

(de Muyser 1899), genauso wie ein Auszug aus dem Vortrag von Victor de Ziegler (de Ziegler 1899). Was das Referat von E. Felgen über Vergiftungen durch Sauerampfer anbelangt, so merkte Edmond J. Klein in der Oktobersitzung der „Fauna“ kritisch an, man solle solche Mitteilungen mit Vorsicht genießen; er möchte jedenfalls den Ruf der Pflanze retten (SNL 1899: 183).

9. Karl Olm, der verhinderte Mitbegründer der „Fauna“

Karl (Charles) Olm, der verhinderte Mitbegründer der „Fauna“, wurde am 27. April 1857 in Remich als Sohn der Eheleute Nicolas Olm (*1825 Mühlenbach, damals Gemeinde Rollingergrund, heute Luxemburg) und Margaretha Wiltz (*1831 Remich) geboren (Heinrich 2012). Der junge Karl besuchte das Athenäum in Luxemburg. Sein Abschlussdiplom (certificat de maturité) erhielt er am 4. Oktober 1877 (Heinrich 2012). Vier Jahre vorher war er als Schüler der 5. Klasse bei der Preisverteilung mit einem 6. Accessit belohnt worden. In der 6. Klasse gab es zu dem Zeitpunkt den Schüler Nik. Leonardy aus Olingen, der einen 2. Preis davongetragen hatte (LW 1873: Nr. 191). Die „Faunisten“ Olm und Leonardy kannten sich also wahrscheinlich bereits seit ihrer Jugend.

9.1. Olm als Beamter der Staatsanwaltschaft und Experte für Geflügelzucht

Am 7. Juni 1881 verheiratete sich Karl Olm, „Commis des Parkets“, in Luxemburg-Stadt mit Marie Caroline Schulz (LW 1881: Nr. 139). Am 25. Mai 1882 wurde er zum Sekretär der Staatsanwaltschaft (secrétaire près le parquet) ernannt, eine Funktion, die er bis zu seiner Demission am 28. Mai 1890 ausübte (AnLux 1882, 1890).

Im August 1889 trat Olm in einem Mordprozess als graphologischer Gutachter auf, zusammen mit Professor Damian Kintgen, dem Hilfsgerichtsschreiber Emil van Werweke und dem Pariser Graphologen Pierre Barinard. Angeklagt war Johann Belgrad, Wegewärter aus Itzig, 28 Jahre, der im Verdacht stand, seine Freundin Mar-

garetha Kass, deren Leiche am 12. Oktober 1888 in einer Erdhöhle im Walde „Asselt“, Bann Itzig, aufgefunden worden war, am 5. August 1888 ermordet zu haben. Am 9. August 1889 wurde Belgrad zu lebenslanger Zwangsarbeit verurteilt (LW 1889: Nr. 217, Nr. 222/223).

In einer Zeitungsnotiz aus dem Jahre 1886 wird Olm als Sekretär des Luxemburger Geflügelzucht-Vereins erwähnt (LW 1886: Nr. 237). Dieser Verein war 1883 in der Stadt Luxemburg gegründet worden (Wochenblatt 1883). Bei einem von der Brieftaubensektion des Geflügelzucht-Vereins organisierten Brieftauben-Wettfliegen, das am Sonntag, dem 27. Juni 1886, stattfand, war Olm Mitglied der Kommission, welche die Ankunftszeit in Luxemburg niederschreiben sollte. Sie tagte im Hotel Anders, dem Vereinslokal. Weitere Mitglieder waren: Edmond de la Fontaine, Charles Siegen und Jérôme Anders (alles Vorstandsmitglieder des Geflügel-Zuchtvereins). Die 37 teilnehmenden Tauben wurden um 5 Uhr morgens in Nevers (Dept. Nièvre) vom Stationsvorsteher des Ortes aufgelassen (LW 1886: Nr. 177/178). Um 1 Uhr 34 war die erste zurück; sie hatte 392 km in achteinhalb Stunden, mit einer Durchschnittsgeschwindigkeit von 46,22 km/h zurückgelegt. Das siegreiche Tier gehörte einem gewissen Crendal aus Pfaffenthal, dessen Sohn auch am Wettbewerb teilgenommen hatte, aber mit weniger Erfolg (LW 1886: Nr. 180). Die Vorbereitungsarbeiten zu diesem Wettbewerb hatten bereits im Mai 1886 begonnen (LW 1886: Nr. 135/136).

Am Sonntag, dem 22. Februar 1891, hielt Olm in Wiltz eine stark besuchte Geflügelkonferenz. Klar und deutlich, hieß es, waren seine Belehrungen und Winke und man freute sich schon auf seine Rückkehr (LW 1891: Nr. 59/60). Als anerkannter Fachmann wurde Olm durch Vorstandsbeschluss des Acker- und Gartenvereins zum Spezialkommissar für Geflügelzucht bei der Juli-Ausstellung (1891) des Vereins ernannt (LW 1891: Nr. 168).

Olms Ruf ging über die Grenzen des Landes hinaus. So berief ihn die belgische Regierung in die Jury der Internationalen Ackerbau-Ausstellung, die 1892 in Arlon stattfand und

(De Muysers 1899), as well as an excerpt from a lecture by Victor de Ziegler (de Ziegler, 1899). Regarding the paper by E. Felt-tions of poisoning by sorrel, so Edmond J. Klein noted in the October meeting of the "Flora" on critical that one should enjoy such messages with caution, he would in any case save the reputation of the plant (SNL 1899 : 183)

9.Karl Olm that prevented co-founder of the "Flora"

Karl (Charles) Olm that prevented co-founder of "Flora", was launched on 27 April 1857 in Remich, the son of Mr and Mrs Nicolas Olm (* 1825 Mühlebach, then community Rollingergrund, today Luxembourg) and Margaretha Wiltz (* 1831 Remich) born (Heinrich 2012). The young Charles attended the Athenaeum in Luxembourg. His diploma (certificat de maturité) he received on 4 October 1877 (Heinrich 2012). Four years ago, he was a student of the 5th Class at the awards ceremony with a 6th Accessit been rewarded. In the 6th Class there was at the time the pupils Nik. Leonardy from Olingen, the 2nd one Price had suffered (LW 1873: No. 191). The "Faunisten" Olm and Leonardy so probably already knew each other since childhood.

9.1. Olm official in the public prosecutor's office and an expert in poultry on 7 June 1881 is married Karl Olm, "clerk of Parkets", in Luxembourg City with Marie Caroline Schulz (LW 1881: No. 139). On 25 May 1882 he was appointed Secre-tary of the Public Prosecutor (secrétaire près le parquet), a function that he 28th until his resignation on May 1890 from-practiced (AnLux 1882, 1890). In August 1889 Olm was a murder-on process as graphological expert, together with Professor Damian Kint-tions, the assistant clerk Emil van Werweke and the Parisian Pierre Barinard graphologist. Johann was accused Belgrade, way guards from Itzig, aged 28, who was suspected, his girlfriend

Mar-MargarethaKass, on the 12th corpse October 1888 was found in a hole in the ground in the forest "Asselt" spell Itzig, on 5 To August have killed 1888th On 9 August 1889 Belgrade was sentenced to forced labor for life (LW 1889: No. 217, No. 222/223). In a newspaper article from 1886 Olm is as Secretary of the Luxembourg Poultry Association mentioned (LW 1886: No. 237). This association was founded in 1883 in the city of Luxembourg (Weekly Journal, 1883). In one of the Brieftau-bensektion of poultry-club-organized pigeon-air race, the 27th on Sunday, June 1886 was held, was a member of the Olm commission to ben write down the arrival in Luxembourg. They met at the Hotel Anders, the club house. Other members were: Edmond de la Fontaine, Charles wins and Jerome Anders (all board members of the Poultry Breeders Association). The 37 participating pigeons were by 5 clock in the morning abandoned in Nevers (Dept. Nièvre) from Stationsvor-stayer of the place (LW 1886: 177/178). By 1 clock 34, the first was back, she had covered 392 km h in eight and a half hours, with an average speed of 46.22 km /. The winning animal belonged to a certain Crendal from Pfaffenthal, whose son had participated in the competition, but with less success (LW 1886: No. 180). The preparatory work for this competition had already started in May 1886 (LW 1886: 135/136). On Sunday, 22 February 1891, Olm held in a heavily visited Wiltz poultry gelkonferenz. Clearly, it was said that his teachings were, and angle and it looked forward to his return (LW 1891: No. 59/60). As a recognized expert Olm was Vorstandsbe statements of arable and garden club for special commissioner for the poultry industry in the July issue appointed (1891) of the association (LW 1891: No. 168). Olms reputation went beyond the borders of the country also. Him, the Belgian government appealed to the jury of the International Agriculture Exhibition, which took place in Arlon and

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on 13 August was opened in 1892 by King Leopold II of the Belgians. More Luxembourg jury members were: Con-stant Wolff, veterinary, Secretary of arable Bauverein, Diekirch, Gustav Metz, smelter owners, Dummeldéng; Johann Enzweiler, agriculture engineer, Luxembourg, and Peter Kirsch, deputy, Wick rings. The veterinarian Karl victories had been entrusted with the office of a Commissioner exhibition (LW 1892: No. 191/192). Olm had changed in the meantime, the employer and became bureau chief in the town secretary of the city of Luxembourg. In the meeting of 3 May 1890 the council had it in fact majority-elected to that post (Ville de Luxembourg 1890). And with this new job title Olm figured then in the first session report of the "Flora" (SNL 1891: 5).

9.2 Olm and the "Flora" If he was not even permitted to be recognized as a founding member of the "Flora," said Olm is involved but agile in their activities. In the hearing on 11 February 1891 he read his work on the life and bustle of the antlion (SNL 1891: 17), the first in Published the booklet "Mittheilungen" was (Olm 1891). As a fund-places he mentioned "Reckenthal" (Rollinger due) and "Chaeter-Fen" (= Schëtter-marjal) at Weimerskirch. In the hearing on 14 September 1891, he reported "in a captivating on-wear over his, on behalf of the Government undertaken journey through a part of France, Belgium and Holland, as well as on this occasion gesammel th experiences and observations about poultry" (SNL 1891: 50), and by the 12th session October 1891 he shared his observations about the influence of fertilization by means cleaning cotton for the Prevention of arable Owl bead (*Agrotis segetum* L.) (SNL 1891: 50). On 8 February 1892 Olm talked about in the last few years in the hunting grounds of M. Aug. de Saint Hubert killed-term adverse wild. This lecture, whichbe

should reflected in the above men-tioned articles (Olm 1893a), was followed by a lengthy discussion on the concept of truly harmful and random vermin, and you came to conclusion that the members of " Flora should act "regarding owls, hedgehogs, moles and bats enlightening (SNL 1892: 3). Olm published some smaller Noti-zen: two copies of the three-toed gull, on the 24th February were sighted in 1893 at the Moselle in Remich, as well as a massive migration that was seen in March 1893 against 11 clock on the evening of glacis (Olm 1893b), and four 14 October 1893 observed near Fetschenhof spotted Nusshä-forth (nutcrackers, *Nucifraga caryocatactes*) (Olm 1893e). He discussed the 1891 pub-lished book, "Strangers in the nest egg" of the German ornithologist Paul Leverkuehn (Olm 1893c), he also wrote a report on the first trip of the fauna, on the 6th June 1892 led to Syrtal and after Mertert and Grevenmacher had (Olm, 1892), and on the excursions of 1893 (Olm 1893d).

9.3. Olm, Upper Controller of octroi in the fall of 1892 was Olm before a renewed th career move. He was the successor to Michel Hernandez, the demissionä acids upper octroi inspector of the city of Luxembourg. At the council meeting of 14 October 1892 was the replacement of this item on the agenda (LW 1892: 289/290, LZ 1892: 289/290, Ville de Luxembourg 1892). Olm only candidate who had to assign to the next-Graduate still "higher academic" exams was (LZ 1892: 289/290). The councils Emile Servais and Edouard Simonis regretted that the agency had not been put out to tender and there was only one candidate, they proposed to make the vacancy of the post public, and move the nomination to a later session tere. Mayor Alexis replied Brasseur (LW No.

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(2012)289/290): "I would agree with you on the postponement, if I, as the usefulness of the same for both the city recognize the thing itself would. Three months since Hr. Her-Hernandez is agreed to a three-month vacation, and with this he first requests at the same time for reasons of health prospects for his dismissal Filed October. Persons entrusted with the temporary th we Mr. Olm and if he does not have been capable, we would not have appointed him. The rest of us that we have work to verrich th, we know what is going on, and has Hr. Olm samples stored that justify our confidence in him completely. There is neither law nor regulations that require publication of a vacant position. We are fortunate to have a man to have as Mr. Olm found. Was it appropriate to appoint him? We shall see. Since 1887 in the Oktroiwesen no accounting has been made. There was no Cassabuch out and fraud were committed, which are each skilled in the art, and the regula-tions was followed by either the officials or of the public. And how useful it was and how hurried the matter is evident from the fact that in the months of July, August, September 3328.66 francs more were taken than in the same months of last year. "After a brief further banter, let The mayor should be a vote on whether the replacement of Mr. Hernandez-ver meeting or not. For a Council meeting voted Emile Mousel, Edouard Simonis, Evrard chains, Jean-Pierre Her-engined and Emile Servais. However voiced th Alexis Brasseur, Jean Joris, Paul Elter, Georges Wittenauer, Alphonse Munich, Pierre Menager and Pierre Kemp. The councils Arthur Knaff and Norbert Le Gallais were absent. The way was open for Olm, who was subsequently appointed in secret session for the new senior inspector octroi. With an annual salary of 3,250 to 4,250 Fri Minimum Maximum His predecessor Michel Hernandez was in the same meeting, an honorable farewell with a pension of 1958 Fri 60 Ct. been granted (LW 1892: 289/290). He died

on 16 April 1896 in the city of Luxembourg at the age of 80 years (LW 1896: 109/110). At the council meeting of 16 November 1894, two years after Olms nomination, founded Mousel, meanwhile between the Mayor of Luxembourg has become, his former negative attitude to a task, in 1890, towards the end of the year, as he was the second magistrate, have played (LW 1894: No. . 321/322). The office staff was then routed the lay council, claiming the jury Council funds was a surplus grant before present, it authorizes a bonus. And so you have at 31 Signed December 1890 four mandates, which were the official Gemen, Olm, Steffen and Calmus get 50 francs each. After the new year he had, Mousel, but must then find that even on the lay council of the credit available to 21st December had been exaggerated and that during the year had been made in relation to this article a number of deletions to and overrides to justify a possible Gratifika-tion. Mousel made the former bureau chief Olm this alleged manipulation responsible, especially for the absence of any trace of the bonuses, which were the four officers of the Secretariat was ligt bewil, in appropriate deli berationsregister College of Aldermen. Everything was the fact the signature (Fig. 8) which the Lord Olm. Therefore, he had then opposed the appointment of Olm to top of the octroi inspector and by the council in the meeting 14 October 1892 "pleading" beschwo acids, refrain from such appointment. Mousel that the other officials and especially the municipal secretary Charles Gemen, Olms superiors, can not be borne,

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Figure 8th Signature of Karl Olm (AnLux 1895).

Explained only by means of a special aversion to Olm, the Mousel probably politically and perhaps not human was close.

9.4. Scratches on Olms Image As Olm took over his new post has been discussed about the abolition of octroi. It was to take until 1920 until that goal was definitely achieved. 1st "By: The" Escher Tageblatt "brought this following comment (Tageblatt 1920: No. 127) June, the official Built-making days of my Hollerich and rollin Rollingergrund in Luxembourg, and finally the octroi was abolished, and with it an indirect tax, which since its inception challenged the indignation of the capital's citizens. In part this was con-sumsteuer blame for the rising cost of living in our capital vielgepriese-tion that the foreign-ever uninviting reputation as an 'expensive patch' had. Foreign travelers who passed on entering the city limits to the 'make-lifting' of octroi, shook his head because of this archaic institution and appreciated us as reactionaries. Because of the abolition of octroi decomposed broke traditionally called and called the Left-heads with no result, and for a long time the council candidates to the displeasure of the citizenship in general and the Guardian in particular its purposes made useful by the elimination of octroi sat on her election program. The annexation has solved this tricky question with a spring-emphasized. "" With the abolition of octroi, "the newspaper said, a bit nostalgic," according to the old French model-clothed Deten Oktroileute have disappeared from the streets. Strange to them was mainly the tenacity with which they clung to their uniforms, reminiscent less of the severity of a tax official as to the cozy old time. In fact, the uniform of the 'Oktroismännchen' as a symbol of his cozy office. Days, weeks, months, year after year they spent in the quiet seclusion of their stall,

peering sloppy after the passer, they grazing th with the looks for abnormalities, dreamy their time and sold the boredom with fretwork, Kana-rien breeds or cultivated potted plants. The popular joke featured in maliciously the contemplative life of a Oktroibeam th, when he said, belonged to the entrance examination into the octroi primarily a 24stün-ently Real Hingestrecktsein of the candidates in the shade and the impeccable Anrauchen a clay pipe. "The contract or octroi and its officials were thus ideal targets for the derision of the population. It is no wonder, therefore, that in the carnival period of 1894 in the city of Luxembourg came up the rumor that members of the local singing society "La Luxembourgeoise" intended, at half-Lent Sunday, the 4th March, to hold a masquerade, which should versinnbaren the abolition of octroi. It was planned at the close of the parade on the parade place in effigy to behead the top checker of octroi, the shoot consolidated trolleursekretär and to hang the rest of the inspectors. Attorney Emile Schlessler (1848-1901) (LW 1901: No. 315) took the matter seriously and instructed the police commissioner of the city of Luxembourg and the gendarmerie command to intervene, this move should take place (LW 1894: No. 67). When "Luxembourgeoise" knew-ever no one some of the projects that did not prevent at half fasting Sunday against 4 clock in the afternoon countless spectators had gathered in the large street and on the parade square, to the "execution" to attend. The police were consigned, ... whoever does not came was - the cavalcade! The audience that is already looking forward to the cruel game so had to be disappointed, but richer by a joke, pull off! (LW 1894: No. 67). Olms Image then seemed a bit tarnished. An affair that found its precipitation in the press, had certainly contributed to this. "Some time ago", reported the "Luxemburger Wort" of 13 March 1894, "in a local husbandry had the upper Octroicontroleur

9.5. Olms dismissal as top-Okroikon trolleur early 1894 Olms position has been weakened by a change in the balance of power in the City Council. Alexis Brasseur had in February 1894 resigned as mayor, as the sheriff and tobacco producer Josh. Heintz. Both remained in the council. New mayor was a brewery owner Emile Mousel, who had opposed in 1892 the nomination Olms; new alderman was the businessman Victor Clement, the former alderman Dr. Jean-Pierre Hériges continue to remained in office (LW 1894: No. 55/56, Ville de Luxembourg, 1894: 1). At the council meeting of 21 April 1894 began Olms fate to take its course. Leo Rischard, Council member and lawyer-lawyer, stated in the town were rumors of irregularities ("abus") in each administration, in particular in the Okroiverwaltung circulate. Herrührendes of seizures money was not paid on time to the city fund. He asked for the semi on the lay council, ("enquête") an investigation into the ways to manage (Ville de Luxembourg 1894: No. 3, LW, 1894: No. 113, LZ 1894: No. 113). Olm had for this intervention and the subsequent discussion have been particularly embarrassing because it not only as a leader of the Okroiverwaltung also editor of the community bulletin (LZ 1894: No. 150) was, and thus the meeting attended unlikely. At the beginning of the council meeting on Saturday 12th May 1894, interpell-lined Council Rischard. The lay council "enquête" about the outcome of which was imposed at his request, a senior official He wished to know whether the given request to that effect, or whether the same result one first-class funeral was reserved. Alderman Clement replied that the investigation was almost completed. Next Tuesday or Wednesday, the officials in question will still be questioned and he'll Clement, the municipalin the next session designated rapporteur

SpankingMr Olm and Mr. Architect Nennig each other. The case, which was then stirred up a lot of dust, took place today its final show before the local breeding policy reports, and that was the Oberkontroleur his punches with a 75 franc gold-repentance th, while his adversary also 75 francs were noted down on the scene. The cost of the two opponents have to divide each other as brothers "(1894 LW: No. 72). The corresponding, on 13 March authored the report "Luxembourg newspaper" was vivid and detailed, but withheld the names of the counterparties (LZ 1894: No. 73): "A fight, which had been discussed here because of the parties interested parties had a lot of his time, a large crowd yesterday Curious lured to the courthouse. On 2 February ultimately towards the subject on the agenda Okroifrage had been a lively debate in a local tavern between a municipal official, an architect and a notary public servants, and as the Lord had not the same opinion, the discussion soon degenerated into personalities, which already somewhat irritated mood for belligerence increased, because was seen as one after the ceremony at the home paths, fell to quarreling, the suddenly together and fell on both sides several tricks, the officer who was killed in the brawl at the event, carried off even some injuries. Through the investigation could not be evaluated, who was the attacker, and it was consequently condemned officials and architect containing 75 Fri penance and to the cost, while the notary clerk, not as a burden, was released without punishment." The architect and Baumaterialienhänd LER Karl (Charles) Nennig had on 19 Married in May 1890 Maria Theresa (Thérèse) Simonis in Luxembourg City (LW 1890: 144/145). She died in 1923 in Strasbourg (LW 1923: No. 76/77), her husband passed away on 25th October 1932 at the age of 74 years in Dummeldéng (LW 1932: No. 331/332)Bull..

2) The service is done in an irregular manner. - Clement stated in their reports that some lifting points as the Trier and Arsenal street, sometimes during five hours remained unoccupied. 3) For some people, the tariffs would be modified. 4) The correspondence registers were poorly managed. - Various letters, including the one where the current aldermen have the upper controller four times admonished to leave the money from seizures from 1893 to flow into the city treasury, were not written one. The former Aldermen've also had with Mr. Olm the same trouble. 5) lies in the presence embodiments registrations register. - The report enlightens that the chief inspector had often in the presence registers as listed in the service there, "when his shadow was not even in the area." A report of his secretary Jean Gerdom is apparent that the Office of the Controller of 10 top to 16 April were closed, the cause is unknown. - Gerdom was incidentally korres-pondierendes member of the "Flora" and sat next to the cashier Olm, who held the post of librarian, the board of the association (SNL 1896: 12s). At the end of his remarks provided Alderman Clement laid as a conclusion that the jet Zige upper inspector was not the person who had such an important stand-vorzu administration, the same is no longer possesses the confidence of his subordinates and even his superiors. Forward for Council Rischard, who had called at the beginning of the session, the prosecutor, the dossier (Ville de Lux embourg 1894: No. 8), it was clear that Olm is "escroquerie", "abus de confiance" and "irrégularité "I have come to debt. Council Warisse Charles, however, was considered to be the chief inspector in writing and explain once again put this statement on the agenda of the next meeting. After some back and forth on the pros and cons of this proposal is agreed

th (LW 1894: 134/135, LZ 1894: No. 134/135). Council members, it was clear that it was the incriminated officials acted to Olm. And to send it should really thick. The upcoming meeting on the 29th May 1894 took place, put Clement presented a voluminous investigative report on the Oktroiverwaltung, the Olm, who had meanwhile been temporarily relieved of his post as chief inspector (Ville de Luxembourg 1894: No. 8), heavily loaded (LW 1894: No. 150, LZ 1894: No.) 150. Besides, has not yet published that Olm was also relieved of his duties as editor of the church bulletin, as he had filed over the last three meetings (starting with the meeting of April 21, the author) do not report (LZ 1894: No. . 150). Clement had long been known as ferven-ter advocate the abolition of octroi. As he is on the 14th November had expressed in 1892 in an election meeting, it han-dele this is an indirect and unjust tax which hindrance to free circula-tion, and only calculated to be residents of the city and those who wanted the city to torture (LW 1892: No. 320). As the chief representative of this administration Olm could therefore hardly so computationally NEN, to be spared from this man. Accordingly mercilessly came the charges against octroi chief Prior drafts (LW 1894: No. 150): 1) misappropriation of seized Geldern, about 161.60 Friday - interviewed here on, the top inspector have noticed that he is The use of this missing sum no longer knew how to remember exactly, but he had the inspector Sander passed away 82.40 francs. The latter denies this statement and have even submitted a request for criminal Parquet. - In the Book of the seizure, the first eight leaves had been torn out. The Oberkontrol-leur confess this fact, but say it, the question sheets were covered with anno-tations personnelles. This assertion is, however, disputed by the checks leur farmer

on it, the thing to have on the parquet and the point "Revocation you con-trôleur en chef" on the agenda of the next for Monday 4 June, to set provided for session. In this session, then fell the decision. The mayor told initially that he had written Olm, the dossier am at his disposal (LZ 1894: No. 156). Alphonse Munich coveted, the council should wait in case Olm until the judicial inquiry before we meet an administrative decision. He also asked the councilors to beden-ken that Olm is the head of a child reach-chen family that was being transferred by his dismissal of misery, and to take a decision that they would later regret. Such sentimentality is not the place, took Emile Servais, who said also, the wife and children would not fall into misery already, for they belonged to a wealthy family (Ville de Luxembourg: No. 9). Alexis Brasseur warned the lay council of impartiality and Unvoreingenom-menheit he tried to defend Olm, pointing to the flimsiness of the charges brought against him charges, and that the accused is not enough time was given to prepare his defense in writing, as he would have until Sunday, the day before the municipal council meeting, insight into the dossier can take. All in vain! Brewers request to grant a reprieve Olm three days so that he could teach his written Ver-defense was rejected by 8 votes to 6 (Ville de Lux embourg 1894: 9). Voted in favor Brasseur, chains, Knaff, Le Gallais, Munich and Wittenauer, however Mousel, Cle-ment, Herriges, Anders, Rischard, Servais, Simonis and Warisse (LZ 1894: No. 156, No. 157). Olm and then was relieved by secret ballot with eight votes to five, with a white piece of office (LW 1894: No. 156, No. 157, LZ 1894: No. 156, No. 157). Before the vote Brasseur had announced that he would vote against dismissal Olms, Simonis had replied that he would vote for it,

and chains had said that he would con-tain (LZ 1894: No. 157), that leave a white piece of paper . Alexis Brasseur was the vote of an "execution" is (LZ 1894: No. 157). Olms defender Brasseur, Munich etc. belonged rather to the liberal wing of the municipal council, while his opponents were attributed to the mayor and aldermen Clement Mousel the conservative, clerical warehouse. If you read, how did the discussion in the council and how petty and embarrassing allegations against Olm were raised, in part, on statements from Oktroibeamten BERU-based, had been convicted of service offenses of Olm, then one can not help feeling that Olm the victim of a well-orchestrated campaign of his old adversary, was punishable by negligence of the upper controller, which would have benefited with a simple reprimand, to get him to take them down.

9.6. From now on, the crash was branded Olm. His opponent did not let him out of his sight, not even the "Luxemburger Wort", the 16th on Saturday, June 1894, the following note published (LW 1894: No. 167/168): "Luxembourg 15, June. - The departure of Mr. Olm. - After Hr. Olm had sold various of his belongings in the Louvigny-road, the same solved before yesterday afternoon on the Central railway hofe a ticket for Brussels. Hopefully Hr. Olm the time of his hearings concerning his back. / Under similar circumstances several years ago one-octroi official was completed travels to Paris, but was later extradited at the request of the local courts again. The departure of Mr. Olm was unhindered. Certainly because of the same police court and was opposed by then nothing. "In its next issue, on Monday, the 18th June 1894, relativized the "word" his previous message (LW 1894: No. 169): "In our Saturday numberhad

we reported the departure of Mr. Olm to Brussels. On Saturday afternoon, against 5 clock to put Hr. Olm before us and we were able to return his konstati-ren. "On the same Saturday Olm was also on the editorial board of the" Luxembourg newspaper "made representations that he requested, with allot, he would" word "because of the defamatory nature of the message of 16 June court shaming them (LZ 1894: No. 169)

9.7..The emigration to America decided Without income and the Damok-lesschwert a lawsuit over his head to Olm, hike-exclude with his family to North America. He hit on 29 August 1894 in New York (Henry 2012). As a profession was Olm "dealer" at (dealer). He was accompanied by his wife Caro-line Schulz (Fig. 9), and his six children (Henry, 2012), which, incidentally, were not performed at all-especially on the immigration list:

1) Marguerite Clara Philippine Olm, called Augustina (later Also: Gussie) birth 28 February 1882 in Limperts-berg (municipality Rollingergrund). In America, she married Rev. John Henry, a Baptist, with whom she emigrated to Australia, where they on 16th February 1943 at the age of 60 years in Lowood, Queensland, died. 2) Ida Alexis Philippine Olm, born on 12 October 1884 in Limpertsberg (municipality Rollingergrund), married to Carl Jacob Bauer, died on 22 August 1951 in Valley City, Barnes, North Dakota, USA. 3) Angelina Olm, born in Luxembourg on 12 May 1885, died in April 1913 at the age of 27 in North Bergen, Hudson, New Jersey, USA. 4) Magdalena (Lena) Olm, born in Luxembourg on 12 December 1887, gestor-ben 31 October 1934 in New Jersey, USA. 5) Julie (Julia) Olm Clara, born in Luxembourg on 3 October 1891, died on 9 February 1953 in Staten Iceland, New York, USA. 6) Charles August Olm, born in Luxembourg on 29 August 1893, died on 20 April 1976 in Two Harbors, Lake, Minne-sota, USA. Olms wife, on the 27th Born April 1857 in Remich Caroline Schulz, died on 27 Of February 1914 atNorth Bergen, Hudson, New

09.08Jersey..Mail from America On 15 October 1894 Olm wrote to Victor Clement, whom he accused of, first to have tried to take him his honest name, and then overthrew a respectable family misfortune to have. On 20 October 1894 was followed by a message to Mayor Mousel, whose "inqualifi-able politique d'épicier" Olm denounced. He recalled that he inflicted painful injustice, adding finally: "Si votre mémoire vous faillirait, lancées je vous engage à vous faire délivrer une copie de la Déposition de Mr le notaire Mertens de Wiltz, en réponse aux accusations que vous avez contre moi. "(Henry 2012)

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Figure 9th Karl (Charles) Olm unknown with his wife Caroline Schulz in America, Date (from Keith Henry, Australia, made available).

A response to this, there was the meeting of the Municipal Council in Luxembourg on 16 November 1894. That case concerned the abolition of in recent years spread to the church officials Gratifications (LW 1894: No. 321/322). Alderman Herriges cited some roll. Examples including Olm who had received from 1890 to 1893 except for a total of 640 on Fri bonuses for 300 francs for his "educational trip to Nancy" Herriges alderman and mayor Mousel brought - as mentioned above - the introduction of bonuses end 1890 with alleged manipulations, was responsible for the Olm, in conjunction. What Alphonse Munich prompted to remark: "Let Mr. Olm, he is dead and buried." What Emile Servais replied sardonically, the ver-hindering the "dead" does not, from time to time in one or another of his former superior offensive Postcards to send. At the meeting of the Municipal Council of the City of Luxembourg of 13 Appeared in July 1895 a bill was due, in 1893, "at the time Hr. Olm noch den Säbel trug", und welche die Knöpfe der Uni- formen betraf. Obgleich Hr. Olm das Geld für die Bezahlung der Knöpfe erhalten habe, sei sie nicht getilgt worden, hieß es. Die Stadt werde also für diese Summe aufzukommen haben (LW 1895: Nr. 196). Im August 1895 verlangte Olm, „profes- seur de langues“ in New York, in einem Brief an Staatsminister Paul Eyschen eine Entschädigung für außergewöhnliche Arbeiten, die er zur Zeit als er noch Sekre- tär beim „Parquet“ war, geleistet habe. Zugleich erklärte er, was ihm zugestoßen sei, seit er den Staatsdienst verlassen habe: « Entré depuis au service de la Ville de Luxembourg, [le soussigné] est, en qua- lité de chef des octrois municipaux, tombé victime d'une politique sans nom, qui après lui avoir lentement, par un système minier bien combiné, retiré son crédit, maculé son honneur, lui enleva finalement son pain quotidien. Il s'est vu forcé, pour échapper à d'autres attaques encore, de s'expatrier avec sa famille. » (AnLux 1895). In der

Stellungnahme von Staatsanwalt Emile Schlessler hieß es, die Berechtigung von Olms Ansprüchen ließe sich nicht durch administrative Schriftstücke belegen und seine Forderungen seien dementsprechend nicht in Betracht zu ziehen. Olm figurierte nicht mehr auf der Mitglie- derliste der „Fauna“, die im ersten Heft des Jahres 1895 veröffentlicht wurde (SNL 1895: 11). In der Generalversammlung vom 29. Dezember 1895, also mehr als ein Jahr nach Olms Abreise, wurde Olm in der bis dato aus ihm und den HH. Koltz und Kraus beste- henden so genannten Prüfungskommission durch Ernest Feltgen ersetzt (SNL 1896: 2). Die Aufgabe dieser Kommission war es, jene für die Vereinsschrift eingelieferten Arbei- ten, die nicht in einer Sitzung vorgelesen worden waren, unter die Lupe zu nehmen und über ihre Annahme zu entscheiden. Außerdem wurde der Korrekturbogen der Vereinsschrift jedes Mal vor dem Druck den Kommissionsmitgliedern zur Durchsicht und zur Korrektur vorgelegt. Den Kontakt mit der „Fauna“ hielt Olm zunächst allerdings noch aufrecht. So über- mittelte er dem Verein die Schwanzrassel einer von ihm in der Gegend von Savan- nah, Georgia, erlegten Klapperschlange, die in der Sitzung vom 18. Oktober 1896 bestaunt werden konnte (LW 1896: Nr. 291, SNL 1896: 182). In der Generalversamm- lung vom 13. Dezember 1897 wurde mitge- teilt, dass Hr. Ch. Olm aus New York „der Vereins-Sammlung den präparierten Schä- del einer aus Florida stammenden Riesen- Schildkröte“ geschickt habe (SNL 1898a: 1). Danach scheint Olm die Verbindung mit der „Fauna“ definitiv abgebrochen zu haben. Er starb am 6. September 1922 in Staten Island, New Jersey (Heinrich 2012). Nichts deutet darauf hin, dass man in der „Fauna“ von seinem Ableben Kenntnis bekommen hätte.

Danksagung Der Autor bedankt sich bei Georges Theves, Christian Ries und Keith Heinrich (Australien) für ihre Hilfe beim Beschaffen von Abbildungsmaterial.