court prohibiting the council and mayor from paving the five blocks on East Lincoln Way, contract for which was let to C. D. Tyner company. The city treasurer was also enjoined from making any payment on this work.

States taxes in Butler county for this year are \$167.15 less than last year, on account of reduction of seven tenths of a mill in the levy made by the democratic state officials who constitute the state board of assessment. The amount of state taxes for Butler county this year is \$53,640.16. Last year the amount was \$55,315.31. The reduction for the entire state is \$220,202.

Though four new garage buildings have been completed at Hastings within the past year, bringing the total to a dozen, work will start on two more for E. A. Bandes and Sherman brothers. The auto business has grown by leaps and bounds until Hastings police are finding traffic conditions growing alarming. Widening of business streets, practically an impossibility, is the only solution offered.

An election has been called for October 10 to vote on the issuance of \$50,000 bonds for money to be used in paving the streets, crossings and alleys in Fairbury. The first district created calls for paving five blocks. The proposition stipulates that these bonds shall be issued as needed, but in aggregate shall not exceed the amount voted.

The new high school building at Schuyler, erected at a cost of \$45,000 has been turned over to the board of education and will be dedicated within a few days. The structure is modern throughout with equipment for teaching domestic science and manual training. The building is two stories high with a gymnasium in the basement.

Fremont merchants must not use the sidewalks for the display of their wares hereafter, nor can an automobile be operated in that city without a dimmer on the lights at night. These instructions were made by the passing of two new ordinances at a recent meeting.

In a communication filed with Secretary of State Pool, Laurie J. Quincy of Omaha announces his withdrawal as populist candidate for congress in the Second district. Mr. Quincy comes out strong for President Wilson, but says he wants to aid in the prohibition fight.

While riding at a swift clip on his motorcycle with a companion, Charles Jensen of Omaha ran into the side of a street car. The handlebar of the machine was driven into Jensen's stomach and tore out his intestines. The other fellow was not badly hurt.

Omaha has been assured of the 1919 meeting of the National Bohemian Catholic Turners' convention. Competition was keen between Baltimore and Omaha, but the latter was chosen by a small margin. 3,000 delegates are expected.

J. S. Jackman, a Fremont photographer, two years ago bought a pound can of metal, a chemical used in picture making, at \$5.00. It has never been opened and now, being very scarce and hard to obtain, is valued at more than \$100 and going up.

Farmers' Co-operative stores are becoming popular throughout Nebraska. West Point and Herman are the latest to be added to the list. The one at West Point is on the Mauritz farm, near town, and is well stocked.

The canning factory at Beatrice has already packed 10,000 cases of sweet corn, and is now putting up several thousand cases of tomatoes and apples.

Beatrice has called a special election for October 17, to vote \$25,000 bonds to enlarge the municipal light plant.

Charles Knight, 27, a workman on the new county bridge near St. Paul, was instantly killed when his arm caught in the nigger head of the hoist apparatus. His body was badly torn and mangled. He leaves a wife and family at St. Paul.

Syracuse will have its annual Home Coming Day, September 28th. A three days' Frontier Day carnival will be held in connection with the celebration.

The annual Omaha automobile show will be held February 26 to March 3, inclusive in 1917.

THE EUROPEAN WAR A YEAR AGO THIS WEEK

September 18, 1915.

Austrians withdrawing in sector of the Volhynian triangle of fortresses northeast of Lemberg. Russians began evacuation of Vilna. German attacks on Dvinsk renewed.

French artillery severed great bridge across the Meuse at St. Mihiel.

September 19, 1915. Germans entered Vilna. British squadron shelled German coast defenses in Belgium. One German submarine sank another by mistake. Italian dirigibles bombed Aisovizza.

Bulgaria announced an armed neutrality.

September 20, 1915. Hindenburg's forces reached Vileika. German artillery shelled Serbian positions on south bank of Danube near Semendria. Artillery duels along the west front.

September 21, 1915. Russian Vilna army successfully escaped. Germans repulsed near Vilna and Smorgon. French made gains in Champagne and Lorraine. Russians sank German submarine in Black sea. General mobilization ordered in Bulgaria. British Chancellor McKenna announced new taxation.

September 22, 1915. Italians dislodged Austrians from the Dolomite valley. French aviators raided Stuttgart, bombarding palace of king of Wurttemberg. Russian armies assumed the offensive.

September 23, 1915. Russians recaptured Lutsk in Volhynia, capturing 6,000 men. Russians won battle at Vileika. Germans driven back near Pinsk behind Okinski canal. Austrian garrisons evacuated Monte Coston. Germany in note to United States promised to observe visit and search law. French aeroplanes attacked German positions in Lorraine and the Argonne.

September 24, 1915. Germans made furious assault on Dvinsk. French made gains at several points. German submarines sank five British steamers. Greece ordered mobilization of army and navy.

WORTH KNOWING

A total of more than a billion feet of lumber was sawed by California mills during 1915, according to statistics compiled by the United States forest service. The report includes figures from 136 mills, 35 of which had cut 9 per cent of the total. Of 13 kinds of wood sawn, redwood led with a total of 418,824,000 feet, board measure. With the exception of about 1,000,000 feet, board measure, it was all California timber.

The per capita use of gas in Massachusetts showed a decline in 1915 as compared with the previous year. The total production of gas of all kinds amounted to 15,786,630 cubic feet in 1915, while in 1914 it was 15,536,223 cubic feet, a gain of only 1.7 per cent in actual output. During the year the population of the state increased about 2.5 per cent.

In the last 18 years the British electric light industry has grown from 88 private companies, with a capital of \$30,000,000, and 33 municipal plants, with a capital of \$10,000,000, to 276 private companies, with a capital of \$305,000,000, and 328 municipal plants, with a capital of \$250,000,000.

The Japanese are paying much attention to Australian ores suitable for retining or smelting in Japan. A party of Japanese engineers is about to visit Australia to make a study of this question.

William Harlow Reed, professor of geology in Wyoming university until his recent death, had the honor of finding what is said to be the largest skeleton of a dinosaur ever discovered. The find was made in Wyoming.

New regulations of the United States steamboat inspection service require persons to be twenty-one years old before being licensed as masters or chief engineers.

To warn of fire damp in mines an Austrian has invented a porous vessel through which the gas penetrates, makes electrical connections and rings a bell.

Most of the lead product of this country is smelted in three states, Missouri, Idaho and Utah, the amounts in 1915 being, respectively, 105,034 tons, 103,680 tons and 106,103 tons.

Water and fireproof barrels will be made in Hawaii from bagasse, a sugar mill by-product, for exporting sugar and importing potash.

A good deal of shark meat is eaten in the eastern United States by people who think they are eating something else.

Bombay averages more than 72 inches of rain a year and gets most of it within four or five months.

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

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völkerrrieges.

Rumänien ist jetzt auch in die Kampfarena eingetreten. Nach langen Jahren hat sich das Balkankönigreich auf die Seite der Alliierten gestellt. Die Kriegserklärung, die bedauerlich sie auch ist, da Rumäniens Eingreifen notwendigerweise den Krieg verlängern wird, ist den Zentralmächten doch nicht unerwartet gekommen. Seit Monaten schon hat Oesterreich seine Grenzen besetzten lassen. Bulgarien war ebenfalls auf der Wacht und hat für genügend Truppenangebote an der Donau gefordert. Der Kampf wird ein heisser und bitterer werden. Die Fähigkeit der teutonischen Verbündeten aber wird sich sicherlich auch diesmal wieder glänzend beweisen.

Nach vorliegenden ausdrücklichen Voraussetzungen geht der Kriegsziele der Verbündeten dahin, die Rumänien im eigenen Lande zu packen. Nachdem der Einbruchserfolg rumänischer Truppen über die Pässe der Transalpinischen Alpen juristisch festgestellt ist, die Offensive der Truppen der Zentralmächte gegen den neuen Feind zu erwarten.

Deutsche militärische Sachverständige schätzen die für das Feld verfügbare rumänische Kriegsmacht auf nicht höher als 400,000 Mann und den vorhandenen Vorrat an Munition nur für die Dauer von vier bis fünf Wochen ausreichend. Die rumänische Artillerie ist zum größten Teil mit Krupp'schen Geschützen ausgerüstet, für welche sie keine Munition erhalten kann. Seit längerer Zeit bereits ist die Zufuhr von Kriegsmaterial jeder Art aus Deutschland eingestellt worden. So ist auch die Lieferung einer großen Anzahl von Lokomotiven, welche in Deutschland auf rumänische Rechnung gebaut worden, unterblieben.

Die Ergreifung der Offensive gegen Rumänien erregt nicht nur vom rein militärischen Standpunkt aus, sondern dürfte auch weitere Vorteile ergeben. Rumänisches Getreide und Petroleum soll den Mittelmächten entzogen werden. Bei einer erfolgreichen Offensive würden die siegreichen Truppen die Hand auf die getamten in Rumänien aufgeschickerten Vorräte legen.

An der westlichen Front wird mit nachlassendem Glanz gekämpft. Die Bemühungen der Alliierten, an der Somme ihre große Offensive aufrecht zu erhalten, sind fehlgeschlagen. Die Gesamtfrontlinie ist und bleibt in Einzelkämpfe um Einzelpositionen zerstückelt. Erfolg, wie die Einnahme von Narva durch die Franzosen und die Eroberung eines Branses hier und dort durch die Briten sind bestenfalls Augenblicke, welche das Gasco der Entente - Offensive an der Somme nicht mehr aus der Welt schaffen können.

Bezeichnend in dieser Beziehung ist die Rede des englischen Kriegsministers im Parlament, in der es sich gegen die Kritik im eigenen Lande über die Somme - Offensive zu wehren sucht. Ein besserer Beweis für die Tatsache, daß die Somme-Offensive ein Fehlschlag, kann wahrhaftig nicht erbracht werden.

An der östlichen Front ist der Stillstand am ehesten festzustellen. In den letzten Tagen melden die Russen schon immer häufiger von deutschen Angriffen. Die Zentralmächte durch den furchtbaren Druck von allen Seiten zermalmten zu können, ist endgültig gescheitert. Größerer Anstrengungen, als sie gemacht, sind die Alliierten nicht fähig.

Polens Schulweien.

Es scheint immer noch Amerikaner zu geben, die der kuriosen Ansicht sind, die Polen hätten es unter russischer Herrschaft besser gehabt als sie es gegenwärtig haben. Damit sie nur beweisen, daß sie von Polen und Ausland noch weniger wissen als vom übrigen Europa. Seitdem Polen deutsches Besatzungsgebiet geworden ist, hat die Bevölkerung wieder Gelegenheit, ihrer nationalen Eigenart nach zu leben. Neuerdings haben die deutschen Behörden auch die Wiedereröffnung des im Jahre 1907 von den Russen unterdrückten polnischen Schulvereins gestattet. Dem Verein ist gestattet worden, in allen Teilen Polens Zweigvereine einzurichten, Bibliotheken, Elementar-, Mittel- und höhere Schulen zu gründen und zu unterhalten, Vorträge und Vorlesungen zu veranstalten und pädagogische und wissenschaftliche Zeitschriften herauszugeben. Man sieht, die Deutschen haben eine eigentümliche Art, ihrer barbarischen Genugthuung und ihrer Neigung, schwache Völker zu unterdrücken, Ausdruck zu geben.

Sicher wird diese Behandlung den Polen gegenüber zur Verhöhnung ihrer Gemüter beitragen und das in der Folge der unfähigen preussischen Regierung und Ausrottungspolitik tief erschütterte Vertrauen neu beleben.

Japan nistet sich in Mexiko ein.

General Carranza hat \$100,000 in Gold aus Japan erhalten. Es heißt in Form einer Anleihe. Dafür hat er Japanern die ausschließliche Fischerei - Gerechtigkeit längs der mexikanischen Westküste auf die Dauer von 10 Jahren verliehen und Japanern das Recht zu bauenden Niederlassungen an strategischen Punkten der Küstenlinie eingeräumt. Endlich wird noch bekannt, daß man in Washington aus amtlichen Quellen Kenntnis von eifrigen Kolonisations - Bemühungen der Japaner in Mexiko habe.

Es wäre kindlich zu glauben, die an der mexikanischen Küste schwimmenden Fische hätten es den Japanern angetan. Der Appetit der Japaner auf Fische kann reichlich aus ihren heimischen Gewässern befriedigt werden. Deshalb brauchen sie nicht an das andere Gestade des Stillen Ozeans zu gehen. Ebenso verkehrt wäre es zu glauben, es handele sich hier um das rein kommerzielle Unternehmen einer japanischen Privatgesellschaft. Die japanische Regierung hat zuviel Lichtigkeit gezeigt, als daß man annehmen dürfte, sie habe diesmal ihre Hand nicht im Spiele. Wie also auch immer die Schiebung sein mag: Wir stehen vor der Tatsache, daß Japan sich auf unserem Kontinent einnistet hat. Die „gelbe Spinne“ hat die Fäden ihres Netzes über den Stillen Ozean an der Küste Amerikas befestigt.

Wortpreissteigerung wird untersucht.

Zu einer Petition an den Kongress erhebt die National Association of Walter Bakers die Forderung, auf die Weizenanfuhr solle ein Embargo gelegt werden, da andernfalls das Brot einen Preis erreichen werde, der für den Durchschnittsfahrer unerträglich sein müßte. Die Bundes - Handels - Kommission hat infolge dessen bereits ihren Vize-Vorsitzenden Hurley nach Chicago, dem Sitz der genannten Bäcker-Vereinigung geschickt, um die Frage der Erhöhung der Brotpreise zu unteruchen, und vorzuschlagen werden auch das Ackerbau-Departement, das Justiz-Departement, und der Kongress einbezogen, um eine mit ungeleglichen Mitteln betriebene Steigerung der Brotpreise zu verhindern.

Regierungs - Sachverständige sind der Ansicht, daß von den zu erwartenden 654,000,000 Bushels Weizen der diesjährigen Getreide-Ernte, nach Abzug von 75,000,000 Bushels für Saatweide, noch 34,000,000 Bushels für den Export übrig bleiben werden. Dazu kommt noch, daß von der letztjährigen Rekord-Ernte von 1,012,000,000 Bushels noch je 75,000,000 in den Scheunen der Farmer und in den Getreide-Speichern lagern, so daß von einer eigentlichen Knappheit an Brotgetreide absolut keine Rede sein kann.

Krieg auch gegen leichte Getränke.

Washington. Die Behörden des Districts Columbia haben ein Verbot gegen die Verkäufer von „Near Beer“ und ähnlicher leicht alkoholischer Getränke erlassen, die für Brauer im ganzen Land eventuell von Bedeutung werden kann. Die Getränke erlauben scheinbar den freien Verkauf von Getränken, die weniger als zwei Prozent Alkohol enthalten. Die hiesigen Behörden sind aber der Ansicht, daß das Abfassen der alkoholischen, destillierten und Alkoholgetränke als „beauschämend“ auffaßt, ganz gleich wie groß ihr Alkoholgehalt. Angesichts der mehr und mehr sich freiziehenden Temperenzbewegung haben verschiedene große Brauereien im ganzen Lande unter anderem Namen alkoholarme, bierähnliche Getränke auf den Markt gebracht, die einen starken Abfah finden, besonders in Vergnügungsorten an der See usw., wo der Verkauf von spirituellen Getränken verboten oder nur gegen eine reguläre Schanklizenz erlaubt war. Sollten die hiesigen Behörden mit ihrer Auslegung des Abfassetes durchdringen, so werden wahrscheinlich andere Städte folgen und damit die Industrie schwer bedroht werden.

Große Kriegsanträge.

Philadelphia. Wie man hier feststellen konnte, haben die Kriegsanträge der Entente bei den industriellen Anlagen östlich von Chicago die Höhe von \$3,000,000,000 überstiegen. Davon entfallen auf den Philadelphiaer District, zu dem auch die Stahlwerke im westlichen Pennsylvania zählen, allein eine Milliarde Dollars. Seit Beginn des Krieges wurde eine Reihe von Philadelphiaern zu Millionären und frühere Millionäre zu Multimillionären.

Fast möchte man wünschen, daß sich das Streifen auf die einander abfahenden europäischen Armeen ausdehnen möchte.