

CLOSING IN ON RUSS

GERMANS WITHIN 20 MILES OF THE POLISH CAPITAL IN RAPID ADVANCE.

CITY'S FALL SEEMS CERTAIN

Hindenburg Threatens Line to Warsaw and Invaders Drive to Lublin-Cholm Railway, Vital Supply Route - Thousands of Russians Captured.

London, July 22.—The German and Austrian armies have been victorious all along the whole 1,000-mile Russian line. The city of Radom, capital of the province of that name, and 57 miles south of Warsaw, has been occupied by the Austrian troops.

Allied cavalry is astride the important railroad from Radom to Ivangorod. Lublin has either been captured or is on the verge of being evacuated, the Russian commander in chief having issued an order that in case of retreat the male population of the city is to attach itself to the end of the retiring army.

The Lublin-Cholm railway, an important line which leads to Warsaw, is still believed to be held by the Russians, but it is scarcely possible that they will be able to hold it for any number of hours.

Warsaw's fall seems certain. Nothing but a miracle can save the Polish capital from the Austro-German hordes that are surging forward upon it from north and south. It is not now a question of whether the city will fall, but how soon. While hope is still entertained that the Russians will make a stand, it is a faint hope.

News of the evacuation of Warsaw, followed by the triumphant entry of the allied troops amid such scenes as attended the capture of Lemberg and Przemysl, would come as no surprise at any time now to the British.

In the extreme north the army of General von Buelow has taken Takum, with 38 miles of the important seaport of Riga. The fall of the latter city seems as certain as that of Warsaw.

Following the great semicircle southward the Germans have met with great successes to the northeast of Warsaw. Here the army of General von Gallwitz has captured the fortress of Ostrolenka, about twenty miles from Warsaw and one of the great defenses that was confidently counted upon to block the German invasion.

Less than twenty miles southwest of the city the army of General von Mackensen has captured the city of Blonie.

Enormous numbers of prisoners are being taken by the Germans. Within the last two days, says the Berlin press, more than fifty thousand men, 110 officers and 23 machine guns have been taken. Of these, von Gallwitz took 28,760 men in one day's fighting on the Narv.

With the victorious allies pursuing the Russians across the battlefields between the Vistula and the Bug rivers, great numbers of additional captives are being taken. Fifty officers and 3,000 men were taken in one lot, and 2,000 in another lot were captured near Sokal, according to the Austrian official report.

SPARKS FROM THE WIRE

Tipton, Ind., July 21.—Walter Varner, thirty-five, of Greenfield, Ind., was shot and killed by Mrs. Gilbert Robinson into whose home he was attempting to gain an entrance by force.

Dixon, Ill., July 21.—In a midnight raid on a locker club of Rochelle, Ill., 20 prominent men, mostly wealthy farmers of Ogle county, were taken into custody for violating a city ordinance prohibiting liquor at clubs. Rochelle is dry territory.

Kansas City, Mo., July 21.—One man was killed and \$100,000 loss was inflicted by fire which destroyed the repair shops of the Santa Fe railroad at Kansas City, Kan. Jesse Lee, a negro porter, dropped dead from the effects of heat while removing property from the burning buildings. The cause of the fire was not determined.

Owatonna, Minn., July 21.—Steel county voted wet in the option election by a large majority, according to returns just completed. Minnesota now has 46 counties dry under the recently enacted option law and less than a dozen have voted to admit saloons or retain them.

Washington, July 21.—Prof. Augustine J. S. Boudreau, a prominent Seventh Day Adventist, and Edwin Andrews, fifteen years old, son of an Adventist, are dead, and Marguerite Bourdeau, nine years old, a daughter of Professor Bourdeau, is seriously injured as the result of a lightning stroke at Takoma Park, Md.

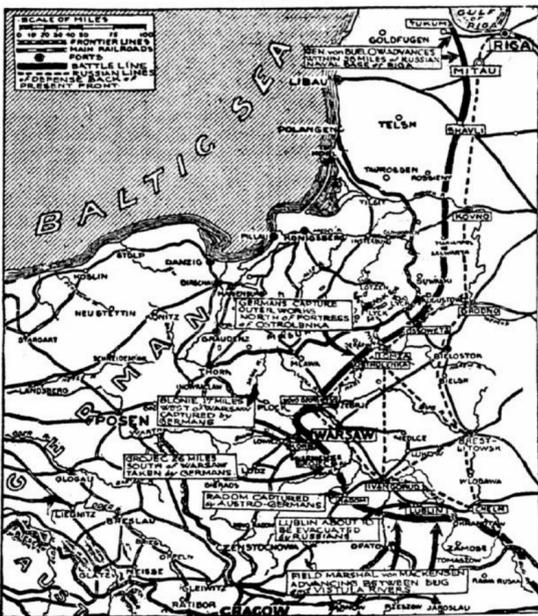
Destroy Fifty-Nine Ships. London, July 22.—A Reuter dispatch from Petrograd reports that Russian torpedo boats attacked and destroyed 59 sailing ships bound to Trebizond with war material for the Ottoman Caucasus army.

Mercier's Secretary Arrested. Amsterdam, July 22.—According to a Belgian correspondent of the Tjij, Cardinal Mercier's secretary, Canon Vrencken, has been arrested by the Germans and sentenced to a month's imprisonment.

Cambridge (O.) Steel Plant Burns. Cambridge, O., July 21.—The Cambridge plant of the Interstate Iron and Steel company of Chicago was destroyed by fire of unknown origin here. The loss is estimated at \$100,000.

Minnehaha Safe. Plymouth, England, July 21.—The steamship Minnehaha, which put into Halifax on fire from an explosion supposed to have been caused by a bomb, arrived here. All is reported well on board.

GERMANS CLOSING IN ON WARSAW



MAY BE FINAL NOTE

WILSON AND LANSING AGREE ON FIRM ANSWER TO KAISER.

Indisputable Right of American Ships to Sail Seas Main Content.

Washington, July 21.—Germany will be told substantially in the note now being prepared at the state department and the White House that she must not use the present situation as a club to hit Great Britain or to force the American government to settle her controversies with the English government.

This decision stands out prominently as the one new definite statement of the attitude on the part of the United States toward Germany. Officials declare it will appear in the forthcoming restatement of the case of the United States to Germany on the Lusitania tragedy and all correlated subjects.

President Wilson, who returned here Monday, lost no time in getting the written views of the legal experts of the state department and both written and oral communications from Secretary of State Lansing as to what the reply should be.

The president made no comment on the conference except to indicate, as is his desire, that there should be no "speculation" on the forthcoming reply.

From the views of American officials, it seems they now understand the facts in the German-American issue as they have been heretofore bluntly expressed by a very high German official. He said that the crux of the whole question was whether the United States had the right, without challenge, to sail all seas.

Officials who have been in touch with the president say that he will most assuredly reaffirm the doctrine of the "indisputable" right of sailing such seas.

DOUBLE MURDER AT JACKSON

Man and Woman Shot and Killed While Walking Near Cemetery—Murderer Coolly Eats Breakfast.

Jackson, Mich., July 23.—Mrs. Mary H. Palmer, aged seventy, and Edward Madden, aged about fifty, were killed by John Carson, son-in-law of Mrs. Palmer. Carson fired about a dozen shots at the couple as they walked along a path beside the Catholic and Woodlawn cemeteries. Five bullets struck Madden and three took effect in the body of Mrs. Palmer. Both died instantly. Carson, in a statement made after the shooting, declared that he blamed Madden and his mother-in-law for the strangulation that exists between himself and his wife.

ON A CONFIDENTIAL MISSION

William Warfield of Baltimore Has Been Dispatched to Russia by American State Department.

Washington, July 21.—William Warfield of Baltimore, nephew of ex-Gov. S. Davies Warfield of Maryland, has been sent to Russia on a confidential mission by the American state department. He will sail Saturday.

Ever Pasha Cholera Victim.

Athens, July 22.—A telegram from Constantinople states that Ever Pasha is suffering from cholera. He is being treated in his palace by German doctors. Cholera is said to be raging in the Turkish camps.

Crown Prince Near Death.

London, July 23.—According to a dispatch to the Central News dated "Northern France," the German crown prince had a narrow escape from death when a shell burst less than thirty yards behind him.

100,000 Lost in China Flood.

Washington, July 22.—From \$0,000 to 100,000 lives have been lost in the floods in the vicinity of Canton, China, according to a telegram from the state department from Peking. Consul General Chesbro has appealed for aid.

Franz Josef's Mind Affected.

Geneva, July 22.—The health of Franz Josef, Austrian emperor, again is causing grave anxiety, according to advices reaching here. He suffers from nervous excitement and his mind apparently is profoundly affected.

NEWS OF SOUTH DAKOTA

Sioux Falls.—Mystery surrounds the identity of a man who was found dead near the Great Northern railroad tracks four miles north of the village of Tea, south of Sioux Falls. His right arm was cut off and there was a deep gash in his forehead. Circumstances surrounding the case indicate that the man was murdered and placed on the track to cover up the crime, and an investigation now is being made by the authorities. The dead man apparently was about 58 or 60 years of age. He was recognized as one of several strangers who had drifted into Tea some hours before his dead body was found. While in Tea it was noticed that one of the strangers appeared to be close companion of the man whose body was found on the tracks. These two men have not been seen since the body was discovered, and their sudden disappearance and their separation from their traveling companion has given rise to the belief that the man was a victim of foul play.

Through the work of W. J. Falkenstein, a detective in the employ of the Milwaukee railway company, a band of boy car thieves has been broken up at Howard.

Canova will have a fine waterworks system in the near future, the Des Moines Bridge and Iron company having received the contract to build the system.

Reports from the range country in the Black Hills this season show stock to be doing fine, with an abundance of feed and water as a result of the copious rains.

The funeral of Jay Welsh, a pioneer resident of Goddes, was largely attended. He had lived there sixteen years, and leaves a widow and five small children.

Going beyond his depth while bathing in the James river near Menno, a son of Adam Calloway, a farmer, was drowned. At last reports his body had not been recovered.

What is intended to be one of the biggest and most elaborate celebrations in that part of the state will be held at Spencer August 26 and 27, to be known as the Corn Belt Harvest Festival.

The Commercial club at Wentworth has appointed a committee to ascertain whether bonds can be issued legally for the installation of a municipal light system. If so, a special election will be held soon.

The United States land office at Gregory, reports an increase in business over the last quarter, for during this quarter 365 applications were made for homestead entry, and a big number of final proofs were made.

General W. H. Beadle, who has been for two months at the state soldiers' home in Hot Springs for his health, has returned to his home in Madison. He will leave soon for the west to take in the fairs and visit relatives.

Lucile, the 3-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Munn of Sioux Falls, had her leg broken when she fell from the hay mow to the floor below. The little girl followed her father to the loft and the accident was the result. The leg was badly fractured near the hip and the child will be laid up for some time.

At the present time thirty new dwelling houses are in course of construction in Madison to meet the brisk demand. In addition several new business houses are being erected and work is in progress on a new \$75,000 high school building. It is assured that this will be one of the greatest building years in the history of Madison.

Had ill a large amount of damage ranging from 10 per cent to total, to crops through a strip of country north of Iroquois. Twenty-seven farmers suffered more or less damage, of whom two report a total loss and but two others a loss of 75 per cent, while five report a loss of 50 per cent, the other losses ranging from 25 per cent to slight.

Bartlett Quick, little son of ex-Mayor Quick of Kimball, had a close call from accidental death. The little fellow was passing a billboard just north of the Quick residence and the heavy wind caused the structure to fall over on the sidewalk, pinning the boy underneath, bruising him on the head and injuring his back. It is thought that he will recover.

Six counties in South Dakota are organized for agricultural extension work with county agents as follows: Codington, A. W. Palm; Spink, E. W. Hall; Beadle, C. B. Gurslee; Clark, L. V. Ausman; Douglas, C. E. Bird; and Day, Sam Sloan. Five or six more counties contemplate organizations, which will consume the limited funds appropriated for the extension work in this state.

The better babies contest of the South Dakota state fair at Huron will this year admit the entry of 125 babies, all entries closing at noon, September 16. Babies from incorporated cities, towns and villages will be classed as city babies, all others will be "rural." However, there will be no distinction in awarding the \$120 in premiums. Examinations will begin at 9 o'clock, September 13. No child suffering from any acute or constitutional disease may be entered.

There is a couple down in Sioux Falls, in the local foreign colony, that are the equal of a Nat Goodwin and Lillian Russell. Several times one or the other has threatened a divorce. They have actually been once divorced and remarried, and now the domestic war clouds are rising again upon their horizon. They are Sam and Sherette Hagg, and the reports say that the woman broke into John Bond's department store, breaking the cash register and securing \$108. Other places were also entered where the robbers obtained nothing of value.

The assessors' returns show there is a great increase in the number of hogs over six months old in Brown county. In 1914 there were 11,074 hogs in the county, and in 1915 this number had increased to 15,491 hogs. The number of cattle in the county had increased 3,700 in the year.

Burglars broke into the office of the Stone elevator at Iroquois and robbed the till of its contents, amounting to 5 cents. A few weeks ago the office was also robbed, the burglar getting 2 cents that time. This time the robbers visited the Hollister lumber yard where they secured about \$15.

Isaac Stuart Raymond is Dead. Urbana, Ill., July 21.—Isaac Stuart Raymond, University of Illinois trustee from 1892 to 1899, bank president and owner of 1,000 acres of land, is dead at his home near here, aged sixty-six years.

Cattle-Car Ban is Lifted. Albuquerque, N. M., July 22.—The cattle sanitary board has rescinded the order requiring the disinfection of cattle cars entering New Mexico.

Leave of Absence Stopped. Amsterdam, July 23.—It is stated that all leave of absence in the German army has been stopped. The order is believed to foreshadow important developments in the west and on the Italian border.

Riot at War Meeting. London, July 23.—Riotous scenes occurred at a Socialist labor demonstration in Queen's hall supporting the prosecution of the war to a successful conclusion. The meeting broke up in a free fight.

Shanklin Ordered Home. Washington, July 21.—Arnold Shanklin, American consul general in Mexico City, is on his way to Washington under orders from the state department to report upon conditions in the Mexican capital.

Road Lets Big Contracts. Baltimore, Md., July 21.—The Baltimore and Ohio railroad placed contracts for equipment that will cost approximately \$2,500,000. The orders call for 2,900 steel hopper cars and 50 cars for passenger service.

Foul Play Indicated.

Sioux Falls.—Mystery surrounds the identity of a man who was found dead near the Great Northern railroad tracks four miles north of the village of Tea, south of Sioux Falls. His right arm was cut off and there was a deep gash in his forehead. Circumstances surrounding the case indicate that the man was murdered and placed on the track to cover up the crime, and an investigation now is being made by the authorities. The dead man apparently was about 58 or 60 years of age. He was recognized as one of several strangers who had drifted into Tea some hours before his dead body was found. While in Tea it was noticed that one of the strangers appeared to be close companion of the man whose body was found on the tracks. These two men have not been seen since the body was discovered, and their sudden disappearance and their separation from their traveling companion has given rise to the belief that the man was a victim of foul play.

Crop Report Very Encouraging.

Huron.—The report of the government weather and crop bureau for the week ending July 20, for the state of South Dakota is as follows: The weather was cloudy and showery during the greater part of the week and many of the showers were heavy, causing farm work to be delayed. The first two days were warm but the rest of the week was cool. Many local hail storms occurred causing some damage to crops. Corn is still backward but it has improved during the week and in some localities is reported to be growing rapidly. Small grain is reported to be in fine condition and some fields of wheat are ripening. Rust is reported to have attacked this crop over limited areas, generally confined to the southeastern portion of the state. Rye and barley are nearly ready to be cut. Pastures, meadows and stock are in fine condition. Hay has been interrupted by rain and some of the hay which had been cut was damaged.

Do Not Forget That Silo.

Brookings.—It will take a little extra effort just now to push that silo into the ground. Last winter when we were short of succulent feed, we vowed never to get along without a silo again. But here we are in the middle of summer again—everything green and growing well—and thoughts of silo not worrying. Let's pinch ourselves and awake. Right now is silo time. C. Larsen, professor of dairy husbandry at State college, outlines in station bulletin 154 some advantages of silos: (1) green feed may be saved for winter use; (2) nearly one-half the food value of corn is in the leaf and stalk, which is saved as ensilage; (3) silos prevent seasons of feed shortage. Silage is good feed for the year around; (4) silage as winter feed for fall freshening cows is very profitable in South Dakota; (5) the silo puts bulky and rough feeds into concentrated dairy products, thereby eliminating heavy transportation.

Child Plays With Rattlesnake.

Scenic.—Having a monster rattlesnake as a temporary playmate without being struck by the deadly fangs of the reptile and killed was the unusual experience of the little child of a mother discovered the little girl play Mr. Hunt being the depot agent of the Milwaukee Railway company. The mother discovered the little girl playing with the rattlesnake in the yard around the Hunt home. The snake appeared to like the companionship of the little girl and made no effort to coil and strike. The mother managed to drag the child from within reach of the snake without arousing the anger of the reptile. The little girl strongly objected to being separated from her strange playmate. After the girl had been removed to a place of safety the reptile was killed.

"Wild Bill" in Movies.

Deadwood.—If present plans carry, William Hickok, known to thousands of dime novel readers as "Wild Bill," a border character of the early days of Deadwood mining camp life, is to be seen in the movies. A representative of a big eastern firm is here to make preliminary arrangements for staging with his own company the killing of Wild Bill here in 1876 by a miner McColl which formed one of the most dramatic episodes in Deadwood pioneer life. Hickok, who was prior to that time marshal of Abilene, Kas. and a noted gambler, was remembered by a statue in Mt. Moriah, overlooking the city, which for many years has been a point of interest for tourists.

Suff Leader to New York.

Rapid City.—Miss Rose Bower, one of the best known suffragists and temperance workers in the state, has accepted a call to New York state to assist Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt in the campaign in that state for votes for women. Miss Bower will campaign in New York until the polls close, using her cornet and her whistling ability to catch the crowds.

Mortgages Are Assessed.

Miller.—Quite a sensation has been created here among mortgage holders and owners of such securities by the action of the county commissioners, sitting as an equalization board, in placing such property on the assessment roll. The records were searched and \$885,000 in mortgages were found. The owners have explained matters so that only about \$100,000 of this amount will be assessed. This is the first time that this has been done here.

While Harold Nathan and Ronald Bentley, two Ellendale boys, were examining a revolver, the weapon was accidentally discharged and the bullet took off the side of one of Nathan's fingers, and then passed between two fingers of Bentley's hand and struck him in the side, passing for a considerable distance directly beneath the skin, but causing no serious damage. Nathan is unlucky with revolvers, for he was examining another one last spring when it was accidentally discharged and Spencer Crabtree was shot in the heel.

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

Vom Schauplatz des europäischen Völker-Krieges

„Disappointing But Not Alarming.“ Das ist kurz und treffend der Eindruck, den die Antwort Deutschlands auf die zweite Note Wilson's betreffs des Unterseeboottkrieges an Washington gemacht hat.

Die deutsche Note in ihrer Präzision und Sachlichkeit sowohl wie in der Form, ein Weiterwerk der diesseitigen sowie der deutschen Diplomatie, mag wohl in gewissen Kreisen Enttäuschung hervorgerufen haben. Das war aber nur dort möglich, wo man sich vollständig unbedingten und unbegründeten, auf unerhörte Annäherung gestützten Erwartungen hingelassen hat. Seder, der die Sachlage vom amerikanischen neutralen Standpunkte und nicht durch die anglophile Brille betrachtet, wird keine Enttäuschung der Note erleben. Er wird zugestehen, daß die deutsche Regierung nach den Gesetzen des Völkerrechtes und der „Humanität“ im Recht ist und ihre Verantwortung hat, auf die geforderte des zweifelhafte Neutralen zugunsten seines schimmigen Segners Konzeptionen zu machen.

Deutschland hat in der Note sich auf die Gefüge des internationalen Rechtes gestellt und ist „bereit, seine Entschlüsse in dem gegenwärtigen Falle von den Grundfragen der Humanität leiten zu lassen, wie es folgendes immer getan hat.“ Die deutsche Regierung ist „von Beginn des Krieges gewillt gewesen, sich und seine Seemacht den Bestimmungen der Londoner Deklaration zu unterwerfen“ und den ersten Humanitätsgrundsatz zu befolgen, „daß die feindliche Zivilbevölkerung soweit wie irgend möglich von den Maßnahmen des Krieges verschont werde.“ Die Deutsche Regierung gibt sich der Hoffnung hin, daß nach oder auch schon vor dem Frieden eine Vereinbarung getroffen werde, welche die Freiheit der Meere garantiert und sie würde es mit Dankbarkeit und Befriedigung begrüßen, wenn sie zur Erreichung dieses hohen Zieles mit der amerikanischen Regierung Hand in Hand gehen könnte.“

Die englische Blockade der deutschen und neutralen Häfen, die „offizielle Proklamation des Krieges ohne Barmherzigkeit bis zur vollständigen Vernichtung Deutschlands, zwingen die deutsche Regierung zu einem Verteidigungskrieg für die nationale Existenz und die Errichtung eines dauernden Friedens.“ Deutschland wurde zu dem „Unterseeboottkrieg gezwungen, um die gefährlichen Anschläge seiner Feinde zu nichte zu machen.“ Andernfalls würde sich die deutsche Regierung „vor Gott und ihrer Geschichte der Verletzung jener Grundzüge der höchsten Humanität schuldig machen, welche die Grundfragen jeder nationalen Existenz bilden.“

Die kaiserliche Regierung hat der amerikanischen die weitestgehenden Konzeptionen gemacht, indem sie die Berücksichtigung gibt, daß amerikanische Schiffe, soweit sie in gefährlicher Beziehung zum Handel obliegen, nicht belästigt werden, ebensowenig wie das Leben amerikanischer Bürger auf neutralen Schiffen gefährdet werden soll. Ferner will Deutschland alle amerikanischen Passagierschiffe, für welche die amerikanische Regierung die Garantie übernimmt, daß sie keine Kontrebande führen, ungehindert passieren lassen. Diefelben sollen durch hervorragende Zeichen markiert sein und die Zeit ihres Eintreffens soll angegeben werden. Diefelben neutraler Schiffe unter amerikanischer Flagge.

So ist durch das in der deutschen Note geforderte entgegenkommene der Weg geebnet, der zu einer Verständigung und zur Vermiedung eines Krieges zwischen Deutschland und den Ver. Staaten führen kann. Und dieses ist auch der Grund, weshalb die deutsche Note zwar als enttäuschend, aber nicht als alarmierend in Washington betrachtet wird. Deutschland hat den guten Willen gezeigt, auf jeden Fall die guten Beziehungen mit den Ver. Staaten aufrecht zu erhalten.

Enttäuscht und alarmiert können nur jene sein, die sich auf den anglophilen Standpunkt stellen, daß die amerikanische Regierung unter allen Umständen verpflichtet ist, den Engländern aus der Patz die helfend, in welche sie sich durch ihre eigene Niedertracht selbst hineingebracht haben. Für solche ist selbstverständlich auch nur das Londoner Urteil über die deutsche Note maßgebend, daß nämlich „die Ver. Staaten die deutsche Antwort als vollständig unzureichend betrachten werden.“

Dieses Kampfgeschrei von London hat selbstverständlich in der heftigen Zinobombe, welche von Bryan's fingern, und then passed between two fingers of Bentley's hand and struck him in the side, passing for a considerable distance directly beneath the skin, but causing no serious damage. Nathan is unlucky with revolvers, for he was examining another one last spring when it was accidentally discharged and Spencer Crabtree was shot in the heel.

Verantwortliche Männer sollen zur Redenkraft gezogen werden. London. Sir Henri Dalsiel, liberales Parlamentsmitglied und Zeitungsbefitzer, dessen gegen das Departement für Beschäftigten im Unterhaus gerichtete Anfragen die britische Nation in Aufregung versetzten, kündigte an, daß er entschlossen sei, den Feldzug fortzusetzen, bis, wie er sich ausdrückte, „die für die Sünden des letzten Jahres verantwortlichen Männer mit allem Drum und Dran herausgeworfen sind.“

Sir Dalsiel hat den Premier Lloyd George ermahnt, den Unterhaus eine eingehende Diskussion über „den Mangel an Geschäften und Munition“ zu ermöglichen. „Ich bin entschlossen“, erklärt er, „daß die himmelstreichenden Zusammenfassungen des Tageslichts gezogen werden müssen. Zwei besondere Dinge haben den Skandal heraufbeschworen, das Fernstudium und die öffentliche Gleichgültigkeit; die Tatsache, daß der wahre Stand der Angelegenheit nicht kundgegeben wird, daß weil damit zu tun. Die Tragödie ist von ihrem Schluß viel weiter entfernt, als das allgemeine Publikum sich bisher vorstellte.“

Wie Sir Dalsiel behauptet, ist zwischen dem Departement für Geschäften und dem Munitionministerium bereits ein Autoritätskonflikt entstanden und er erklärt, die einzige Lösung sei die, David Lloyd George in Sachen der Munitionsbefreiung ausgleichende Gewalt zu verleihen.

Ein weißes Manöver Bryan's. D. M. J. O'Connell, Cal. William J. Bryan, der frühere Staatssekretär, der hier mit seinem Sohne einen kurzen Aufenthalt genommen hatte, veröffentlichte eine Erklärung über seine in Verbindung mit seinem Kommentar über die letzte deutsche Note fallengelassene Bemerkung bezüglich der „unnötigen Gefahr.“ Herr Bryan sagte: „Jeder Reisende nimmt eine unnötige Gefahr auf sich, wenn er auf einem kriegführenden Schiff sich in die Kriegsskone begibt, obwohl er weiß, daß dieses einem Angriff durch Unterseeboote ausgesetzt ist. Ein Reisender begibt sich auch in unnötige Gefahren, wenn er auf einem neutralen Schiff fährt, das Munition trägt. Ich glaube, daß unsere Regierung berechtigt wäre, Passagiere ohne Munition zu trennen; aber bis dies geschieht, wären amerikanische Reisende gerechtfertigt, sich zu weigern, auf kriegführenden Schiffen oder auf neutralen Schiffen, die Munition tragen, zu fahren.“

Wenn Nationalismus einen Mann befähigt, sein Leben für sein Land in Gefahr zu bringen, wenn dieses Land in einem Krieg verwickelt ist, so wäre es auch für einen Bürger patriotisch, Gefahren zu vermeiden, die sein Land in einen Krieg verwickeln könnten.“

Die hundertjährigen Italiener. Die Italiener kennen sich in ihrem Gelmut selbst fast nicht wieder. Je weiter sie in ihrem Verrat verfallen, desto mehr suchen sie die Wägen ihrer treulosen Begehrung durch allerhand schöne Wäntelchen zu verdecken, so daß sie jetzt gar für die Befreiung Belgiens zu kämpfen vorgeben. Zur „Wassagerei“ befaßt sich der Abgeordnete Colajanni mit der Frage der italienischen Kriegsziele und polemisiert gegen den Abgeordneten de Felice, der diese Ziele auf die Befreiung der „unerlösten“ Gebiete beschränkt sehen möchte. Colajanni ist der Ansicht, daß diese Ziele weiter gefaßt werden müssen in dem Sinne, daß Italien zur Befreiung Belgiens und Wiederherstellung der internationalen Gerechtigkeit beitragen müsse. Deutschland müsse geschwächt, Österreich bis zum Schwinden geschlagen werden. Es liege eine Gefahr für Italien darin, wenn es ihm gelänge, den Trentino und Triest zu erobern, aber Österreich gleichzeitig auf den anderen Kriegsschauplätzen siegreich bliebe. Wenn sich die beiden Zentralmächte von Rußland befreit hätten, würden sie sich zweifelloso auf Italien stürzen.

Gabe der Rot in der Stadt Mexiko. Washington. Der amerikanische Konsul William in Vera Cruz telegraphierte dem Staatsdepartement, daß die erste Rabeldepeche nach der Stadt Mexiko ging und da der erste Zug aus Vera Cruz in der Stadt Mexiko eintreffen dürfte. An den Telegraphenlinien wird eifrig gearbeitet und die Verbindung mit der mexikanischen Hauptstadt dürfte rasch hergestellt sein. Kaufleute von Mexiko für die Stadt Mexiko sollen sich in Vera Cruz angehalten haben. G. A. B. S. Ver. Verteilung von Nahrungsmitteln hat in der Stadt Mexiko unter Leitung des Generals Pablo Gonzales begonnen und weitere Lebensmittelverteilungen gehen von Vera Cruz nach der Hauptstadt ab. Diese Verteilungen gingen dem heftigen Carranza - Konflikt zu. Es heißt, daß in der Stadt Mexiko die Ordnung rasch hergestellt wird.