

NEWS BRIEFLY TOLD

INTELLIGENCE HERE GATHERED COVERS WIDE AREA.

GREATER OR LESSER IMPORT

Includes What is Going On at Washington and in Other Sections of the Country.

WAR NEWS.

The entente allies have formally recognized the provisional government of Greece in the island of Crete, set up by former Premier Venizelos.

King Haakon of Norway has approved an ordinance forbidding submarines of belligerent powers from traversing Norwegian waters except in cases of emergency.

Seventy-four hostile aeroplanes, of which twenty-one were French and fifty-three British, were shot down by the Germanas during September, according to a list compiled by German military authorities.

Despite the inclement weather, the Italians continue to push their new offensive toward Trieste. Rome officials estimated that the Austrians have lost 40,000 in killed, wounded and captured since the offensive began.

Loss of the German submarine merchantman Bremen has been virtually conceded by Teutonic diplomats in this country who are in position to be familiar with the movements of the vessel. The Bremen is now one month overdue.

British and French divisions with a total of more than 1,000,000 men have been virtually annihilated in the Somme battle, says a German military critic. According to figures from Swiss sources, the Russian losses from June 1 to October 2 were about one million men.

A woman has been commissioned by the government of Wuertemberg as second in command of a small gunboat on Lake Constance which is employed in guard duty at Friedrichshafen, where the Zeppelin works are located. She has been given the rank and uniform of lieutenant.

GENERAL.

Iowa troops on the Mexican border will be allowed to vote under a decision just handed down by Attorney General George Cosson at Des Moines.

A gift of \$60,000 for an observatory and thirty-six inch telescope was announced at a meeting of the board of regents of the University of Arizona.

Women were denied equal rights with men in two actions taken by the house of bishops in the Protestant Episcopal general convention at St. Louis.

Nine persons were burned to death in a fire which destroyed two factories in the manufacturing section of New York City.

The wheat crop of Canada for the present year will be only 159,123,000 bushels, as compared with 276,303,600 bushels in 1915, according to an official estimate.

Means of meeting the requirements of the Adamson eight-hour law are to be considered at a meeting of the American railway association at Denver November 17.

Estimate of the ministry of agriculture of the areas sown to crops in Argentina for the next harvest are: Wheat, 6,511,000 hectares; oats, 1,022,000; linseed, 1,298,000.

Officials of the First National bank of Centralia, Okla., which was robbed recently, announced that practically all the notes held by the bank, to the amount of about \$75,000, had been taken by the robbers, who also obtained \$6,118 in currency.

A hurricane that reached a velocity of one hundred and fourteen miles an hour swept over Pensacola, Fla., lifted roofs from houses, and sunk a number of vessels in the harbor. One life was lost. The property loss was estimated at \$1,000,000. Several men caught on the street were hurled through plate glass windows by the gale.

By writing an average of 137 accurate words a minute for an hour Miss Margaret R. Owen of New York City has again won the world's typewriting championship and a \$1,000 cup and beaten her own previous record.

The first carload of beets to leave South Dakota was shipped from Nisland to the Great Western Sugar company at Scottsbluff, Neb. It is estimated that over 100 cars will be shipped from the Belle Fourche territory this season.

Chicago's voting population for the November election breaks all records with the unprecedented total, men and women, of 808,728. This places New York in second place with a total of 40,000 registered voters less.

A wage increase of 2 cents an hour and a demand for the eight-hour day throughout the six allied crafts of railroad shipmen of seventeen western railroads was agreed upon at a conference of the shophan at Kansas City. Demands on the roads will be made soon.

Carl Rosenfeld of Story county, Ia., is one of America's leading Aberdeen-Angus cattle breeders, having taken hundreds of prize ribbons. His wife just has completed a bed quilt, in which 6,000 prize ribbons were used.

Plans for a campaign to make Chicago "dry" in 1918 was formally announced at a luncheon of the Dry Chicago federation in the city. Fifty thousand dollars was pledged.

The Elephant Butte dam, at Elephant Butte, New Mexico, completed recently at a cost of \$5,000,000 and intended to impound the largest artificially retained body of water in the world, was dedicated on Oct. 19.

A shortage of both hard and soft coal is in prospect for New York City this winter, according to the dealers, who assert that their bins are being depleted, their shipments delayed and that the outlook for immediate or eventual relief is poor.

The proposed change in the canons of the Protestant Episcopal church forbidding the re-marriage of persons divorced for causes arising after marriage, regardless of the cause, was rejected by the house of deputies of the general convention at St. Louis.

Luis Cabrera, chairman of the Mexican commission, placed before the American members of the Mexican-American joint commission at Atlantic City a statement from Ambassador Designate Arredondo containing the assurance that his government had planned an active campaign against Villa.

MEXICAN TROUBLE.

Three Mexican bandits and several constitutionalist soldiers were killed last Saturday when the bandits attempted to hold up a train between San Luis Potosi and Rio Verde.

American cavalry columns are patrolling south, east and west of Colonia Dublan, field headquarters of the punitive expedition in Mexico, for the first time since the Carrizal clash, according to trustworthy advices brought to the border.

At no time since the mobilization of the National Guard has it been safe to reduce the number of men on the Mexican border, declared Major General Frederick Funston, commanding the Southern department of the United States army.

The first Illinois cavalry will be the first troops to leave Brownsville, Tex., since the mobilization in July. The regiment will be replaced by three troops of Colorado, a squadron of Virginia cavalry and a troop of New Hampshire cavalry.

An official report to Maj. Gen. Frederick Funston confirmed reports that a small band of Villistas is within ten miles of General Pershing's column. Villa himself is at the head of 1,800 men at Guerrero, on the Mexican Northwestern line, where Pershing's cavalry had a battle last spring.

Francisco Villa and a part of his bandit command took possession of the mining town of San Andres, and because the male population of the town had fled to prevent being impressed into his service, Villa ordered the houses burned and permitted his men to commit atrocities upon the defenseless inhabitants.

WASHINGTON.

Release of the members of the Wisconsin national guard now on the Mexican border is asked by Governor Philipp in a letter to Secretary of War Baker.

Acting Secretary Roosevelt announced that the four dreadnoughts announced for the coming year will be named Colorado, Maryland, Washington and West Virginia.

Short measuring gasoline pumps, according to an investigation by the federal bureau of standards, are mulcting motorists of millions of dollars a year. In Illinois alone the loss is not less than \$500,000 a year.

A recent executive order opening a tract of 110,000 acres in Fresno, Monterey and San Benito counties, Cal., to homestead entry on November 7 was amended so that some of the land will be opened November 14 and the remainder December 12.

Need of all available soldiers in the regular army for continued active service has caused Secretary Baker to stop all applications for furloughs to the reserve which under the national defense act may be requested by men who have served one year with the colors.

Capt. W. R. Rush, U. S. N., commandant of the Boston naval yard, who led the force of 6,000 marines and sailors which landed at Vera Cruz from the Atlantic fleet in 1914, is to retire from the service.

The supreme court refused to review the convictions of four labor leaders in the 1913 West Virginia coal strike, who were sentenced to six months' imprisonment for contempt of court in failing to obey an injunction by a federal district judge.

Farmers who borrow through the national farm loan associations are not required to pay any advance commissions. So all of these enterprises requiring payments from farmers are declared by the Federal Farm board to be fraudulent.

Exports of American automobiles during the year ending June 30, reached the great total of \$144,626,719, exceeding by \$67,700,000 the previous record made in 1915, according to figures made public by the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce.

Alumite deposits in the mountains of Utah may develop a source of American potash, in the belief of government scientists who have been conducting laboratory investigation under direction of the bureau of soils.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

DATES FOR COMING EVENTS.

Oct. 31—Northwestern Nebraska Medical Society meeting, Long Pine.
Nov. 3—Nebraska "Fire Prevention Day."
Nov. 25—Nebraska Christian Endeavor Union state convention at Omaha.
Nov. 8-9-10—Nebraska State Teachers' association meeting at Omaha.
November 1-4, Second Annual Counseling Meet at Omaha.
November 7—General Election Day in Nebraska.
Nov. 21-23—Farmers' Co-operative State Grain and Live Stock Shipping ass'n convention at Omaha.
Nov. 27 to Dec. 2—Annual Poultry Show at Omaha.
Dec. 4 to 9—Annual Poultry and Pet Live Stock Show at Beatrice.
Dec. 12-14—Nebraska Farmers Congress at Omaha.
December 20-21—National Farmers' Equity Convention at Omaha.

A letter was received in Beatrice to the effect that Company C of that city would probably remain on the border until spring. Heavy clothing has been ordered for the men, and it is stated that they will probably spend the winter at Houston, Texas.

Bankers of Hastings have cut interest rates to depositors from 4 to 3 per cent. They assert in explanation there is such an unprecedented amount of money being deposited and such little demand for loans they find it difficult to make a fair profit.

An unusual public sale was held at Hemingford a few days ago. John Mabin sold his entire potato crop, consisting of 8,000 bushels, and topped the market, one brand of spuds selling as high as \$1.24 a bushel.

Jefferson county farmers are beginning to husk the corn crop, yields ranging all the way from fifty to fifty-five bushels per acre. Huskers are receiving 3 1/2 to 5 1/2 cents a bushel.

Work on Hartington's new \$25,000 hotel is progressing rapidly and it is expected it will be practically enclosed before winter sets in. The hostelry will be named The Hartington.

J. A. Lister, formerly editor of the Hartington Herald, has purchased the Crofton Journal from R. B. Cooley. Mr. Lister is a well known Nebraska newspaper man.

E. A. Gerrard, 82 years old, editor of the Monroe Looking Glass, and Miss Grace McWilliams, 26, were united in marriage at Monroe just recently.

Word has been received that Paul Ragan, son of Judge J. M. Ragan of Hastings, has been wounded while fighting with the allies in France.

A record for corn husking was made by Curtis Ressel of Cresco when he husked and cribbed 138 bushels of corn in ten and one-half hours.

March 7, 8, 9 and 10, 1917, are the dates set for the Mid-West Cement Users' association twelfth annual convention at Omaha.

The Hastings school board is asking for plans for a \$125,000 junior high school building to accommodate 500 pupils.

A Richardson county farmer recently sold sixteen mules to a Kansas buyer for an average of \$150 per head.

Potatoes are being shipped from Hemingford at the rate of about twenty-five cars a day.

The Northwest Nebraska Teachers' association will hold its annual meeting in Rushville, November 3 and 4.

As the result of freight car shortage the Lexington flour mills have been closed for an indefinite period.

Corn throughout Gage county is averaging all the way from forty to fifty bushels to the acre.

Two hundred head of cattle were sold at auction by Davis B. Bryson at his farm near Adams, and there were buyers from points in Gage, Pawnee and Johnson counties. A cow and calf brought \$171, and two black polled Angus and Durham bulls sold for about \$150 each. All the stock sold averaged about \$90 per head.

A government expert road builder will superintend the constructing of two miles of gravel road at Kearney. The highway will extend from Eighteenth street to the Platte river bridge.

On December 20 and 21 the National Farmers' Equity union is to be in session at Omaha. This is a co-operative buying and selling organization and is to bring delegates from Missouri, Kansas, Nebraska, Colorado, North Dakota and South Dakota, Iowa, Oklahoma, Illinois, and Wisconsin.

Omaha will soon have a central free employment bureau, to be conducted jointly by state and federal authorities. The agency will distribute laborers over Nebraska and adjoining states.

Prospective bridegrooms have paid the sum of \$23,750 for 11,875 licenses issued in Douglas county during the past five years, according to statistics compiled by Herbert Stubbenhoff, license clerk in the county judge's office.

John Williamson, aged 65, and Mrs. Maggie Ready, aged 64, were married at Riverton last week. This is Mr. Williamson's third marriage and Mrs. Ready's fourth.

Butler county fair receipts for the 1916 exhibition totaled \$2,565.90, or \$481.35 greater than in 1915.

A distinct education innovation this year during the Nebraska State Teachers' Association in Omaha, November 8 to 10, will be a moving picture exhibition showing the resources of Nebraska.

In the first fire drill of the season by the children of the public schools of West Point, the building was entirely emptied of pupils in just 55 seconds.

As the result of injuries received while crossing a culvert near Winnebago a lady has brought suit against Dakota county for the sum of \$10,000.

The hearing before the Custer county board on the petition for the proposed northeast county has been concluded and the board found that the petition did not contain the names of a majority of the electors in the said proposed new county and therefor rejected it. Thus the county division fight came to an abrupt end and the question will not be an issue in this campaign. The ill feeling that has existed in previous division contests was conspicuous this year by its absence.

It has been predicted that the town of Dunbar, within the next year and a half, will have a new water works system, electric lights, a new \$20,000 hotel, better roads and several other needed improvements, as the result of the organization of the Dunbar Community Commercial club. The town now has an \$18,000 Presbyterian church, a \$10,000 opera house and has just completed a new \$35,000 school house.

November 21 to 23, the Farmers' Co-operative State Grain and Live Stock Shipping association is to hold its convention in Omaha. This will bring 800 delegates. This is an organization that deals exclusively with the problems of marketing.

More new members were added to Nebraska Presbyterian churches during the past year than during any other twelve months, according to reports read at the forty-third annual session of the organization at Hastings.

The increase in the price of blacksmiths' work is due to the raise in price of iron and wood material, according to the opinion expressed by members of the State Blacksmith association at the convention in Hastings recently.

Resolutions calling for an increase in dues in the Nebraska grand lodge jurisdiction of Odd Fellows, from \$4 to \$6, were defeated at the grand lodge convention at Lincoln. The raise would have applied to all subordinate lodges in the state.

That Norfolk is growing is shown by the fact that Glenwood addition, which is composed of about 150 lots, which was opened recently, was completely sold out on the day of opening. About \$50,000 was the aggregate price of the lots.

Hastings landed the 1917 annual convention of the Nebraska State Baptist association at the recent meeting at Fremont. The semi-centennial celebration of the organization will be held next year in connection with the convention.

The Beatrice Young Women's Christian association will hold a conference of associations in Beatrice early in November, with delegates from various counties in the state in attendance.

The highest price ever paid for durum wheat on the Omaha market was reached last week when a car sold for \$1.70 a bushel. Hard wheat sold the same day for \$1.62 1/2 a bushel, a record.

Members of the German Lutheran church of Beatrice have decided to build a strictly fire-proof, up-to-date hospital in the city, to cost in the neighborhood of \$75,000.

The new \$20,000 depot being erected by the Burlington at Tecumseh is assuming shape, the foundation having been finished last week. It is expected to have the structure enclosed in the next two months.

1,105 cars of live stock were received at the South Omaha stock yards one day last week. This is the largest receipts for a single day in the history of the market.

Citizens of Buffalo county will decide at the coming election whether the county will continue under the present supervisor form of government or adopt the commission plan.

A \$25,000 bond proposition for the purpose of constructing a municipal electric light plant at Beatrice lost by 93 votes.

Five thousand cornhuskers are needed in Nebraska at once, it was announced by Miss M. A. Sadler of the Omaha employment bureau. Several thousand more will be needed in a short time. Miss Sadler says huskers can make from \$3 to \$4 a day, with board and room.

A full quota of teachers from Lincoln, Nebraska City, Seward, St. Edward, Arlington, David City, West Point and dozens of other Nebraska towns will attend the State Teachers' association convention at Omaha Nov. 8, 9 and 10.

The Brown and Lucas garage at Silver Creek, containing seven automobiles, owned by citizens of the town, was completely destroyed by fire. Loss of the building is estimated at \$10,000 and the cars were valued at \$5,000. There was no insurance on the garage nor its contents.

Burlington railroad officials have ordered removed a blockade of two boxcars placed in such a way as to prevent the Union Pacific from double-tracking across the former's right-of-way in Hastings. The blockade was placed in August, 1912.

Work is progressing rapidly on the new \$75,000 federal building at Alliance. Masons are spending considerable money remodeling a building for a suitable home for the members of the order.

The Nebraska Association of Christian Endeavorers will hold their annual convention in Omaha, November 2 to 5, with nearly two thousand delegates in attendance.

The cornerstone of Niobrara's new school building was laid last Wednesday. Members of the Masonic order participated.

School bonds to the sum of \$200,000 were voted by the people of Hastings at a special election. Hastings schools have been crowded to overflowing for several years and additional facilities are badly needed.

Tekamah was chosen as the meeting place for 1917 convention of the Second district of the Women's Relief Corps at the annual convention in Fremont.

The Girls' Culture club of West Point has taken the initial step towards the establishment of a public library for the town.

SEES NEW ALLIANCE

KAISER-CZAR-JAPAN COALITION LIKELY, SAYS PROFESSOR.

SAYS RUSSIA HALF BANKRUPT

Predicts Muskovites Will Soon Sign Separate Peace With Teutons—Neutrals in Europe Busy.

Cambridge, Mass.—Hugo Muensterberg, professor of psychology at Harvard university, in an address before the International Policy club of the university asserted that he had been reliably informed that Russia and Germany would sign terms of a separate peace before spring, and that after this peace there would be an alliance between Germany, Russia and Japan. "I know from reliable sources," he said, "that Russia is out of joint, is half bankrupt, is starving and will be ready for a separate peace before spring. The result is to be an alliance between Germany, Austria, Russia and Japan. Japan and Russia are pushing toward this combination and an overwhelming majority of the German people would welcome it today. It is the old Bismarckian tradition that Germany ought to be the friend of Russia and that such an alliance would be her surest protection. If we really want to bring peace for a generation there is no hope but to bring Germany and England to an understanding before Germany and Russia have made peace and formed an alliance. Neither the English nor the German people want this peace today, but they ought to want it, for once the new alliance is formed it will seek to crush the ambition of England for world power. Some neutral groups in Europe are seeking to bring about this understanding between Germany and England. Yet real success can be expected only if the government of the United States undertakes this master work."

Peace Petition to President.

New York.—A petition to President Wilson, asking that the United States take the initiative in calling a neutral conference of nations with a view to terminating the European war, will be sent to the president after election, it was announced here by the American Neutral Conference committee of which Hamilton Holt of this city is president, and of which four governors, A. Capper, Kansas; E. F. Dunne, Illinois; W. N. Ferris, Michigan; and A. Yager, Porto Rico, are members.

Copies of the peace petition, which it is asserted already has been signed by 150,000 persons in England, are being circulated throughout the United States.

It is stated that the leading American peace societies approve the object of the committee, which is made up of 100 prominent American citizens.

Record in Exports.

Washington, D. C.—American exports made a new record during September, when \$512,847,957 worth of goods were sent abroad. The exports were greater than ever before in one month, and exceeded the previous record, made last August, by about \$3,000,000. In announcing these statistics the department of commerce pointed out that the American export trade was approaching the \$5,000,000,000 mark. The total of exports for the twelve months ending with September was \$4,971,945,883, exceeding that of the same period of the year before by \$1,794,181,699. Imports fell off sharply from totals of previous months, totaling \$164,128,604 for September or less by \$35,000,000 than those of August.

Crime in Wyoming Increases.

Cheyenne, Wyo.—The fact that Colorado went "dry" is assigned as the principal reason for a large increase in the number of arrests in Cheyenne. During the first nine and one-half months of 1916, the police records show 1,883 persons have been arrested here, as against 1,254 during the entire preceding year. The greater number of arrests this year have been for drunkenness and prostitution, a fact, due, it is said, to the migration to Wyoming of undesirable Colorado characters when the latter state went "dry" January 1, 1916.

U. S. Troops and Mexicans Clash.

San Antonio, Tex.—American troops and Mexicans clashed near San Jose in the Big Bend country, according to a report received by General Funston from Colonel Joseph Gaston, commander of the district. The fight lasted forty-five minutes. No losses were suffered by the Americans.

Exclude Germans From Oxford.

London.—The House of Commons has passed the second reading of the Rhoades estate bill, which would exclude Germans henceforth from enjoying scholarships at Oxford university under the Cecil Rhodes trust fund.

Blast Kills Twenty Miners.

Fairmont, W. Va.—A terrific explosion wrecked the Jamison No. 7 coal mine here, causing the death of 20 men who were in the mine at the time of the explosion.

To Urge Sale of Islands.

San Juan, Porto Rico.—The delegates from the Danish West Indies, on their way to Copenhagen to urge the sale of the islands to the United States, sailed from this port for New York, after a week's delay at this point.

U-35 Commander Honored.

Berlin.—The order pour le merite has been awarded Lieut. Commander Arnaud de la Perriere, commander of the submarine U-35, for his achievements in sinking 126 vessels.

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

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völkerkrieges

Von berufener Seite vom ersten Beantworte des deutschen Reiches, ist vor wenigen Tagen die militärische Lage Europas in kurzen Worten auseinandergesetzt worden. Der deutsche Reichsfanzler hat jamma jammaum erklärt, daß Deutschland sich im Westen auf die Verteidigung beschränkt, dafür aber auf dem südlichen Kriegsschauplatz offen zu kämpfen bereit sei. Dies wurde zwar nicht wirklich erfüllt, doch lassen seine Worte keine andere Deutung zu und so wurden sie auch, wie die Berliner "Germania" sagt, vom deutschen Volke aufgefaßt. In Paris oder London hätte man bei dieser Gelegenheit das Rundwerf sehr voll genommen und eine große Offensive angekündigt, und man kann die deutschen Freikommunikanten würdigen, die erklären, daß sie in der Kanzlerrede gerne die Paraphrasen nach Paris und Londoner Majors vernünftigen. Das deutsche Volk bedarf ihrer nicht. Das deutsche Volk bringt seinen Führern ein durch die Vergangenheit gerechtfertigtes Vertrauen entgegen, das weder durch kleine Rückschläge noch durch die Klagen der Entente-Presse in seinen Grundfesten erschüttert werden kann. Das hat die Entente-Offensive der Alliierten mehr als alles andere bewiesen. Die Kommentare der deutschen Presse und die Verurteilungen kompetenter Persönlichkeiten atmen das selbe Vertrauen und dieselbe Zuversicht wie zu Anfang des Krieges.

Ableger in unserm Lande, sehr, sehr viel zu tun hat.

Die Gesamtverluste der Briten während drei Monate der Sommer-Kampagne betragen, wie nach den amtlichen Veröffentlichungen auszurechnen ist, mehr als 300,000 Mann, im Monat September mehr als 3800 Mann pro Tag. Die Ertragsleistungen der gesamten Offensive stellen sich in ihrem bisher weitesten Umfang in der Befreiung von Comblès und einer geringfügigen Verlängerung der Angriffsbasis nördlich bei Loeux und am Südrande bei Verdun vor. An einzelnen Stellen des Kampfgebietes wogen die Kämpfe zurzeit hin und her. Wapamae und Berome dürften eines Tages vielleicht fallen, wie Comblès gefallen ist, aber nur nach einer nochmaligen und für die Alliierten vielleicht katastrophalen Schwächung ihrer Kräfte. Was den deutschen Erfolg, d. h. die Möglichkeit die deutsche Front trotz einiger Verluste zu halten, vor allen Dingen ermöglicht, ist das durch die deutsche Verteidigung bedingte langsame Vordringen der Alliierten, das ein Ausbauen weiterer stark befestigter Stellungen hinter einer verlorenen Stellung gestattet. Immer wieder werden die Alliierten neue, erste und zweite Linien der Deutschen zu nehmen haben, bis ihre im Vortrabe geschwächten Kräfte verfallen. Dieser Zeitpunkt wird und muß kommen, er ist eine absolute Notwendigkeit, bedingt durch die fürchterlichen Opfer, mit denen die Alliierten ihre Vorteile zu bezahlen haben.

Das Fazit der besprochenen Tatsachen, aus denen das Unmögliche des Durchbruchs durch die deutsche Front hervorgeht, ist vor allen Dingen das, daß das Vertrauen derer, die auf Deutschlands vollständigen Sieg bauen, auf unmöglichen Tatsachen aufgebaut ist, die durch nichts aus der Welt geschafft werden können.

Handelsvertrag mit der Schweiz.

London. In dem Handelsabkommen zwischen Deutschland und der Schweiz wird, wie dem Reuters Bureau auf Grund einer Berliner Depesche von Amsterdam aus gemeldet worden, bestimmt, daß die eigenen Erzeugnisse der beiden Länder, sowie die Waren, die in jedem der beiden Länder angefertigt werden, ausgetauscht werden können, soweit sie nicht für den heimischen Verbrauch benötigt werden. Deutschland soll sich zur monatlichen Lieferung von 253,000 Tonnen Kohlen, sowie auch von bedeutenden Mengen von Stahl und Eisen verpflichten haben, deren die Schweiz für ihren eigenen Gebrauch bedarf. Beide Teile einigen sich darauf, daß die Frage der Ausfuhr-Erlaubnis für je so schnell als möglich zur Erledigung kommen soll.

Mit Bezug auf deutsche in der Schweiz angefertigte Waren, für die zur Zeit keine Ausfuhrerlaubnis gemeldet werden kann, hat die Schweiz sich verpflichtet, diese Waren aufzubewahren und sie nach Beendigung des Krieges Deutschland zurückzustellen. Gefüge um Ausfuhr von Kriegsgeräten, das in der Schweiz aus Rohmaterial herbeigefertigt worden, welches aus Deutschland stammt, werden behufs Genehmigung einem schweizerischen Sonderausfuhrgesetz unterbreitet werden.

Dieses Abkommen erlischt, wie es in der Depesche heißt, im April 1917.

Amerika's steigender Exporthandel.

Washington. Der amerikanische Export hat im Monat August einen Wert von \$510,000,000 erreicht, eine in der ganzen Welt noch nicht dagewesene Höhe und um \$35,000,000 mehr als der bisherige Rekordherford im Mai und um \$45,000,000 höher als im Juni dieses Jahres.

Der Import belief sich auf \$199,247,391, um \$47,000,000 weniger als im Reformonat Juni, aber höher als in irgend einem vorherigen August. Der Export belief sich für die mit August beendeten 12 Monate auf \$4,750,000,000, der Import auf \$2,300,000,000. Die Bilanz zu Gunsten der Ver Staaten belief sich auf \$2,450,000,000 gegen \$1,363,000,000 resp. \$374,000,000 in den zwei vorherigen Jahren.

Australien stimmt für allgemeine Wehrpflicht.

Melbourne. Der australische Premier Hughes hat, trotzdem er wegen seiner Haltung von der Arbeiterorganisation, der er angehört, ausgeschlossen worden ist, ein Plebiszit über die Einführung der allgemeinen Wehrpflicht durchgeföhrt. Die wurde durch die Tasmanien als solche gekennzeichnet werden, kommen auch vom westlichen Kriegsschauplatz zu uns. Es geht auf das Einrückmachen an, und man darf sicher gehen, daß Pierpont Morgans' Reife nach London, um dort eine neue \$250,000,000 Anleihe anzuföhren, mit den kühnsten Vermählungen der Entente-Presse und ihrer jämmerlichen