DIGEST OF WORLD'S IMPORTANT NEWS

EPITOME OF THE BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK.

TO BE READ AT A GLANCE

Items, Both Foreign and Domestic, That Have Interest for Busy Readers, Arranged and Classified for Their Convenience.

European War News

What is believed by many persons in and out of official circles at Rome as the last steps in Italy's war preparations were taken by the senate when it passed the antiespionage and anticontraband laws. Of the 147 members of the senate, only two opposed the passage.

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More than fifty bombs were dropped on Paris and the nearby villages during a raid by German Zeppelins. The official statement says little damage was done, however, and that only seven persons in the capital were injured, none of them seriously.

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The Hamburg-American steamer Odenwald, which was suspected of carrying supplies to the German sea raider Karlsruhe when she was in the West Indies, was fired on by United States gunners at Ki Moro when she attempted to leave without clearance papers. She was struck by a shell, and returned to port.

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Land operations on a grand scale are about to be undertaken by the British and French forces in the Dardanelles.

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The casualties on both sides at the recent battle of Neuve Chapelle equaled those of Waterloo, which historians agree totaled 62,000, according to the statement of a German officer.

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Two more British steamers have been torpedoed off Beachey Head, in the English channel, by German submarines. They were: The Bluejacket, whose crew escaped in the small boats, and the Hyrdford, one member of the crew was killed.

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The United States is preparing to protest simultaneously to both sides of the great contest raging in Europe.

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It is officially confirmed at London that a Russian squadron has approached the northern part of the Bosporus, says Reuter's Petrograd correspondent. The appearance of the squadron caused great panic in Constantinople.

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Turkish mines in the Dardanelles blew up and sank three of the largest battleships in the Franco-British fleet while the ships were bombarding eight of the Turkish forts. The ships destroyed are the British battleship Irresistible, British battleship Ocean and the French battleship Bouvet. The Inflexible and the French battleship Gaulois were damaged. Nearly every man of the 630 in the crew of the Bouvet was lost. The crews of the other vessels escaped.

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Crown Prince Ruprecht of Bavaria, commander of the Bavarian army in the western war theater, is reported to have been severely wounded by an exploding shell.

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Domestic

The police of Monmouth, Ill., hope that the mystery surrounding more than a score of "axman" murders, in which entire families have been slain in the last four years, will be solved by the arrest of a negro giving his name as Loving Mitchell, who was captured in St. Louis, Mo. The negro was arrested on the charge of having slain W. E. Dawson, his wife and three-year-old daughter, Georgia, of Monmouth.

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Richard Madden and Gustav Cook, convicted of defrauding the government by securing false passports, were sentenced to ten months to county prison in the federal court at New York.

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Federal Judge Putnam handed down a decision at Boston, dismissing the government suit to dissolve the United Shoe Machinery company as an unlawful monopoly under the Sherman act.

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James Rush of 6439 Cottage Grove avenue, Chicago, will shortly receive a letter from Secretary of the Navy Daniels at Washington complimenting him for his bravery on the occasion of the boiler explosion on board the San Diego on January 21.

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The Piute Indian uprising in Utah is over. Brigadier General Scott, chief of staff of United States army, returned to Bluff, Utah, with Old Polk, Tse-No-Gim and other members of his gang as his prisoners. General Scott took the prisoners single-handed.

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Albert Pagel, Oliver Howard and Samuel F. Mortimer, members of Troop F, Fifth U. S. cavalry, stationed in the Colorado strike district, pleaded guilty at Denver to robbing post office at Walsenburg of $15,000. Must serve three years in jail.

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Retaining the present strict gambling law, excepting only pari mutuel betting on horse races, the Nevada senate defeated a bill to legalize poolroom betting and the playing of poker and other games. The bill failed to receive a constitutional majority.

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The operators and miners of the New River and Winding Gulf coal districts of West Virginia came to an agreement at Cincinnati, which will cover the wage rates for miners in these two districts for the next four years.

Approximately 100 of the 611 saloons in Kansas City, Mo., will close "for the moral good of the community" as a result of action taken by the board of police commissioners.

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The conviction of F. Drew Caminetti, son of Anthony Caminetti, United States commissioner general of immigration, and Maurice I. Diggs, former state architect, under the Mann white slave act, were affirmed by the United States circuit court of appeals at San Francisco.

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Mrs. Helen M. Angle, accused of manslaughter in connection with the death of Waldo M. Ballou, her aged admirer, was acquitted by a jury at Bridgeport, Conn.

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Governor Spry of Utah vetoed the state-wide prohibition bill which passed the recent legislature. As the legislature has adjourned the governor's veto of the measure is final.

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B. C. Mill, thirty-five, receiving teller of the Federal Reserve bank at Cleveland, O., shot and killed himself.

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Attorneys for F. Drew Caminetti and Maurice I. Diggs stated at San Francisco that they would appeal to the U. S. Supreme court from the decision of the federal court of appeals which held them guilty of violating the white slave law.

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Seward St. John, secretary and treasurer of the Transcontinental Town Site company of Winnipeg, Canada, was arrested in Chicago. He was charged with operating a confidence game. The accusation was made by H. J. Toner, a lawyer, who announced he would ask the indictment also of Martin J. Wade of Iowa City, Ia., recently appointed to the federal bench by President Wilson.

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A gigantic conspiracy between union labor officials and Chicago capitalists and contractors, which has throttled the building industry of the city and netted the promoters fortunes, is under investigation by the federal grand jury.

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Mexican Revolt

Vicar General Paredes and fifteen priests, who arrived at Vera Cruz, Mexico, from Mexico City, have been ordered released by General Carranza. They were taken from the capital city when General Obregon evacuated it.

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Provisional President Roque Gonzales Garza and his cabinet will leave Mexico City and go to Chihuahua, where the temporary capital will be established.

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General Villa's army defeated Carranza troops at Ramones, Nuevo Leon. Two hundred Carranzistas were killed and 300 wounded.

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A protest was sent by the United States to General Villa against the collection from Americans or other foreigners of part of a special tax of 1,000,000 pesos levied at Monterey.

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Details of the defeat of the Yucatan state insurgents, who recently attempted to set up an independent government, were received in advices to the Carranza agency at El Paso, Tex. It is said 1,000 men were lost by the Yucatan troops and 600 were captured.

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The advance guard of General Villa's army has penetrated to within thirty miles of Tampico. General Villa has with him about thirty thousand veterans.

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Personal

Mrs. Ellen Heney, editor of the Woman's Magazine, published in Detroit, and writer of short stories, plunged five stories from her room to her death at her home at New York. She was delirious from typhoid fever.

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The affection of the throat from which Emperor William of Germany suffered two months ago has attacked him again, according to apparently reliable information at Geneva.

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The death of Henri Collignon, counselor of state for France, on the field of battle in eastern France was announced in Paris.

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Washington

Formal orders reopening the express rate case, requested in the petition filed a few days ago by four of the principal express companies, were issued at Washington by the interstate commerce commission. Hearings will be held at dates to be named later. Pending such hearings, however, no changes in rates may be made.

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The trade commission now is ready to do business. It organized at Washington by the election of Joseph R. Davies of Wisconsin and Edward N. Hurley of Chicago as permanent chairman and vice-chairman respectively.

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Commissioner Charles C. McChord was elected chairman of the interstate commerce commission at Washington, succeeding Commissioner James S. Harlan.

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Samuel L. Rogers of North Carolina took the oath of office at Washington as director of the census.

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Auxiliary recruiting offices throughout the United States were ordered closed by the war department. The army now has a quota of approximately 102,000 men.

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A new experiment in shipping, that of providing army transports for exports from the Philippines, shortly will be made by the United States government, it was announced at Washington.

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President Wilson plans to review the Atlantic fleet when it gathers for maneuvers at New York in May. While he has made no definite arrangements, it was said at Washington he undoubtedly would be present at the review unless official business prevented.

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

Vom Schauplatze des europäischen Völker-Krieges

Mit dem Einsetzen besserer Witterungsverhältnisse beginnen auch die strategischen Operationen sowohl im Westen wie im Osten einen größeren Umfang anzunehmen, und auf beiden Seiten sind gegenwärtig große Entwickelungen in der Schwebe, welche zu großen entscheidenden Schlachten führen mögen. Besonders im Osten dürfte sehr bald wieder eine große Schlacht gegen die Russen zu erwarten sein, da diese jetzt selbst zugeben, daß die Deutschen in überraschender Stärke im Norden, Westen und Südwesten von Warschau konzentriert sind und Bewegungen großen Stiles eingeleitet haben, über deren Ausgang ja naturlich noch nichts vorauszusagen läßt.

Die Kampagne im nördlichen Weichsel- und Narew-Gebiet nahert sich schnell dem kritischen Punkte. Selbst Petrograd gibt zu, daß der deutsche Angriff von Norden her unwiderstehlich geworden ist und daß die russischen Armeen sich zum Rückzug auf ihre Festungen auf Narew gezwungen gesehen haben. Auch aus Prasnysz, wo die Russen in den letzten Wochen die Deutschen zurückgedrängt hatten, macht sich der Druck der Deutschen bemerkbar, und der abermalige Fall der Stadt ist in den nächsten Tagen mit Sicherheit zu erwarten. Petrograd meldet gewissermaßen als Entschuldigung, daß die Deutschen bei Prasnysz eine Armee von weit über 200,000 Mann zusammengezogen haben. Die russische Armee dort wird auch auf etwa 200,000 Mann geschätzt, und die russischen Reserven in den Festungen Warschau, Ruitusk und Nowo Georgiewsk soll zusammen 200,000 Mann betragen.

Feldmarschall von Hindenburg hat den Russen eine neue Falle gestellt, und es gewinnt immer mehr den Anschein, als ob die Vorbereitungen zum Schlusse der Falle beendet seien. Eine deutsche Armee, die zwischen den Flüssen Orzyc und Omulef, nach Süden rückt, und nach russischen Meldungen nicht mehr weit von Ruitusk entfernt ist, hat sich auf diese Weise in die Flanke der russischen Armee geschoben, die bei und südlich von Prasnysz steht. Eine zweite deutsche Armee befindet sich nur wenig westlich von Novemiasto, 18 Kilometer südlich von Plonsk, sodaß die Verbindung der russischen Prasnysz-Armee mit Nowo Georgiewsk, wenn nicht bereits unterbrochen, so doch sicherlich sehr hart bedroht ist.

Mit der Vernichtung der russischen Augustowo-Armee, die vom deutschen Generalstab gemeldet wurde, scheint jede Möglichkeit, Ossowez vom Südosten zu entsetzen, ausgeschlossen. Trotzdem, wie die Russen selbst melden, der Kampf dort mit nie gesehener Wut und Erbitterung geführt wurden, erreichten die Deutschen ihren Zweck. Die russische Armee, die Ossowez entsetzen wollte, existiert nicht mehr, und die Beschießung der Festung kann ungestört fortgesetzt werden. Ihrem baldigen Falle darf man entgegensehen. Westlich von Ossowez haben die Deutschen entschiedene Fortschritte auf Lomza und Ostrolenka zu gemacht, und mit der Belagerung dieser Festungen dürfte bald begonnen werden. Auch nördlich von Ossowez, im Gouvernement Suwalki, haben die Russen die deutschen Linien nicht zu durchbrechen oder durch Scheinangriffe die Truppen von Narew dorthin zu ziehen vermocht. Es liegt auf der Hand, die Russen kämpfen den letzten Kampf der Verzweiflung. Sie wissen, daß mit dem Falle ihrer Festungen auch die letzte Hoffnung auf eine siegreiche Kampagne verschwunden ist.

Es scheint, daß die gewaltige deutsche Offensive im Norden die Russen nun endlich doch zur Schwächung ihrer Stellungen in den Karpathen und Westgalizien veranlaßt hat. Wien ist seit einigen Tagen in der Lage, bestandige Fortschritte zu berichten. Alltäglich werden Hunderte von Gefangenen gemacht, und obgleich wiederum heftige Schneestürme eingetreten sind, wird die österreichische Offensive nicht unterbrochen. Auch bei Stanislau hält sich die Offensive der dort stehenden deutsch-österreichisch-ungarischen Armee. Die Kämpfe am Wyskow-Paß sind noch nicht wieder aufgenommen worden, und im oberen San-Tale haben die Oesterreicher die Stadt Rutowiska, südlich von Przemysl, eingalten besetzt.

Aus Amsterdam kam ferner eine Depesche, welche davon berichtet, daß auch im Westen, und zwar südlich von Dixmude, große Operationen der Deutschen im Gange sind. Dort wurden von den deutschen Truppen ein starker, durch schwere Artillerie unterstützter Angriff eröffnet. Die Konzentrierung deutscher Truppen nach Ypres und La Bassee zu dauert an. Alle in Nord-Flandern befindlichen Truppen sind nach den genannten beiden Orten dirigiert worden, und große Rathschläge deutscher Truppen bewegen sich über Brügge und Courtai in derselben Richtung.

sodaß auch von dort bald die Nachricht von einer großen Schlacht kommen dürfte.

In Flandern ist es den Engländern gelungen, die Deutschen aus Neuve Chapelle oder wenigstens aus einem Teile des Dorfes zu verdrängen. Der deutsche Bericht erklärt zwar, daß die Kämpfe dort noch nicht zum Abschluß gekommen sind, doch kann ein temporarer Erfolg des Feindes an dieser Stelle nicht abgeleugnet werden. Daß englische und französische Berichte diesem Ereignis große Wichtigkeit beimessen, ist bei den wenigen Erfolgen, die sie bisher errungen, verständlich und verzeihlich, obgleich ihre Behauptungen den Tatsachen widersprechen.

Das Erwartete ist eingetroffen. Die Franzosen haben die Meldung über den deutschen Sieg in der Champagne in Abrede gestellt und sich den Sieg zugesprochen. Der Pariser Bericht zeichnet sich durch einen außerordentlichen Mangel an überzeugender Beweisführung aus und besteht sich zumeist mit kleinen Begebenheiten, wie dem Heldenmut der Kolonialtruppen und der Einnahme einzelner Stellungen. Die Franzosen sind somit in der Lage auch nur ein einziges Dorf anzuführen, das sie während dieser angeblich erfolgreichen Kämpfe genommen haben wollen. Heute, wie vor fünf Monaten, melden die Franzosen noch immer Kämpfe nordwestlich von Perthes und bei Les Wesnil wie Suippes. Von einem Vorschritt der Franzosen kann also absolut keine Rede sein.

Hinsichtlich der Dardanellen hat es für die Feinde der Deutschen, auch in den Vereinigten Staaten, eine böse Ueberraschung gegeben, denn das französische Marine-Ministerium in Paris, welchem anscheinend die englischen Schwindelberichte selbst zu viel wurden, hat heute einen amtlichen Bericht ausgegeben, der alle die schönen, sich so hubsch auf dem Papiere ausnehmenden britischen Meldungen dortbin fallen läßt, wohin auch die Mehrzahl der Gehirne des Heldenvolkes der Alliierten vor den Dardanellen zu fallen scheint, — nämlich in's Wasser. Die amtliche französische Meldung, die ist doch über den wirklichen Stand der Dinge unterrichtet sein muß, berichtet nämlich, daß nur ein einziger Angriff auf die, die Bay von Morto beherrschenden Batterien erfolgt sei, und da diese Bay an dem Eingange zu den Dardanellen liegt, so ist das Geschwader anscheinend überhaupt noch nicht ernstlich in die Dardanellen selbst eingedrungen. Bestätigt wird diese Annahme durch den zweiten Teil eben dieser amtlichen französischen Meldung, die besagt, daß man gerade damit begonnen habe, im ersten Minenfelde in den Dardanellen die Minen aufzufischen. Dies zeigt klar, daß überhaupt noch kein britisches oder französisches Kriegsschiff in die Dardanellen selbst eingedrungen sein kann. Und dabei hatten die Lügenbrüder in ihren Meldungen keck und frech behauptet, daß alle Forts am Eingange der Dardanellen entweder zerstört oder doch mindestens zum Schweigen gebracht seien, daß bereits die Forts an der engsten Stelle der Dardanellen zusammengeschossen wären und daß ein Drittel der Meerenge von Minen gesäubert sei. Nichts zeigt besser die Schwindelhaftigkeit und Fälschung der ganzen englischen Kriegsberichterstattung, als diese Vorgänge an den Dardanellen.

Die Briten müssen übrigens selbst zugeben, daß bei den Angriffen auf die Forts von Smyrna die Türkische nichts „Triumph" einen Volltreffer erhielt und beschädigt wurde. Ueberhaupt sind die britischen Nachrichten so verschleiert und unwahrscheinlich, daß sie nicht der Wiedergabe wert sind.

Da das feindliche Geschwader überhaupt noch nicht in die Dardanellen hineingekommen ist, so begreift man mit doppeltem Interesse eine aus Berlin eingetroffene Funkenspruche-Depesche, derzufolge erfahrene Ingenieure Tag und Nacht an der Verstärkung der Dardanellen arbeiten. Die Minenketten sind beträchtlich verbreitert worden, und die Durchfahrt durch die Dardanellen ist für Kriegsschiffe von großerem Tiefgang unmöglich gemacht worden. Angesichts dieser Tatsachen ist die Annahme der Briten, die bebaupten, sie wurden bis zu Ostern die Durchfahrt durch die Dardanellen erzwungen haben, geradezu lächerlich.

Wirtschaftliche Zustände in England.

London. Wie der „London Daily Chronicle" berichtet, hat die britische Regierung in letzter Zeit verschiedene schottische Stahl- und Eisenwerke übernommen. Dabei nimmt die Arbeitslosigkeit in Großbritannien noch immer überhand, während andererseits der Preis der Lebensmittel beständig im Steigen begriffen ist. „Die Labour Gazette" weist in einer ihrer letzten Ausgaben darauf hin, daß der Preis von Brot und Mehl seit dem 9. Januar um volle 12 Prozent gestiegen ist, auch eine Folge des deutschen Tauchbootkrieges.

Ehrlich währt sich am längsten.

LETTER FROM STATE CAPITOL

GEN. STONE ANNOYED BY CUTTING OF APPROPRIATION FOR SOLDIERS' HOME.

WAS TO PAY BACK PENSIONS

Two Eastern Educators Are Under Consideration As Successors to President Snyder of M. A. C.

[By Gurd M. Hayes.]

Lansing—General George W. Stone, of Lansing, member of the board of managers of the Michigan Soldiers' Home at Grand Rapids is much annoyed by the action of the house committee on ways and means in cutting out the $8,000 appropriation item to meet the judgments against the board for recovery of moneys withheld from pensions of inmates.

This money which was turned over into what was known as the post fund and used for improvement of the home buildings and equipment was deducted from each pension allowance of the Veterans at the institution and was the subject of much litigation until the practice was discontinued. Former inmates of the home began action in the Kent county circuit court and won out and the board is now called upon to settle claims aggregating some $7,606.

The reports show that the total collected by the state from old soldiers' pensions for the post fund was some $24,051. General Stone asked originally for $17,000 for the purpose of compensating veterans for money held up from their pensions. The senate committee asked him to modify this to the immediate needs and he agreed to $8,000. When the house cut off the $8,000 his comment was caustic. He pointed out that the state had had this money for years, had used it to improve the institution and was in duty bound to pay it back.

He said the board had judgments against it and would have to pay and the least the committee could do would be to recommend the sum necessary for the immediate demands under the judgments.

Professor Kenyon Butterfield of the Massachusetts Agricultural college and Professor H. S. Person of Dartmouth university are the two eastern educators now sought by the Michigan Board of Agriculture as possible successors to President John E. Snyder whose term expires with the expiration of the current college year.

William H. Wallace and John W. Beaumont, two members of the board have been appointed a special committee to go east and consult with these two men with an idea of obtaining the services of one as successor to President Snyder. Both men are believed to be qualified to take up the executive duties at M. A. C. Professor Butterfield is one of the best known educators in his line and his training has been of a nature to specially fit him for the Michigan college of agriculture. Professor Person is a Michigan man, a graduate of the University of Michigan and special protege of Professor Adams. He is universally ranked one of the ten best students ever turned out by the university. He is a son of Judge Person of Lansing and has won no little degree of fame in the east.

Former State Senator A. J. Doherty of Clare and William H. Wallace of Saginaw, members of the Michigan Board of Agriculture have made a proposal to the house ways and means committee which bids fair to save the agriculture college its fifth-mill tax.

There has been a universal opposition to the mill tax in the house, and especially the house committee and the two members of the board went before Chairman Hinkley's committee Thursday to present their appeal. In the name of the board of agriculture they agreed to accept the mill tax bill in lieu of all the other appropriation measures now pending before the legislature. They offer to build a new gymnasium first and to take care of the other building projects from year to year; they offer to take up the market condition project proposed in a pending bill and handle it without additional appropriation and to make the mill tax meet all their needs.

The committee is determined that the gymnasium shall be first in the building projects at the college and so expressed itself. The committee from the board of agriculture has agreed to this. While no action was taken, there was a sentiment in favor of granting the college its mill tax but decision was withheld until the house committee can communicate with the senate.

Lucy Page Gaston, the tireless legislative worker in Michigan for the National Anti-Saloon league, won a signal victory in the house Thursday afternoon when Representative Hulse succeeded in having the cigarette prohibition bill substituted for the less sweeping bill of Senator Morford's that has passed the senate and had been reported out by the house committee.

Representative Hulse had given informal notice that he would attempt to substitute his prohibition bill for the Morford bill affecting minors only, when it came up in committee of the whole. When the measure had been read and was about to be passed, Mr. Hulse sent up his substitute and made a stirring speech in its behalf. He referred to the remarkable showing made in favor of prohibition of cigarettes by the high school boy orators, educators, manufacturers and scientists at a recent hearing in the house and challenged the house to show a single argument in favor of the continuance of the cigarette in the state of Michigan.

Representative Newell Smith raised the question that since the house committee had preferred the Morford bill, the proposal to substitute was a discourtesy to the committee. Representative Keen and William Jerome of the state affairs committee immediately expressed their willingness to accept the substitute and spoke in its favor and Representative DeBoer of Grand Rapids added a word in its behalf.

On the vote to substitute 66 votes for complete prohibition of the cigarette and the Hulse bill and only 14 stood for the Morford bill which applies only to minors. Quite a delegation of school girls and teachers were on the sidelines as guests of Representative Hulse and his victory was a popular one with them. No effort was made to kick over the substitution by a roll call when the committee reported to the house.

Representative Herman McMillan of Charlevoix, chairman of the house committee on fisheries reported out the bill amending the law under which anglers are licensed.

As reported out the bill provides that persons fishing in the state and outside the boundaries of their own counties must pay a general anglers' license of $1. Non-resident anglers must pay $3 for general or lake fishing and $3 for trout stream angling. The law also includes border waters such as Lake Michigan and Lake Huron shores that were excluded under the old law.

Representative James Jerome's attempt to resuscitate the general pharmacist bill which was tabled by the house Tuesday afternoon failed Thursday, by a vote of 28 to 48.

Senator Smith has introduced a bill requiring all persons, firms and corporations supplying drinking water in public places to either install bubble cups, and although his bill will deprive the state of Michigan of a small source of revenue, it has been received with favor by many of the lawmakers who have been compelled to dig into their pockets for a penny when they wanted a drink of water in the capitol building.

At the request of Dairy and food Commissioner Helms, Senator Greger introduced a bill providing for a state stamp for butter. Commissioner Helme explains that where the butter manufactured by creameries is inspected work is lessened in the land, apparently after his clothing had caught fire he started to run towards the home.

Cadillac.—Andrew Olsen, well-to-do Cadillac man, and owner of considerable local property, was arrested on a charge of setting fire to one of his own houses. The warrant was obtained by Deputy Fire Marshal Sam Robinson of Charlotte, who alleges Olsen soaked a large amount of straw with kerosene and ignited it in the basement of the house.

Adrian.—A public meeting was held here to try to persuade the railroads to grant some concessions in rates on wire for western points in order to save the wire fence industry to Adrian. Local business men declare that they cannot compete with eastern manufacturers.

Big Rapids.—Capt. Otis Ayres of the Salvation Army, recently convicted of attacking Miss Hazel Martin of Lansing in the army barracks here, was sentenced to serve from three to twenty years in the Jackson prison, with the recommendation that he remain at least five years.

Hastings.—Fred McKee of Battle Creek pleaded guilty to a charge of hunting in Barry county without a license, and eluded arrest when three other hunters were fined $25 and costs or 90 days in jail. He was sentenced to spend 30 days in jail.

Bay City.—Circuit Judge Main J. Conine of Oscoda was found dead in his bed at the hotel here at Tawas City, where he was holding court. He was about sixty years old and had been judge of the Twenty-third circuit for the past 12 years.

Flint.—James Van Fleet, ninety-five, former member of the legislature, county treasurer and justice of the peace, is dead. For several years he was engaged in the real estate business.

Grand Rapids.—Mrs. Clara Bright, wife of Fred N. Bright, died, from the effects of having 23 teeth extracted. She became suddenly ill following the operation and succumbed.

Owosso.—William Ayres, eighty-four, a resident of Clinton county for 74 years, is dead at his son's home near here.

Jackson.—A verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury in the case of Roy Bartlett, charged with unlawfully Operating a Motor Vehicle.

Grand Rapids.—Governor Ferris was the guest of 20 fraternal orders here St. Patrick's day. A parade preceded a mass meeting at the Coliseum.

Coldwater.—John C. Dodendorf, aged seventy-five years, a veteran of the Civil war, is dead. He had resided in Branch county 60 years.

Grand Rapids.—The first woman to take out a hunting license here is Mrs. Ida J. Schantz, who paid the usual fee to City Clerk Schreiver.

Cass.—Norvell B. Staples of this city, well-known merchant, is dead. His widow and three children survive him.

Standish.—Four men, Harvey and Barney Bouch, Jo De Noble and Rich Amo, all of Standish, while hunting for raccoons, encountered a full grown bear. Now the young men and their friends are dining on "bruin steak."

Iona.—Gilbert Curtis, living just east of Saranac, has been appointed by the governor to be special agent for Ionia, Clinton and Shiawassee counties to take the federal factory census.

Jackson.—Jackson prison was damaged by fire, but the extent of the damage was not at once ascertained because of the refusal of prison authorities to give out any information.

A bill to prohibit spearing of fish in all the inland waters of the state was introduced by Senator Odell. Several weeks ago Odell put in a measure along this line but numerous amendments were submitted and the chairman of the senate committee on game and interests incorporated them in a new bill. A bill to prohibit the sale of revolvers and dirk knives, except upon written consent of the prosecuting attorney of the county, was introduced by Senator Tripp.

Senator John Damon, who is ever on the alert to hand the liquor interests a solar plexus, introduced a bill to strengthen the present law relative to the giving or selling of liquor to a posted person. The present law declares that any person who shall knowingly give or sell liquor to a posted person should be deemed guilty of a violation of the law. Damon's amendment strikes out the word "knowingly" and leaves one of the facts that a man is posted will no longer constitute a defense if Damon's bill passed.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Port Huron.—Delbert Freed of Vassar, who came here for the purpose of taking the six-months-old "mystery" baby from the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lovejoy of this city, has been refused because of his inability to furnish sufficient proof that he was the child's father. The baby was turned over to Mrs. Lovejoy at the Grand Trunk depot two weeks ago by an elderly woman, who gave her name as Mrs. Banghart of West Branch, and said she was the grandmother of the child.

Monroe.—At the general election April 5, there will be submitted in Erie township the question of bonding the township sum of $20,000 for the purpose of macadamizing the road known as the Toledo-Monroe road to the Ohio state line. There also will be submitted to La Salle township the question of bonding for $15,000 to improve another strip of this highway. It is believed both propositions will be carried.

Bay City.—The Flege check company of Saginaw filed a bankruptcy petition in the United States court here, giving its liabilities at $166,000 and assets at $97,000. The company's business was almost entirely with foreign countries and the war not only completely shut off the export trade factory but also prevented the collection of thousands of dollars of accounts due from agents scattered throughout practically every country in Europe, with the exception of Africa and South America.

Port Huron.—The "mystery baby" at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. Lovejoy, 347 Pine street, is no longer a mystery, for there is its grandmother, Mrs. Banghart of West Branch, who visited at the latter's home, Delbert Freed, and Freed's father-in-law, Jesse R. Worden of Vassar. They established their identities at Mrs. Lovejoy refused to surrender the child to anyone except Mrs. Banghart from whom she received it.

West Branch.—Three rural delivery carriers here, Rufus Wilcox, James Husted and Lee Place, have been notified by the post office authorities at Washington that their services will not be required after March 22. Roscoe Burgess has appointed J. W. Hickle, Nell Burgess and James Scott substitutes until a civil service examination is held. No reason is given for the change.

Kalamazoo.—Sol Russell, fifty-nine years old, for two months an inmate at the county home, was burned to death while burning brush. Russell had recently gained the consent of the keeper of the farm to raise the brush to help pay for his keep and started work. He made the fire and apparently after his clothing had caught fire he started to run towards the home.

Cadillac.—Andrew Olsen, well-to-do Cadillac man, and owner of considerable local property, was arrested on a charge of setting fire to one of his own houses. The warrant was obtained by Deputy Fire Marshal Sam Robinson of Charlotte, who alleges Olsen soaked a large amount of straw with kerosene and ignited it in the basement of the house.

Adrian.—A public meeting was held here to try to persuade the railroads to grant some concessions in rates on wire for western points in order to save the wire fence industry to Adrian. Local business men declare that they cannot compete with eastern manufacturers.

Big Rapids.—Capt. Otis Ayres of the Salvation Army, recently convicted of attacking Miss Hazel Martin of Lansing in the army barracks here, was sentenced to serve from three to twenty years in the Jackson prison, with the recommendation that he remain at least five years.

Hastings.—Fred McKee of Battle Creek pleaded guilty to a charge of hunting in Barry county without a license, and eluded arrest when three other hunters were fined $25 and costs or 90 days in jail. He was sentenced to spend 30 days in jail.

Bay City.—Circuit Judge Main J. Conine of Oscoda was found dead in his bed at the hotel here at Tawas City, where he was holding court. He was about sixty years old and had been judge of the Twenty-third circuit for the past 12 years.

Flint.—James Van Fleet, ninety-five, former member of the legislature, county treasurer and justice of the peace, is dead. For several years he was engaged in the real estate business.

Grand Rapids.—Mrs. Clara Bright, wife of Fred N. Bright, died, from the effects of having 23 teeth extracted. She became suddenly ill following the operation and succumbed.

Owosso.—William Ayres, eighty-four, a resident of Clinton county for 74 years, is dead at his son's home near here.

Jackson.—A verdict of not guilty was returned by the jury in the case of Roy Bartlett, charged with unlawfully Operating a Motor Vehicle.

Grand Rapids.—Governor Ferris was the guest of 20 fraternal orders here St. Patrick's day. A parade preceded a mass meeting at the Coliseum.

Coldwater.—John C. Dodendorf, aged seventy-five years, a veteran of the Civil war, is dead. He had resided in Branch county 60 years.

Grand Rapids.—The first woman to take out a hunting license here is Mrs. Ida J. Schantz, who paid the usual fee to City Clerk Schreiver.

Cass.—Norvell B. Staples of this city, well-known merchant, is dead. His widow and three children survive him.

Standish.—Four men, Harvey and Barney Bouch, Jo De Noble and Rich Amo, all of Standish, while hunting for raccoons, encountered a full grown bear. Now the young men and their friends are dining on "bruin steak."

Ionia.—Gilbert Curtis, living just east of Saranac, has been appointed by the governor to be special agent for Ionia, Clinton and Shiawassee counties to take the federal factory census.

Jackson.—Jackson prison was damaged by fire, but the extent of the damage was not at once ascertained because of the refusal of prison authorities to give out any information.