Happenings of the World Tersely Told

European War News

With a new ultimatum from the allies in the hands of the Greek government, the situation in King Constantine's realm has become so menacing that the English, French, Russian and Italian ministers are reported to be leaving Athens.

The Roumanians who have been retreating in eastern Wallachia before the Teutonic advance have made a stand east of Ploechti, the Petragrad war office announced. They assumed the offensive on the road from Ploechti to Buzeu and drove the Austro-German forces back to the westward.

The British steamer Caledonia was sunk by a German submarine on December 4, after it had tried to ram the undersea boat, it was announced officially at Berlin. Its captain was taken prisoner.

The Danish steamship Sigurd, 2,119 tons, and the British steamship Avriston, 8,818 tons; Conch, 5,620 tons, and Tanfield, have all been sunk, Lloyd's announced at London.

The disciplining of Greece by the allies has begun. A blockade of Greek ports was formally announced by the French government, which, coupled with previous French orders against movement of Greek vessels from their harbors, is expected absolutely to cut the kingdom off from supplies.

Ninety-four allied airplanes and 31 German machines were lost on all fronts during November, the Berlin war office reported.

The German emperor, according to the Berlin papers, has ratified the auxiliary service bill, which thereby comes into force, says a Reuter dispatch to London from Amsterdam.

The battleship Suffren, which left port on November 24, has not been heard from since that day, and the French minister of marine considers the vessel lost with all on board, says a dispatch from Paris. The Suffren displaced 12,750 tons. Its normal complement was 730 men.

Domestic

Four persons were killed and a fifth seriously injured when the northbound Winnipeg flyer on the Soo road crashed into the auto in which they were riding near Vergas, Minn.

Gov.-elect James M. Cox of Ohio is ill in Washington at the home of former Representative Ansberry, and physicians fear he may develop appendicitis.

English shell contracts in the United States virtually all run out within six months, and most of them within three months, after the first of the year, and will not be renewed, it was announced at Toronto, Ont., by J. W. Flavelle, chairman of the imperial munitions board of Canada.

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

A locomotive, a loaded street car and automobile crashing together in a blinding snowstorm resulted in injuries to 16 persons. The accident occurred at Chicago.

An organized effort directed by the American Federation of Labor, to induce congress to grant wage and salary increases to all employees of the United States government from the president down to the humblest laborer, was planned at a meeting in Washington, presided over by Samuel Gompers.

With all of its members pledged to secrecy, the Birth Control league of California has opened a campaign at San Francisco to legalize the practice of birth control in that state. It is proposed to write to every mother in the state urging support for the passage of a law legalizing the purposes of the league.

If Nelson H. Archer recovers from the shock of 23,000 volts of electricity he will have suffered from perhaps the most expensive injuries in the world. Archer's body short-circuited the current for the heart of Detroit and paralyzed business.

Officials of the farm loan board announced at Washington that 50,000 farmers have applied for mortgage loans aggregating approximately $150,000, more than the amount of money available for loans upon the organization of the 12 loan banks.

The engagement was announced at New York of Miss Elizabeth Kempley Reynolds, daughter of Edwin L. Reynolds, and Norman Hapgood. Mr. Hapgood is well known as an editor and writer and active worker in political reform.

"California Favorite," grand champion steer at the International Live Stock show at Chicago, sold for $1,977.50 to a Detroit firm. The animal was the property of the University of California. He is a Hereford-Shorthorn.

Posses are still scouring the country for four bandits who locked Cashier Martin of the Farmers' State bank of Wintin, Okla., in the vault and escaped with a large sum of money, said to total fully $10,000.

Big millers and board of trade wheat speculators came in for condemnation at the national conference on marketing and farm credits, held at Chicago.

Washington

Announcement was made at the state department at Washington that complete information now at hand covering the case of the British horse ship Marina, torpedoed with a loss of six Americans, makes it appear to be a "clear cut" violation of Germany's pledges to the United States.

United States Attorney Anderson, in general charge of the federal government's investigation into the high cost of living, went over plans for grand jury investigations with President Wilson at Washington. The president directed that the investigation be followed vigorously and prompt prosecutions brought if any violations of law are discovered.

Private advices from Paris received at Washington telling of the secret proceedings in the French chamber of deputies during the last week confirm previous reports that General Petain, the defender of Verdun, is to succeed General Joffre in supreme command of all the allied forces on the western battle front.

One cent postage for local first-class mail deliveries and a zone system of rates for second-class matter, which is expected greatly to increase the charges for magazines and other periodicals having a nation-wide circulation, are provided for in the annual post office appropriation bill as virtually completed at Washington.

Contracts for 96 high-power hydroairplanes for the coast artillery stations in the United States, Hawaii, Philippines and the Panama Canal Zone were let by the war department at Washington.

A note to Germany protesting against the deportation of Belgians for forced labor as contrary to all precedents and humane principles of international practice was made public by the state department at Washington.

Official information to the state department at Washington establishes that the British ship Marina, sunk by a German submarine, with loss of six Americans was in no sense a transport and was entitled to the immunities of a peaceful merchantman.

Foreign

Official announcement was made at London that the Government had been constituted with a war cabinet comprising the following: "Premier, David Lloyd-George; lord president, Earl Curzon; Arthur Henderson, Minister without portfolio; Lord Milner, minister without portfolio; Andrew Bonar Law, chancellor of the exchequer.

Two hundred Sinn Feiners stopped a charitable performance given in behalf of the families of the soldiers of Ireland while the Sinn Fein songs and shouted, "Up rebellion! Down recruiting!"

German steamers interned at Las Palmas have been obliged to move into the inner harbor, according to a Madrid dispatch to the Petit Journal of Paris. The dispatch adds that the Spanish cruiser Princesa de Asturias has been anchored off the port to prevent submarines from communicating with the ships.

The Overseas agency at Berlin says: "German newspapers state that the French destroyer Casque, sunk in collision with a British transport, is the first French destroyer lost in this way during the war.

Paris says that Germany's reply to the Swiss note regarding the deportations in Belgium makes it clearly understood that Switzerland has no ground for interfering with events in Belgium unless her own interests are affected.

An explosion and fire destroyed the Quaker Oats building at Peterboro, Ont., with an estimated loss of eight hundred thousand to ten other persons, all employees, and with property damage amounting to about $1,000,000.

One thousand persons are believed to have perished when an explosion took place in an ammunition factory at La Satanaya, the Russian paper Rjeff reports, according to the Semiofficial news agency at Berlin.

Field Marshal Prince Iwao Oyama, commander in chief of the Manchurian army of Japan during the Russo-Japanese war, is dead at Tokyo. Marquis Iwao Oyama was one of Japan's greatest soldiers. He was born in 1842.

Berlin reports the arrival of the submarine merchantman Deutschland, after a quick trip.

Sir Ernest Shackleton will sail from Dunedin, New Zealand, for Ross sea, to rescue the members of his antarctic expedition marooned there, according to a Reuter dispatch to London from Washington.

Captain Persius, naval critic of the Berlin Tageblatt, in an article on America's preparedness movement, which is remarkable for its frankly friendly characterization and appreciation of President Wilson, tells the German people there is no jingoism latent in the Wilsonian preparedness.

Cardinal Mercier, primate of Belgium, is being held in his palace by the German authorities, according to the frontier correspondent of the Amsterdam Telegraaf. The reason given is the action taken by the cardinal against the deportation of Belgians.

Earl Curzon of Kedleston made known his engagement at London to Mrs. Grace Elvina Duggan, widow of Alfred Duggan of Buenos Aires. Mrs. Duggan is the eldest daughter of the late J. Munroe Hinds, formerly American minister to Brazil.

LITTLE RESULTS FROM RAIL QUIZ

State Commission Does Nothing But Gather Data for Interstate Body.

BLAME PUT ON COAL BROKERS

Only Remedy for Car Shortage Proposed by Roads Represented at Hearing Is Increase in Re-consignment Charges.

Lansing.—The only results of the Michigan railway commission hearing on the car shortage was to gather data for the interstate commerce commission and clear up several misconceptions. As the coal business is interstate commerce, the state board found it had no power.

Despite the hundreds of pages of testimony taken in the two days from railroad men, board of commerce traffic experts and brokers, the only constructive remedy cloke from the railroads which are advocating an increase in reconsignment charges. This is a blow at brokers who buy coal from the mines and later order its distribution. They can hold the cars indefinitely by paying demurrage charges and New York Central records showed brokers had held cars 35 days in Detroit.

This year's freight congestion was caused through fear of a strike, according to the rail men, who also claimed that embargoes were essential in relieving Detroit congestion. The Michigan Central has a track capacity of 4,000 more cars than last year in Detroit, and claims congestion is not as bad as it was in 1912.

All railroads claimed they have sufficient motor facilities to move the freight if cars are released promptly. The Michigan Central has 123 switching crews in Detroit, but collects $23,000 monthly demurrage charges. The Detroit yards of the Pere Marquette yield $3,000 demurrage monthly, but rolling stock and hauling service would bring the roads much more revenue.

The Wabash railroad representatives testified they hold 1,000 cars for Detroit which they cannot deliver owing to Grand Trunk embargoes. They have some 5,000 cars of coal, of which 2,224 are for 23 Detroit brokers.

New Registration Bill Drawn.

Secretary of the Senate Dennis E. Alward and Clerk of the House Charles S. Pierce, who were authorized as special commissioners by the last legislature to revise Michigan election laws, have finished one of the bills which they plan to have presented to the legislature.

The bill has to do with registration, and would completely change the present registration system. The bill has been mailed out to city and county clerks for their approval before formally for the legislature. The proposed law would practically eliminate boards of registration. Registration, as proposed, would be continuous. Any citizen could register at any time at the office of the city, township or village clerk. These officials would be empowered to take registrations at any time during the year. They would be compelled to announce registrations and advertise regular registration days as the second and third Saturdays before any election, regular or primary. On these days they would have to be in their offices. On the others the registration of citizens would be incidental to their duties as clerks.

In case any city, township or village wanted to have a registration board sit before the primary or regular election, it could do so by resolution. It is thought, however, that once the plan is put in force boards of registration except in the larger cities of Detroit and Grand Rapids, will be a thing of the past.

Messrs. Alward and Pierce figure that they will save cities, villages and townships $200,000.

Guardsmen Not Complaining.

"Reports are again coming from the border that the Michigan soldiers are complaining of their lot, are worrying over the financial welfare of their families in Michigan and are otherwise disgruntled," declared Col. J. S. Bersey, adjutant general of Michigan, who has just returned to his desk in the military department at the state building after a visit to the Michigan troops on the border.

"I fail to see the basis of these reports," he continued. "During my visit to the border I was with our brigade commander, Gen. John A. Kirk, about ten days, during which time I visited every regiment and battalion commander; also the commanding officer of every company, battery and troop of the Michigan forces.

"I was particularly struck by the trim, spick-and-span personal appearance of our solid soldiers and their excellent physical condition. Their five months' continuous training has certainly developed them physically to a wonderful extent, and so far as I could learn there was no serious cases of sickness."

Colonel Bersey declared that he had taken occasion to question the company and battery commanders as to the spirit and morale of their commands. "While in each unit there may be a few men who are suffering because of home affairs, nearly all stated that their men were in good spirits and fine morale," declared the state adjutant.

"There is no question but what all the men would like to return to their homes and people as soon as practicable, but it is very noticeable that they are not whiners nor cry-babies, but are a class of men who are willing to make the best of whatever comes to them."

Fellows' Opinion Favors Bacon.

Attorney General Grant Fellows has given an opinion to Secretary of State Vaughan that the state board of canvassers must accept the totals returned by the board of county canvassers in the Benkus-Bacon fight in Jackson county, a part of the Second congressional district. This upholds the county canvassers in accepting the figures of the city board, but does not preclude a recount in the city precincts.

The returns of the Jackson county canvassers would make Bacon's plurality in the district 37, while if the disputed votes were counted Benkus would have a plurality of 44 votes.

Cunningham Heads Rail Board.

Commissioner Charles S. Cunningham of Detroit was elected chairman of the state railroad commission when David H. Crowley qualified as a member of the commission to succeed Lawton T. Hemans.

Commissioner Cunningham declined to discuss the rumor that he intends to resign as to member of the commission to become traffic manager of the Detroit board of commerce, to succeed W. S. Waterfall.

Cunningham holds the position with the Detroit board of commerce had not been tendered him.

Would Abolish State Tax Levy.

There is a concerted movement to amend the constitution so as to abolish the primary school fund. John W. Smith of Detroit, who is backed by other state officials who will be goes before the legislature with the project.

The claim is advanced that Michigan has outgrown the present system, adopted nearly a century ago.

Mr. Hanner was the first state official to suggest a change in the constitution whereby school districts having sufficient money on hand to pay teachers' salaries be prohibited from sharing in the annual apportionment. Not many years ago some smaller counties were fast hoarding up primary school money, drawing the interest while they paid no state taxes.

Treasurer Hanner points out that by using for general state expenses the funds now diverted to the primary school fund a state tax levy would be unnecessary except in emergencies.

Dry Statute Not Sought.

The dry forces of the state will not attempt to force a statutory prohibition on the state at the next session, it was decided by the people last month will not be hurried by an anti-saloon league, the decision of the Anti-Saloon league of Michigan, reached at a meeting of its executive committee here.

Ever since the election, some of the drys have been besieging Grant M. Hudson and others high in the prohibition councils, urging legislation making the state dry and not wait until the amendment becomes operative May 1, 1918. The executive committee decided unanimously that it should stand by the amendment.

Wheat Crop Better Than Last Year.

The condition of wheat in the state as reported by the monthly crop report is 86 per cent of an average condition, which is 1 per cent better than at this time a year ago. The estimated number of bushels of wheat marketed by the state for the three months' period, August to November, is 4,250,000. Rye condition is 88, as compared to 90 a year ago. Fall pasture condition is reported as 83 per cent of an average crop, while the condition of live stock is: Horses, 100; sheep 95; cattle and hogs 94 for swine.

SHORT STATE NEWS.

Hastings.—Ambrose Cox of Cedar Creek saved the four-year-old son of E. Baker of Dester from being devoured by a pig, when he beat off the animal, which was biting the boy's head.

Flint.—After five hours the jury in the trial of Andrew Yurkovich, charged with the murder of Frank Spide last summer, convicted him of manslaughter. Judge Stevens sentenced Yurkovich to Marquette prison for from 7½ to 15 years.

Bay City.—The Bay City board of commerce has sent a letter to the Chamber of Commerce of the United States asking that that body frame a petition setting forth present conditions regarding the cost of foodstuffs and other necessities, calling upon the national administration to become active in ascertaining all possible facts concerning the demand, supply, distribution and price of foodstuffs and other necessities, to take decisive steps to obtain a normal supply of such commodities and to enforce regulations regarding speculation, "corners", and profiteering.

New Incorporations.

Wayne County Oil company, Detroit; $1,500; Harry T. Copus, Elmer Harris, J. J. Kennedy.

Town Town Land company, Detroit; $50,000; George Jerome, Charles McFarland, John L. Austin.

Detroit Metal Refining company; capital increased from $50,000 to $125,000.

American Securities company, Grand Rapids; $50,000; J. A. Frederick, Sr., J. A. Frederick, Jr., H. C. W. Frederick.

Battle Creek Stamping works, Battle Creek; $10,000.

Orlich Building company, Detroit; $3,000; Andrew Orlich, Richard D. Paterson, Herbert C. Munro.

Peoples Security company, Detroit; $10,000; L. J. Rosenberg, S. K. Goldberg, William A. Hackett.

Reliable Painting and Decorating company, Detroit; $2,000; Minnie Rosen, Nathan Rosen, Charles Weingarden.

Schwelwe Storage company, Detroit; $10,000; Ewald Schelwe, Catherine Schelwe, William Aust.

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

Vom Schauplatze des europäischen Völkerkrieges

Genau hundert Tage, nachdem Ferdinand von Rumänien, der Tängen der Alliierten nachgebend, sich ihnen angeschlossen hatte, sah er die Hauptstadt seines Landes in den Händen des Feindes und die Trümmer seines Heeres so gut wie abgeschnitten von jedem Schiffsloch, in dem sie hatten Rettung vor gänzlicher Vernichtung finden können. Der Traum eines Großrumänien ist weiter von der Verwirklichung entfernt, als je zuvor; vielleicht ist immer vernichtet. Als Prinz aus dem Hause Hohenzollern kann dieser verbündete König nicht beim Friedensschlusse auf die Mächtigkeit rechnen, die möglicherweise jedem anderen Herrscher, der von Englands trügerischen Versprechungen verführt, hat verleiten ließ, in den Krieg einzutreten, vielleicht zu teil werden mag. Es lag für ihn nur sein Heil darin, die geringste Veranlassung zur Aufgabe der Neutralität des Landes vor. Ganz im Gegensatze zu Griechenland, hatte diese Provinz Rumänien gegenüber nie zur Anwendung gebracht werden können, weil sich dies durch seine geographische Lage von selbst verbot. Rumänien dagegen, das infolge der Friedensdiktate im Lande aufgespeicherten Waren, die eine wirtschaftliche Notlage von vornherein ausschlossen, hätte Rumänien den ehrgeizigen Plänen der Alliierten energisch und schon vor Wochen hatten die Alliierten eingesehen, daß sie mit der Verleitung Rumäniens zum Eintritt in den Krieg den großen Fehler begangen hatten. Die rumänische Armee konnte und mußte die Kriegslage nur noch weiter verschlimmern. Die Verbündeten der Entente haben sich gewiß vermindert, ihre Aussichten, bei Friedensschluß noch einigermaßen günstig davon zu kommen, verringert. Statt die gefüllten Kornspeicher mahelos für ihre Zwecke entleeren zu können, werden sie jetzt das schmerzliche Schauspiel erleben, daß jene, für die sie mit gutem Gelde reichlich bezahlt hatten, den Zentralmächten zu gute kommen, deren Aussaugerung beschlossen worden war.

Die „Kölnische Zeitung" berichtet, daß die ungeheuren Verbündeten jetzt 15,000 Quadratmeilen, ungefähr ein Drittel des gesamten Gebiets von Rumänien, und doppelt so groß wie die in Frankreich besetzten Landesteile, erobert haben.

Die Operationen haben bis jetzt den Verlust genommen, wie erwartet deutschen Heeresleitung geplant war. Das ganze westliche Rumänien befindet sich jetzt in den Händen der Zentralmächte. Das große Gebiet des Westgebirges, die reichen Gefilde am Puth und andere erbeutete Vorräte, erbeuteten Kriegsmaterial und Waffen, Munition und dann großen Reichtum des Bodens, die Ziele der Zentralmächte in dieser Beziehung sind also erreicht, wenn nicht gar übertroffen worden. Der Verlust der Donau-Straße ist, in den Hände der Sieger. Hierdurch und durch Verlust von Waffen und Munition, die Rumänien unter Umständen waren, die Ernte der Südlage nach Bratila und Galatz zu transportieren.

Der erbeutete Petroleum-Vorrat war enorm. Viele der Bahnhöfe sind voll von Petroleum-Fässern. Große Mengen Leder, Fleisch- und Salz wurden erbeutet. Nur ein unbedeutender Teil des Rindviehs konnte von den Rumänen weggebracht werden.

In den Gebirgstälern und an den Bergabhängen trat man auf große Herden von Hornvieh. Tausende und Abertausende Zugtiere, von Ochsen gezogen, wurden eingebracht. Desgleichen viel Kriegsmaterial. Die zurückweichenden Rumänen werfen ein reiches Plantum aus Kanonen in Schluchten hinab oder verbrechen sie in Wäldern. Es wird Monate dauern, ehe die ganze zurückgelassene Beute gezählt sein wird.

Wie allgemein angenommen wird, beabsichtigt Hindenburg, jetzt der Krieg in den Süden des heiligen russischen Reichs zu tragen mit Odessa als Ziel. Und im Osten wird sich nun das Schicksal erfüllen, der Weltkrieg zum Erlöschen gebracht werden. Feldmarschall von Mackensen hat mit der Einnahme von Bukarest, die auf seinen Geburtstag fiel, sich und seinem Lande das schönste Geschenk gemacht.

Alliierten Verluste auf 15,000,000 Mann geschätzt.

Berlin, drahtlos. (Ueberseeische Nachrichten Agentur.) Die Gesellschaft für das Studium der sozialen Folgen des Krieges in Kopenhagen hat die bisherigen Gesamtverluste der Alliierten auf 15,000,000 Mann berechnet.

Von dieser Zahl hat Großbritannien 1,200,000, Rußland 8,500,000, Frankreich 1,700,000, Italien 800,000, Serbien 180,000, Belgien 220,000 und Rumänien 200,000 Mann verloren.

Diese Zahlen lassen sonderbare Schlüsse ziehen. Somit betragen die Verluste der Belgier, Serben und Rumänien drei Viertel der britischen, und da sich die rumänischen Verluste nur auf zwei Monate berechnen, haben diese drei kleinen Nationen tatsächlich so große Opfer gebracht, als das britische Reich. Italien hat bereits Verluste in der Höhe von einem Drittel der britischen erlitten, obgleich es erst zehn Monate nach als Großbritannien in den Krieg trat. Die französischen Verluste sind somit fast ein Drittel der Gesamtverluste aller Alliierten, während die russischen Verluste siebenmal größer sind als die britischen, die nur 8 Prozent des Gesamtverlustes betragen, obgleich die Verluste der Canadier, Australier, Neu-Seelander, Südafrikaner, Hindier, Zuaven und anderer eingeschlossen sind.

In England befammtermaßen seine Kriegstruppen in die erste Linie zu senden pflegt, kann mit Sicherheit angenommen werden, daß die Hälfte dieser englischen Verluste auf das Konto der Truppen aus den Kolonien und den Dominionen zu setzen ist. Die Gesamtverluste der Briten selber dürften kaum dreimal so groß sein, während die französischen Verluste beinahe größer sind als die englischen.

Ausfuhr von Nahrungsmitteln für Alliierten nimmt bedeutend zu.

Washington. Im Monat Oktober wurden für rund 514 Millionen Dollars Waren und Mahnten exportiert, außerdem 14,809 Pferde und Maultiere, 6024 Autos, Saaten im Werte von über 3 Millionen Dollars zur Herstellung von Explosivstoffen, leere Patronenhülsen im Wert von rund 10½ Millionen und leere Granatenhülsen im Werte von beinahe 18 Millionen.

Der Export nach früheren Absatzgebieten, jener von Schiffen 41½ Millionen. Dauert über die Unterseeboot-Blockade in Deutschen Maße an wie bisher, hebt sich England an der Aufgabe, gegen Deutschland, außerdem seinen Bahnen und Munitionsbedarf einzuschränken oder sich den Gürtel enger zu ziehen. Der Hunger, den England, wie gegen die Barem so auch gegen die Centralmächte zu mobilisieren hatte, ist heute seinen härtesten Alliierten. Die Handelsflotte der Welt reicht nicht mehr aus, Afrika- und Mazedonbedarf zu gleicher Zeit im alten Umfang zu befriedigen.

Das Friedensbedürfnis wächst.

Berlin, drahtlos nach Sayville. In deutlich offen gehegten Aeußerungen erklärenen Vertreter aller die gegenwärtige politische Situation, wie sie durch die jüngsten militärischen Ereignisse in Rumänien und die Entente-Konferenz in Chantilly wird, und alle Blätter erklären, daß das Friedensbedürfnis in diesen Kreisen wachse. Die Berliner Zeitungen sagen:

„Wer will leugnen, daß das Ende des Balkan-Feldzuges der Zentralmächte den Gedanken näher gerückt hat? Selbst Staatsmänner, denen das einzelnen, wenn auch ihre Worte noch der Klarheit ermangeln."

50,000,000 Goldstücke in einem Monat.

Philadelphia. Im Monat November sind in der hiesigen Münze 9,350,000 Zehncentstücke, 8,266,200 Nickel und 28,975,450 Pennies geprägt worden. Dieses Ergebnis bildet einen neuen Rekord für die hiesige Münzanstalt für einen Monat der Ausgabe von kleinen Wertbezeichnungen. Die Gesamtbezeichnungswert der Anstalt beträgt sich auf $1,688,064.50. Außerdem wurden noch zwei Millionen silberne Zehnzentstücke für die Republik Ecuador geschlagen.

Rumäniens Getreidevorrat.

Rom. Ein Bericht des Internationalen Ackerbau-Instituts schätzt Rumäniens gesammten Weizen-Vorrat auf 100,000,000 Bushels, von denen 30,000,000 den letztjährigen Ueberschuß bilden. Die Abschätzung der diesjährigen Ernte von Roggen, Gerste, Hafer und Mais ist 153,000,000 Bushels. Ein großer Teil dieser Ernte ist den feindlichen Deutschen in die Hände gefallen.

Michigan Happenings

Lansing.—The Casualty Company of America has voluntarily withdrawn all of its business from Michigan, according to a notice served on Insurance Commissioner Vaughan.

Grand Rapids.—The new National Guard armory here was turned over to the state at a meeting of the state military board in this city.

Adrian.—Louis Jennings, seventy years old, hanged himself in a barn at the rear of his home. Despondency over illness and the recent death of his wife is believed responsible.

Montrose.—While riding a railroad speeder, William Harrah, Lake Shore section foreman, and Nick Pete, an Italian laborer, were struck by an automobile at the first street crossing here. Both men suffered fractured collar bones.

Kalamazoo.—Figures announced by Secretary Towne of the Chamber of Commerce showed the wage increase in Kalamazoo the last year had been more than $4,500,000, and that this city's plants were paying their workmen $17,500,000 annually.

East Lansing.—Because of the lack of finances and the increased cost of supplies and materials, Secretary C. M. Brown and President Frank S. Kedzie have suspended the publication of all experiment and extension bulletins, except such as are especially urgent. The printing bills for bulletins amount to about $10,000 annually.

Jackson.—Governor Ferris held interviews with a number of convicts at Jackson prison. It is not expected that he will again visit the prison before the expiration of his term. It is expected that several Christmas presents in the form of paroles will be given to long-term men. Who these men will be is not intimated at this time.

Flint.—To Frank Hall, a cripple, goes the distinction of being the first Flint man to make application and receive a "widows'" pension from the board of education. Hall told the school board that his wife had run away with another man and that as found it difficult to provide for his family.

Saginaw.—W. L. Wallace, general manager of the Michigan Sugar company, said his company will for 1917 sugar beet contracts on a sliding scale. The minimum price a ton will be $6. Taking the market price of sugar from October to January inclusive, the price of beets paid to the farmer will be fixed. Maximum price of sugar. There will be plenty of seed for next year's campaign.

Flint.—"Be careful, Tom," said Patrolman Frank Moore to Flagman Thomas Barry at the Hamilton avenue crossing of the Pere Marquette railroad, as he passed the latter. "You bet I will, Frank," said Barry as he waved his flag for a south bound train that wished a clear crossing. A moment later Barry was run down and instantly killed by a train backing from behind him and which he did not see nor hear.

Jackson.—John E. Baker was held up at the point of a revolver and robbed in his meat market by two men. The thieves getting $40 in cash and a check for $10 from the register. Mr. Baker was in his market with a boy when the two men entered and purchased a small quantity of meat. As soon as they received the meat they pulled revolvers and commanded Baker to throw up his hands. They backed him into the icebox and robbed the till and escaped.

Marquette.—After two days of argument in the action brought by the Northern Michigan Water company, owners of the Escanaba water works, seeking to secure a permanent injunction restraining Escanaba from bonding to erect a municipal water works, Judge R. C. Flannigan ordered a recess in the case until January on the ground that neither side had established a basis upon which a decision could be rendered. The next hearing will be held in Escanaba in January.

Grant.—Since the Trafis murder case, the mystery of the disappearance, more than six years ago, of Conrad Finkbeiner, a farmer who lived for many years near here, is again being discussed. Conrad's aged mother, now too feeble to hold a pen, and her son, John Finkbeiner of Dexter, are making a last attempt to find him. The relatives have given up hope of finding him alive. No person has seen him or heard from him since he left. Foul play is suspected.

Bay City.—Walter Plato, twenty-three years old, appeared before Justice Robert L. King in police court and was arraigned on the charge of murder in the first degree of his wife. He pleaded not guilty. The warrant was issued on complaint of Superintendent of Police George V. Davis, acting on instructions from Prosecuting Attorney McCormick. The coroner's jury returned a verdict that Mrs. Plato was murdered. Plato said his wife cut his throat and then fatally slashed her own in a quarrel November 9.

St. John's.—The body of Mrs. William Seaton, sixty-seven years old, was found in an old well on her farm, five miles southeast of St. John's. She had been missing several hours and it is thought that in a fit of melancholia she threw herself into the well. Since the death of her husband four months ago she has been despondent.

Ann Arbor.—The board of water commissioners was swatted by the H. C. of L. when it let a contract for 1,300 tons of 16-inch pipe at an increased cost over the price a year ago of $10.-$18.25. The contract will cost the city $47,958.75.

Hillsdale.—An automobile driven by Wilbur Duryea ran into William J. Boyd, proprietor of the Boyd hotel. Mrs. Phoebe Schick and Mrs. May Whitehead while they were standing in the street. Boyd's knee was injured. Mrs. Whitehead was bruised and Mrs. Schick complains of pain in her chest.

Battle Creek.—Fire did $10,000 damage to the plant of the Kellogg company. The flames broke out on the second floor of No. 2 building.

Grand Haven.—George W. Aiken, seventy, was found dead in his bed here. It is believed that he killed himself. He was formerly a whaler.