

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.

King Constantine of Greece for mally advised Vice Admiral du Fortnet that Greece had determined to refuse the surrender of arms demanded by the allies.

Premier Radoslavoff of Bulgaria has announced that Sofia will follow the example of her allies and mobilize labor for the production of munitions, according to a Sofia dispatch.

The French transport Karnak has been sunk near Malta by a German submarine, according to an announcement by the German admiralty.

David Lloyd-George has become premier of Great Britain, succeeding Herbert Asquith, who resigned after holding the position for eight years, and will form another coalition ministry.

The French gunboat Surprise has been sunk by German submarines at Funchal, Madeira, according to an announcement by the Portuguese minister of marine in a dispatch from Lisbon.

Belgians, who have arrived at Sluiskill, Holland, from Ghent report that there was a revolt in Antwerp on November 30, in which between two and three hundred inhabitants and many German soldiers are said to have been killed.

The Italian steamship Palermo, with twenty-five Americans on board, has been torpedoed off the Spanish coast. One sailor, reported to be an American, was wounded by a shell and died in a hospital at Palafrugell, Spain.

The total losses of the entente in the present war have been 15,100,000, according to figures given out by the Association for Research into the Social Consequences of the War of Copenhagen. "Of this number," says the report, "Great Britain has lost 1,200,000 men; Russia, 88,500,000; France, 3,700,000; Italy, 800,000; Serbia, 480,000; Belgium, 220,000, and Rumania, 200,000.

Bucharest, the capital of Rumania, has been captured by the Teutonic forces. Ploeschit, an important railway junction, thirty-six miles northwest of Bucharest, is also in the hands of the Central powers, thus the Teutons control virtually half of the kingdom of Rumania. The fall of Bucharest gives the Central powers possession of four capital cities of enemy nations.

GENERAL.

Colonel William Withers, leader of the orchestra in Ford's theater on the night Abraham Lincoln was shot, died at New York.

John Dustin Archbold, capitalist, president of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey and officer and director in various other enterprises, died at his home at Tarrytown, N. Y.

Miss Edith Colby, newspaper woman, was found guilty at Thompson Falls, Mont., of murder in the second degree, for shooting and killing A. C. Thomas, a politician, who she alleged had insulted her.

A corporation controlling seven of the largest bakeries in St. Louis advanced the price of bread. Hereafter the small loaf will sell at retail for 6 cents and the large loaf for 12 cents. The retail price of rolls and doughnuts will be 15 cents a dozen.

The United States mail stage running from Rogerson, Idaho, to Jarbridge, Nev., was held up and robbed and its driver was shot and killed by bandits. The mail sacks were rifled and an amount reported to be between \$3,100 and \$7,000 taken by the robbers.

Prohibition of betting on elections was proposed in an amendment to the corrupt practice bill offered by Senator Kenyon, republican, of Iowa. Betting would be made punishable by a fine of \$500 for each offense.

Ambassador James W. Gerard has sailed from New York on the steamer Frederik VIII, to return to his post at Berlin. He carried with him \$25,000 collected by the American relief committee for the benefit of the widows and orphans of German soldiers killed in the war.

A dispatch from Calcutta says it is estimated 1,000 lives were lost in the recent cyclone in Pondicherry, the chief of the French possessions in India. Four hundred bodies have been found.

Eighty-six persons were killed and forty-one injured during the hunting season in fifteen states which closed November 30. The figures were compiled by the Chicago Tribune, which compares them with fifty-nine dead and sixty-six injured for last year and 111 dead and 162 wounded for 1914.

Hugh Hughes, one of the most prominent American automobile race drivers, and his mechanic, Gaston Weigle, were almost instantly killed during the Universal trophy race at Uniontown, Pa.

CONDENSED NEWS OF INTEREST TO ALL.

Reports from various eastern cities are to the effect that thousands of turkeys were left on the hands of the dealers Thanksgiving as the result of the refusal of housewives to pay high prices.

Twenty-five Kansas editors, threatened with suspension because of print paper shortage, met at Kansas City, Kan., and took steps to meet the crisis by delegating George W. Marble of the Fort Scott Tribune-Monitor to present their necessities to the federal trade commission in Washington.

California Favorite, awarded the grand steer championship of the international live stock exposition at Chicago, was sold at auction to a Detroit packing firm for \$1,960. The price is declared to be the highest ever paid for beef. The price per pound was \$1.75.

Oscar McDaniel, prosecuting attorney of Buchanan county, Missouri, was acquitted by a jury in the criminal court at St. Joseph, on a charge of having murdered Mrs. Harriet Moss McDaniel, his wife. Mrs. McDaniel was found beaten and dying in her bed room in St. Joseph the night of July 14.

The right of the members of the tri-city central trades council of East St. Louis to picket the plant of the American Steel foundries was upheld by the United States circuit court of appeals at Chicago in a decision reversing the United States district court. The lower court was directed to enter an order in accordance with the ruling of the upper court.

MEXICAN TROUBLE.

Scores of soldiers of the Thirty-second Michigan national guard staged a demonstration in their camp at El Paso against being held on border duty any longer.

"Above the average" was the summary of health reports received at San Antonio from 100,000 troops on Mexican border service by Colonel Walter D. McCaw, chief surgeon of the southern department.

One million cartridges for the Mexican government, said to have been shipped from New York by way of Vera Cruz, arrived at Mexico City. According to information from Vera Cruz the cartridges were shipped in disguised packages.

Carranza forces are again in control of Chihuahua City and Villa and his band of outlaws have fled to the mountains to the west of the capital city, it was announced by General Francisco Gonzales, commander of the Carranza brigade at Juarez.

Mexicans reaching border points declare that Villa took out of Chihuahua 4,000 recruits, of whom half were government soldiers left officerless during the panic that followed Villa's capture of the artillery at Santa Rosa hill.

Howard Gray, an American employee of the Alvarado Mining company, was tortured and hanged by Villistas when they entered Parral a month ago, according to two mining men who arrived at El Paso a few days ago.

Shortage of ammunition and food rather than lack of morale among the Carranza troops at Chihuahua City is held by Ambassador Designate Arredondo at Washington to be the real cause of the defeat of General Trevino and the Carranza forces by Villa bandits.

WASHINGTON.

An embargo to prohibit the export of print papers used by publishers of newspapers is asked in a resolution introduced in the house at Washington by Representative Campbell.

Iowa and Pennsylvania law prescribing butter fat standards for ice cream were upheld as constitutional by the supreme court in test cases attacking their validity as arbitrary exercise of state "police powers" although designed to prevent adulteration of food products.

Information in the hands of government officials concerning the nationwide inquiry into the high cost of living, has proven beyond question that the soaring prices of foodstuffs were due to the manipulation of speculators in food commodities who had combined to force quotations upward.

It has become known that the federal farm loan banks will declare a \$1,000,000 bond issue, after the new banks open, probably in February. The bonds will be issued in denominations of from \$25 to \$1,000, and will bear between 4 and 5 per cent interest.

Withdrawal from entry of 45,000 acres of public land in Colorado and \$6,000 acres in Utah, including a part of the Green river formation, which it is estimated, will yield not less than 1,000,000 barrels of fuel oil, was recommended to President Wilson by Secretary Lane.

Acting on its own behalf, the American government has informed Germany anew of its deep concern over the deportation of Belgians from their own country by the German military authorities.

Greece has filed formal protest with the United States against actions of the entente allies. It denounces British and French governments for "gross violations of international law," and urges the United States to announce its disapproval of the allies' actions.

Official reports to the state department announcing the reoccupation of Chihuahua City by Carranza forces say no resistance was encountered and that Villa and his bandits left no indications of their whereabouts.

Word has been received from Washington that the federal loan board has outlined a tentative district comprising Iowa, Nebraska, South Dakota, Wyoming and Kansas, and that the fight for the farm loan bank center is between Omaha, Lincoln and Sioux City. The advocates of Sioux City have obtained the impression that Omaha is their chief rival. They feel confident that the bank for the upper Missouri valley will go to one of these three cities.

Letters to superintendents of city schools in Nebraska, laying before them the plan of getting boys interested in the model aeroplane club of Nebraska, are being sent out by Dr. F. W. Buck, of Lincoln, founder and organizer of the club. This is an organization that any boy or grown-up may join, the only requisite being that he secure a model aeroplane, which can be purchased from 50 cents up. There are no fees attached.

A movement has been started at Scottsbluff for a bond election to raise \$30,000 to \$40,000 for the erection of a new city hall. The city council recently asked for bids for an automobile fire truck to cost in the neighborhood of \$5,000, and there are no municipal buildings available at the present time to care for this machine.

December 20 has been designated as sheep feeding day at Mitchell, when all those interested in that industry throughout the community will gather for the purpose of exchanging ideas and adoption of a new method that will help benefit breeders. Sheep feeding has increased until it is one of the main industries in the district.

J. M. C. Prestine, former pioneer and business man of Orleans, has presented a proposition to the town to construct a public library to cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000, providing the site is furnished for the building. Mr. Prestine is to have building erected as a memorial to his wife who is buried in the Orleans cemetery.

Mitchell is to have a community Christmas, a forty-foot tree having been already secured, to be placed on the main street and decorated with electric lights. One thousand packages of candies will be given the children of the town.

The directors of the Beatrice Commercial club have decided to make a campaign for a membership of five hundred. The present membership is three hundred and it is thought that number can be doubled by spring.

During the month of November the number of pupils enrolled in Beatrice schools totaled 2,082, an increase of 71 over the same month last year, according to a report submitted to the board of education by Sup. Bodwell.

The Gage county cow testing association held a meeting recently and voted to take in three new herds. The association will run a dairy excursion over Gage county within the next few weeks.

The Gage county board of supervisors have decided to build a new county jail, the structure to be erected on a site near the present one at Beatrice, to cost around \$25,000.

Good Fellows of Beatrice are planning a charity concert for the purpose of raising funds to buy toys and candies for the poor children of the city at Christmas time.

Thousands of evergreen trees are being dug up on the islands in the Platte river south of Fremont and shipped to Lincoln, where they are used for landscape gardening.

August Bornier, Cass county farmer, living near Elmwood, lost seventeen head of cattle during the past few weeks, all dying with corn stalk disease.

The Woman's club of Hooper has decided to have a community Christmas tree. The club will campaign for funds among Hooper business men.

The congregation of the Catholic church at Randolph is getting plans and specifications for a new edifice that will cost \$40,000.

Springfield schools were closed several days last week, a result of a number of cases of scarlet fever in the town.

Bids will soon be let for the new federal building to be constructed at Chadron. The structure will cost over \$100,000.

Dr. H. F. Swanback, who had made his home at the Odd Fellows' home in York for several years, died after a short illness. Dr. Swanback was past 101 years of age and up to his death had the distinction of being the oldest Odd Fellow in the United States.

A two-carload shipment of lambs from the farm of James E. Brown at Stanton, sold for \$12.35 per hundredweight at the South Omaha market a few days ago. This equals the record price of the yards, and is the highest ever paid at this time of year.

Any embargo on the exportation of foodstuffs submitted to congress will be opposed by the Nebraska delegation, according to reports from Washington.

One of the largest popcorn elevators in the middle west, with a capacity of over 2,500,000 pounds, has just been opened at Ord by the Shotwell Manufacturing of Chicago.

Completion of a new bridge over the Niobrara river, between Boyd and Holt counties, was celebrated at Butte recently with a big barbecue and jollification meeting.

Another death has resulted from the Thompson fountain in Lincoln, which has been the scene of many accidents and several fatalities. Peter Schrup, an employe of the Standard Oil force, was thrown from an automobile, in which he was riding, and received injuries from which he died.

Box Butte county leads the state in potato production, with a total yield of 689,875 bushels, harvested from 5,577 acres. Figuring this at \$1 per bushel, the value of the Box Butte county potato crop is approximately \$700,000.

A prairie fire swept over a large strip of Wheeler county near Bartlett and burned the farm house of John Harsh. The flames were fanned by a high wind and efforts to save the buildings were futile.

Church people of Hartington have filed a protest with the city council against the proposed new ordinance permitting moving picture shows on Sunday.

Albert Lemke was killed and William Crethers suffered a broken leg at Holdrege when a motor-driven grindstone flew to pieces.

EFFORTS ARE FUTILE

U. S. FAILS IN ATTEMPT TO STOP DEPORTATION OF BELGIANS.

SENT FORMAL PROTEST NOV. 9

Germany Declares Policy a Military Necessity and Regards it No Violation of International Law.

Washington, D. C.—A note to Germany protesting against the deportation of Belgians for forced labor as contrary to all precedents and humane principles of international practice has been made public by the state department. The note was cabled to Charge Crew at Berlin on November 9, the day Ambassador Gerard discussed the subject with President Wilson, with instructions that he read it personally to the German chancellor. In making it public the state department announced the interview had taken place, but said nothing about results.

A decision to protest formally against the treatment of the Belgians followed unsuccessful informal efforts by Charge Crew, under instructions that he say informally to the Berlin foreign office that the deportations were having a most unfavorable effect upon neutrals, particularly the United States. The charge was informed in reply that the policy was adopted as a military necessity and that Germany regarded it as legal.

The note, with the department's statement making it public, follows: "On November 9, Mr. Crew, our charge at Berlin, was directed to obtain an interview with the German chancellor and read to him the following: "The government of the United States has learned with the greatest concern and regret of the policy of the German government to deport from Belgium a portion of the civilian population for the purpose of forcing them to labor in Germany, and is constrained to protest in friendly spirit, but most solemnly, against this action, which is in contravention of all precedents and of those humane principles of international practice which long have been accepted and followed by civilized nations in their treatment of noncombatants.

"Furthermore, the government of the United States is convinced that the effect of this policy, if pursued, will in all probability be fatal to the Belgian relief work, so humanely planned and so successfully carried out, a result which would be generally deplored and which, it is assumed, would seriously embarrass the German government."

Charge Crew reported that the chancellor had heard his presentation of the case, but had offered neither explanation nor promise. Thereupon, a series of conferences followed in Washington between President Wilson, Secretary Lansing, Ambassador Gerard and Colonel E. M. House with the result that the formal protest was dispatched.

During that time also Belgium had protested officially to this government and requested active intervention on the basis of statements that over 100,000 persons had been deported to Germany, and that the daily rate was nearly 3,000.

With the failure of America's efforts as well as those of Spain, Holland and the Vatican, the only action which officials here apparently believe this government can take is the full publication of the facts in its possession.

Bank Robber Quickly Caught

Fremont, Neb.—After robbing the Winslow (Neb.) State bank of \$5,500 in broad daylight last Friday, riding forty miles north in an automobile and disarming Marshal Clinton Huffman of Winnebago, Neb., when he attempted their arrest, two bandits were captured in the woods east of Winnebago by Sheriff "Pat" Dorcy of Thurston county and a posse of citizens, several hours after the holdup.

Two men appeared in the bank when there were no customers before the counter. Cashier George Boll and Assistant Cashier Ruwee were forced to back against a wall, after two shots were fired into the side of the building. The bank officials were not forced to enter the vault and bring out the money, since the sum on the counter and in the drawer, beneath was sufficiently large to satisfy the rags. Crowding the bills and coin into two bags, one of which was still found on them when captured, they made their escape in the waiting automobile.

Railroads Buying New Steel.

Falls City, Neb.—It is reported here that the Missouri Pacific railroad has ordered 50,000 tons of steel for 1917 delivery; the Great Northern 75,000 tons; the Burlington 35,000 tons, and the Northern Pacific has ordered 60,000 tons for 1917 delivery.

May Build Alfalfa Palace.

Rapid City, S. D.—Eleven business men have applied for a charter for an incorporation to build an alfalfa palace in the city to be used for one week in each year.

Will Locate Banks Soon.

Albuquerque, N. M.—Secretary of the Treasury McAdoo stated here that the location of the twelve regional farm loan banks provided for by the rural credits law, will most likely be made known before the first of the year.

Throw Pepper in Driver's Face.

Los Angeles.—A lone robber threw pepper in the face of an express wagon guard here and secured \$20,000 in gold and currency from the express wagon and escaped.

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

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völkerrkrieges

Der Wunsch der Völker, der Kriegsführenden wie der neutralen, nach einem baldigen gesicherten Frieden, ist weitverbreitet u. allgemein, die Hoffnung auf eine baldige Beendigung des ungeliebten Krieges leider nicht, schreibt das Deutsches Journal. Eine Verständigung unter den kriegführenden Nationen scheint unmöglich zu sein, so lange es England gelingt, durch Zusammenhalten der Koalition keine egoistischen Pläne zu fördern und, seinen bisherigen Traditionen getreu, bis zu dem letzten Bundesgenossen zu kämpfen.

Die englischen Minister, speziell Sir Grey und Herr Asquith, haben in der letzten Zeit das Friedensstigma allerdings auch berührt, aber als Basis für die Friedensverhandlungen Bedingungen durchblicken lassen, die von den Zentralmächten noch nicht einmal erörtert werden können. In allen diesen ministeriellen Andeutungen der englischen Regierung zeigt sich deutlich der Verdruss der ursprünglichen Kriegsziele des perfiden Albions, Ausschließung Deutschlands von der See, vom Weltmarkt und seine völlige Eliminierung als Rivale Englands in maritimer wie kommerzieller Beziehung.

Sir Grey redet allerdings nicht mehr von einer Verjüngung des Deutschen Reiches, auch das Schlagwort von der Zertrümmerung des preussischen Militarismus ist in letzter Zeit seltener geworden, aber es unterliegt keinem Zweifel, daß England auf diese Ziele in die Tat umzusetzen würde, wenn die Entente hiergegen nicht so energig gegenübertritt.

Die englische Politik, die die Verhältnisse zwischen den Völkern auf dem Schauplatz des Krieges zu erwidern, die die Entente zu erreichen, dem perfiden England einen tödlichen Schlag verfechten würde, ihnen selbst aber sehr leicht ihren Kopf kosten könnte. Es ist der Fluch der bösen Tat, der sprunghaftem Zuge, die die englische Regierung so lange auf der abspießigen Bahn weiterrücken wird, bis der Abstieg nicht mehr vermieden werden kann.

Dieser Augenblick ist noch nicht gekommen und es liegen keine Anzeichen vor, daß er sobald kommen wird. Und die Gefahr, die die englische Regierung den Krieg fortsetzen und verjuden, die Entente zusammenzuhalten.

Do ihr das nun gelingt, ist allerdings eine andere Frage. Die Völker des Kontinents haben unter dem Kriege erheblich schwerer gelitten als England. Frankreich hat ganz enorme Opfer gebracht und ist dem Ende seine Kraft nahe. Die Regierung mag versuchen, auf den Chauvinismus gestützt, das Volk zu weiteren Opfern zu veranlassen, aber die Vorgänge in der Deputiertenkammer, wo die Sozialisten energig auf Beendigung des Krieges drangen, zeigen deutlich, daß die Armees der Gloire und der Rebände im französischen Bolze zu verfallen beginnt.

In Russland ist die Not groß und wird täglich schwerer empfunden und in Italien nagt das Volk buchstäblich am Hungertuche. Sie alle gingen mit einer künstlich erzeugten Vegetation in diesen Krieg, aber die Vegetation beginnt zu verfaulen und macht der nichternen Erwägung Platz: was kann das Land, was kann der Einzelne durch eine Fortsetzung des Krieges gewinnen?

Selbst wenn sie alle ihre Kriegsziele erreichen sollten, werden sie noch in einem Menschenalter die Nachwelt dieses sinnlosen Krieges nicht überwunden haben. Die männliche Jugend ist hingecovert, die Völker sind mit Schulden überbürdet, deren Verzinsung dauernd eine drückende Last bedeutet, riesige Länderkomplexe sind zerstört, blühende Dörfer und Städte in Trümmer gelegt oder ganz von der Erde verschwunden und alles dies ist der Hieb geoffener Gebiets-teile zu erwerben, die nicht den zehnten Teil des Wertes haben, den die Entente durch diese Opfer zu erzielen hoffte.

Die Nationen der Entente kommen nach und nach zu dieser Erkenntnis. Es ist auch nicht die nationale Begeisterung mehr, es ist der brutale Zwang, der sie zur Schlachttanz treibt. Sie sehen sich nach Frieden und ihre Stimmen werden laut und lauter, sobald die Regierungen der Kontinentalen Mächte bald bereit sein dürften, die Waffen niederzulegen, wenn sie einen Frieden erlangen können, der ihnen keine Demütigungen auferlegt und bei dem sie ihr Prestige wahren können. Die englische Regierung wird das aber nicht tun, freiwillig wenigstens nicht. Sie mag dazu gezwungen werden, wenn die Entente zerbröckelt und das ist sehr wohl möglich und mag schneller kommen, als es jetzt den Anschein hat.

Es ist offenbar die Absicht des deutschen Reichsfanzlers, dem geblagerten Feind goldene Brücken zu bauen. Frankreich kann heute wahrscheinlich einen Frieden auf der Basis des Status quo erhalten. Russland kann für den Verlust Polens und seiner Interessensphäre auf dem Balkan anderweitig, und zwar auf Kosten Englands, entschädigt werden; auch Italien würde weder einen Gebietsverlust erhalten noch einen Gebietsverlust zu beklagen haben und von einer Kriegsschädigung wird wahrscheinlich in Anbetracht des allgemeinen Talles Abstand genommen werden.

Wofür kämpfen die Völker alle noch? Der Kauf der Begeisterung ist verfallen, die nichterne furchtbare Wirklichkeit macht ihre Rechte geltend und es ist nur noch England, dem der Krieg noch nicht so tief Wunden geschlagen hat, daß es davon Abstand nimmt, seine egoistischen Ziele auf Kosten von ganz Europa zu erreichen. Der Friedensstörer von 1914 ist auch der Friedensstörer von 1916. Wie lange werden die überalterten Völker dem verfaulen Albion noch Vorschub leisten?

Pariser müssen sich einschränken.

Paris. Nach einem Regierungs-erlasse, der in Kürze unterzeichnet werden wird, wird Frankreich eine Reihe von Entschärfungen beginnen. Eine nationale Lebensmittelbehörde wird danach folgen, daß nichts vergudet wird und daß an Kohlen, Licht und Nahrungsmitteln gespart wird. Käden müssen um 6 Uhr abends geschlossen werden. Restaurants und Cafes um 9:30 Uhr. Am Montag bleiben die Theater geschlossen, und die Oper, am Dienstag die Wandelbilder - Theater, am Mittwoch Konzerte und Musikhallen.

Die Lebensmittelbehörden - Behörde erhält das Recht, noch weitere Tage für Vergnügungen zu schließen, um den Verbrauch von Kohlen und Licht einzuschränken. Sehr überausfam für die Pariser die Bedeutung, daß aus demselben Grund vielleicht der gesamte Lichtdienst in den Gebäuden zum Stillstand kommen dürfte.

Die Alliierten im Westen, Frankreich und Italien, sind auf britische Hilfe angewiesen. Dazu kommt, daß auch Spanien und die Schweiz bis zu einem gewissen Grade mit britischer Hilfe versorgt werden müssen. Raum war diese Nachricht bekannt geworden, so wurden die Käden gesäubert, weil sich die Leute einen Vorrat von Kerzen, Del und Axteln einlegen wollten.

Originaler Schwindel aufgedeckt.

Minneapolis, Minn. Eine Million Frauen sind Opfer eines raffiniert ausgedachten Schwindelplans geworden, das auf dem Prinzip der endlosen Kette beruhte und jeder Frau für einen "Time" einen "feinen Unterrock" verpfand, wenn sie fünf ihrer Mitschwester veranlasste, ebenfalls eine Anwartschaft auf einen weiteren Unterrock durch ihre 10 Centstücke und durch genau so viele Anwerbungen von Anwärterinnen zu erlangen.

Bank in Chicago streift 2 Millionen in Gold vor.

Washington. Die Continental & Commercial National Bank in Chicago hat mit dem dinesischen Geschäftsrat Dr. V. R. Wellington Roc einen Kontrakt über die Veräußerung einer Anleihe über \$2,000,000 in Gold abgeschlossen und wie die dinesische Geschäftsrat bekannt gibt, ist das Geld der dinesischen Regierung schon zur Verfügung gestellt.

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