News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

European War News

The Roumanian army in the Dobrudja has forced a crossing of the Danube south of Bucharest, invading Bulgaria for the first time, according to an admission made by the German war office at Berlin.

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Ten Zeppelins took part in Sunday night's raid over England. Except for part of the envelope there is left hardly a vestige recognizable as part of the huge airship which was brought down near Potter's Bar. The crew was incinerated.

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British troops in the center along the Somme line have made an advance on a 3,000-yard front from east of Eaucourt l'Abbaye to the Albert-Bapaume road, according to the statement from London. Eaucourt l'Abbaye itself is reported to be in the hands of the British.

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The victory of General von Falkenhayn over the Roumanians around Hermannstadt, in Transylvania, grows with every new dispatch to Berlin from the front. The Roumanian first army was shattered. Three thousand prisoners were captured.

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The two-pronged advance of the Russians on Lemberg is again gathering full headway, and the Austro-German armies of Prince Leopold of Bavaria and Archduke Karl have been pushed back. The Russians have captured more than 4,000 prisoners, says Petrograd. Russian gains are admitted by Berlin.

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All of Europe is "ready for peace," but Germany wants "only a truce." This statement was made in London by Lord Robert Cecil, minister of war, trade and blockade, in answer to Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg's speech at the opening of the German reichstag.

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Roumanian forces have been repulsed at Hermannstadt, Transylvania, and the heights south and southwest of the town have been captured by Austro-German troops, says the official statement issued from Vienna.

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Germany will persevere until victory is hers, the reichstag at Berlin was assured by Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg. The chancellor asserted that the harvest this year had made Germany's position much more secure than was the case last year.

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The British forces have captured the greater part of a German redoubt north of Thiepval, which overlooks the northern valley of the Ancre, taking nearly 600 prisoners, according to the official statement issued in London.

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Domestic

Henry Ford, automobile manufacturer and peace advocate, reiterated to President Wilson at a conference at Shadow Lawn, N. J., that he was supporting him for re-election.

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Clarence Meyers, twenty-three years old, confessed at Grand Rapids, Mich., that he murdered William Travis, a well-to-do farmer living near Fremont, Mich., last October, to make clear the way for his marriage to Travis' wife.

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Tacit admission of the failure of the "general" sympathetic strike in New York in behalf of the striking street car men was made in a report to a conference of labor leaders which discussed the general situation.

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James Couzens, millionaire and former vice president of the Ford Motor company, has accepted the appointment as police commissioner of Detroit, Mich. He succeeds John Gillespie, who resigned.

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Col. F. W. Rowe, U. S. A., retired, son of the late Admiral Rowe, shot himself and died instantly. He is survived by an invalid widow at Port Orange, Fla., and mother. He had been an invalid for three years.

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Gov. Frank B. Willis, his wife and daughter Helen received injuries when a heavy truck ran into a taxicab in which they were riding at Delaware, O.

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Hetty Green's estate, valued at $20,000,000, led personality assessments revealed by the tax department at New York. Though John D. Rockefeller last week broke into the billionaire class, his personal assessment was placed at $5,000,000.

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The identity of the richly dressed woman found slain near Grand Rapids, Mich., was established and her slayer arrested. The woman is Mrs. Anna H. St. John of Marysville, N. Y., fifty-five years old, and the man is John Allerton, sixty-four, of Ashtabula, O.

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The epidemic of infantile paralysis, which has prevailed in New York and vicinity since the early part of July, has reached such a low ebb that a discontinuance of travel inspection from the state of New York has been recommended.

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Rt. Rev. Dr. Huysche Wolcott Yeatman-Biggs, lord bishop of Worcester, who arrived in New York from England, corroborated the statement of a naval officer as to the navy operating the tanks. The bishop said that 100 of the tanks were sent to the czar.

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The department of labor at Washington has given Sergt. Maj. Robert Middlemus, a British soldier who had been blinded in battle, permission to remain six months longer in the country. He came here to collect funds for blind soldiers.

Automobile owners in many cities are being sold impure gasoline and that in short measure, according to reports to Secretary of Commerce Redfield at Washington, which he made known. It was decided to appoint a committee to devise means of standardizing the quality and insuring honest measure.

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Fire in the Morris & Co. packing plant at Omaha, Neb., caused a loss estimated at $1,000,000.

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Two negroes, accused of being implicated in the killing of Deputy Sheriff James Gibson during a jail delivery at Nowata, Okla., were taken from the jail by a mob and lynched in front of the courthouse.

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Col. Milan Pribichevitch, who commanded the fighting rear guard that saved a remnant of the Serbian army in its historic retreat last year, arrived at New York on the American liner Finland.

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When a piston rod on the engine of train No. 1231 on the Pennsylvania line, New York to Cincinnati, broke at Cincinnati, O., the train left the track and partially overturned. The engineer and fireman were killed.

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Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the United States Steel corporation, spent three months in Japan hunting for evidence of the "yellow peril." He announced in Chicago that he was firmly convinced by his investigation that Japan's feelings toward the United States are friendly.

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Sporting

John Aitken won the Astor cup race of 250 miles, driving a Peugot car, at the Sheepshead Bay (N. Y.) course, thereby winning the applause of approximately 50,000 persons. Aitken broke the world's record. His average for the entire distance was 104.08 miles an hour. Aitken's time was 2:23:04.02.

Washington

The pension office at Washington announced the list of army and navy veterans who will receive an additional pension of $10 a month under a recent act of congress by reason of the fact that they are holders of medals of honor granted for having distinguished themselves conspicuously above and beyond the call of duty.

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Politics

For the first time in the history of American politics, 200 women started on a country-wide campaign tour for a presidential candidate. They left New York on a special train for San Francisco to stump the country for Charles E. Hughes.

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In a vigorous denunciation of the Republican party, President Wilson at Long Branch, N. J., told a delegation of young Democrats from New York, that "the certain prospect" of Republican success in November is that "we shall be drawn in one form or another into the embroilments of European war."

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With bitter invective and scathing sarcasm directed at President Wilson, Theodore Roosevelt delivered his "skin 'em alive" speech in his expression of a few weeks ago, and opened his stumping tour in the interest of the Republicans at Battle Creek, Mich.

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President Wilson made it plain at Long Branch, N. J., that he wants no "disloyal" American to vote for him. He expressed indignation over a telegram from Jeremiah A. O'Leary of New York, president of the American Truth society, accusing him of being pro-British and saying he had failed to obtain compliance with American rights. The president sent Mr. O'Leary a short telegram which officials indicated Mr. Wilson had desired to put in stronger language.

Mexican War News

Three American troopers and four Mexicans were killed in a clash at Indio, on the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, according to reports received at Presidio, Tex. Nine United States soldiers attended a dance at Indio. A clash with Mexican troops followed.

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More than a hundred Villa followers were killed, the bandit leader, Baudelio Uribe, was taken prisoner and heavy casualties were suffered by Carranza forces in a fight at Cusihuirichic, a mining center near Chihuahua City, according to a message received by General Treviño at Chihuahua City.

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Capt. H. W. Wilson, medical corps, Second Idaho infantry, was shot through the left leg by a Carranza soldier from the Mexican side of the line at Nogales, Ariz. He was removed to the base hospital. The Mexican was apprehended by the Mexican authorities.

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Reports reaching El Paso, Tex., from Nogales, Ariz., stated that 26 American soldiers and truck drivers are held prisoners at the Mexican jail in Nogales, Sonora, following several riots between Americans and Mexicans.

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Foreign

According to a dispatch to London, Emperor Lidji Jeassu of Abyssinia has been deposed at Addis Abeba. Lidji Jeassu is twenty-two years old and a grandson of Emperor Menelik, whom he succeeded in 1913.

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Any statesman refusing to do everything possible against England would deserve hanging, Chancellor von Bethmann-Hollweg declared in his speech before the reichstag.

Personal

The United States Senator James P. Clark, president pro tempore of the senate, died at Little Rock, Ark., after an illness of four days with apoplexy. Senator Clark was a Democrat and a resident of Little Rock. He was born in Yazoo City, Miss., August 18, 1854.

MICHIGAN TROOPS GIVEN HARD TEST

Are Making Long Expected Hike Into New Mexico.

WILL BE ON MOVE 15 DAYS

Fifteen Regiments and Other Units Make Up Line 15 Miles Long—Fort Selden Is Destination of Soldiers.

El Paso, Tex.—The two Michigan regiments of infantry are now on the long heralded 15-day hike. The Thirty-first regiment just came in from its 15-day border detail in time to join with the other regiments of the division in the march into New Mexico.

Owing to the difficulties which would have been encountered by the troops in a march to the Mescalero Indian reservation, the route of the "hike" originally planned, was changed. The troops will march from El Paso to Fort Selden, a distance of 68 miles.

The route to the Mescalero reservation would have necessitated the packing of water for the 15 regiments in the march, as after leaving El Paso city limits, there would have been no water supply for a distance of 80 miles. On the route to Fort Selden, however, the men traverse fertile valleys a major portion of the way, and will be able to secure plentiful supplies of water.

Fifteen regiments are participating—the two Michigan regiments, five Ohio, three Kentucky, three Massachusetts and two South Carolina. Besides the soldiers, the procession includes 6,700 animals and 200 motor trucks, 20,000 men are in the line, which is 15 miles long. After leaving Las Cruces communication with the outside world will be practically cut off until that point is reached on the return trip.

Sam's Luck Is Against Him.

Sam Acker's luck seems to be against him. He is the man who has been traveling since June 19 in an effort to join his unit, Company I, of Ann Arbor. Acker was in Kansas City at the time of the president's call, and when the state of Michigan refused to pay his fare to the mobilization camp Acker started hobding southward. After three months he learned where his company was stationed and wired Capt. A. C. Wilson from Amarillo. Captain Wilson's men raised the money to bring Sam to El Paso. Sam got here the other day and reported to regimental headquarters.

"I want to report to Company I for duty," said Acker.

"Your company isn't here," he was told.

"Lord!" exclaimed Acker with bulging eyes. "Where is it?"

He sighed with relief when he learned that Clint was but 20 miles from town and that his company was an outpost there for a few days.

Auto Registration Jumps.

Lansing.—There is every indication now that the year 1916 will set a big record for the state registration of autos. When the licenses were first ordered a year ago the state officials figured that 150,000 would cover all that would be needed.

Up to September 1, according to figures compiled by Secretary of State Vaughn, there were 143,550 machines licensed, and he expects that the total will reach 160,000 by January 1. The September registration will be heavy owing to the fact that licenses are now given for one-half the original price.

Of the 143,550 cars registered 10,[illegible]04 are commercial cars or trucks and 133,354 pleasure cars. Of this number 993 licenses were issued to nonresidents. There were also registered 652 manufacturers and dealers; 8,185 motorcycles and 9,787 chauffeurs.

The largest registrations are shown in the following counties: Wayne, 4,[illegible]971 commercial cars; 36,704 pleasure; Kent, 843 commercial; 7,328 pleasure; Berrien, 220 commercial; 2,400 pleasure; Genesee, 339 commercial; 4,168 pleasure; Ingham, 358 commercial; 4,[illegible]363 pleasure; Kalamazoo, 250 commercial; 3,119 pleasure; Lenawee, 99 commercial; 3,709 pleasure; Oakland, 294 commercial; 3,933 pleasure; Saginaw, 325 commercial; 3,529 pleasure; Shiawassee, 52 commercial; 2,197 pleasure; St. Joseph, 52 commercial; 2,133 pleasure; Washtenaw, 226 commercial; 3,363 pleasure.

Few Insects in State Nurseries.

"The nurseries of Michigan are in good condition," says Prof. L. R. Taft, state inspector of orchards and nurseries, following a tour of inspection about the state.

"A few scattering insects are being found, but are destroyed and the nurseries reinspected." The insects and diseases causing the greatest troubles at the present time are "woolly aphis," San Jose scale and crown gall.

M. A. C. to Rate Water Flow.

The senior class in civil engineering at the Michigan Agricultural college will rate the water flow of the Red Cedar river from the dam opposite the college to a point about a mile east of Okemos, a distance of five miles. The amount of land which will be affected by backing up of water if a new dam is built will be calculated. The information will be turned over to the state board of agriculture to use in planning development of the water rights owned by the college.

Sets Fire Prevention Day.

"State Fire Prevention day" will be held Monday, October 9, the anniversary of the great Chicago fire, according to a proclamation by Governor Ferris.

In his proclamation the governor urgently recommends that residents of Michigan observe the day by cleaning up and removing all rubbish, trash and inflammable waste and material from their premises, and asks all newspapers, public officials, school teachers and fire departments and all civic societies and property owners to take an interest in the observation of the day.

He says that the result will be the removal of fire hazards and that there will be a corresponding promotion of the beauty and sanitation of the state and a pronounced influence in lowering the fire losses and excessive insurance rates that have afflicted the state in the past.

"An ounce of prevention is worth a ton of fire-fighting apparatus," the governor remarks. He mentions that 75 per cent of the fires and accidents are due to preventable causes and could easily be avoided by the exercise of reasonable care and precaution.

He also quotes statistics showing that 141 persons lost their lives and 183 were seriously injured from fire accidents in the year 1915. The fire losses for the first eight months of 1915 were $159,535,220, which is nearly $50,000,000 larger than for the same period of the previous year.

Good Roads Workers Meet.

Fifty road commissioners in the lower peninsula and several good road promoters who hold no official position met here with State Highway Commissioner Frank Rogers. The state official explained his plans regarding the federal appropriation passed by the last congress.

Rogers' plan is to finish the legislative trunk lines if possible with federal money. Many gaps in these roads are caused because the county authorities did not have sufficient funds to complete them. Upper peninsula road builders met with Rogers at Marquette recently and heard his plans. He proposes that the government pay one-half, the state one-quarter and the local communities one-quarter.

Killing Time at Grayling.

Camp Ferris, Grayling.—To the Guardsmen here, who have taken long hikes, solved all kinds of war problems and indulged in maneuvers of most intricate natures, since the president's call, the delay in sending them to the border has taken an appearance of "killing time."

Although the troops are consistently drilled daily, they are acquiring nothing now which could not be attained better at the border, and there are signs of restlessness at the wait, especially when there is no apparent reason for it.

Expect Long Service on Border.

The departure of Gen. John P. Kirk and his staff with Batteries A and B, first field artillery, for the border is believed to be the beginning of a long term of service for the Michigan guardsmen at the border. Increasing number of raids on the part of bandits in Mexico are looked upon here as due in a large measure to the transporting of troops from the border, and since many organizations already are ordered back to camps, for muster-out, officers here believe that the Michigan guardsmen will get more than their share of service.

The Thirty-third regiment band serenaded General Kirk and his staff just before the signal for starting was given. Nearly every guardsman in camp witnessed the departure, which was made in two sections of 14 cars each.

Since Maj. F. L. Wells has recommended that Fort Wayne, Detroit, be designated as a recruit depot instead of Camp Custer, owing to the cold weather, it is probable that Camp Ferris will be entirely deserted before the end of the month. Capt. Clarence Deem, U. S. A., who was here instructing the artillery, has also recommended to the war department the advisability of moving the recruit station to Detroit. Water in basins and faucets has been frozen two mornings and camp life is anything but pleasant. It is expected that the organizations will be mustered out also at Detroit, as it would be dangerous to health, to expose the troops coming from the warm southern climate to the rigors of a northern Michigan winter.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF.

Bay City.—John C. Arnold, fifty-eight years old, a Frankenlust farmer, was killed by a Grand Trunk train while on his way to help a neighbor with his threshing. Arnold, who was deaf, was walking on the track.

Grand Rapids.—Crushed between two cars when a third passed through an open switch and collided with them, Frank Glowacki, forty years old, received a broken neck and died on the way to the hospital.

Muskegon.—Henry Swartz was badly burned about the face and hands by an explosion of carbide gas at Michillinda, 18 miles north of here. Swartz was opening a carbide tank when the explosion occurred.

East Lansing.—Prof. A. K. Chittenden, head of the forestry department of the Michigan agricultural college, reports that forestry extension men returning from all sections of the state have found no traces of the white pine weevil, which is causing large losses to owners of pine timber in Wisconsin, New Hampshire, Vermont and Massachusetts.

New Incorporations.

Service Auto Trailer company, Detroit; $2,000.

Peoples Co-operative Store company, Kewanee; $1,000.

Michigan Military academy, Island Lake; $100,000.

National Auto Supply company, Detroit; $10,000.

Ouier Mill and Elevator company, Omer; capital stock decreased from $30,000 to $18,000.

Detroit Poultry and Egg company, Detroit; $2,500.

Artesia Farms company, Detroit; $30,000.

Chatfield Machine and Foundry company, Escanaba; $25,000.

Detroit, Armada and Northern Railway company, Detroit; $25,000.

Chase-Reynolds company, Mount Clemens; $5,000.

East Jordan Drug company, East Jordan; $5,000.

Howard and Way company, Detroit; $2,000.

Fairview Brick company, Detroit; capital stock increased from $50,000 to $75,000 and name change to Flood and Hall, Inc.

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

Vom Schauplatze des europäischen Völkerkrieges

Frank H. Simonds, der wütendste Alliierte und militärische Sachverständige für die Alliierten-Presse, ließ in der New York Tribune vor einigen Wochen einen Artikel los, worin er unverhohlen die Erfolge der Zentralmächte zugibt.

„In zweikriegsjahren", so schreibt er, „hat Deutschland die Industrie von Frankreich, Belgien und Polen zerstört und die Schlagkraft seines eigentlich allein überlegt kommenden Gegners arg verkrüppelt."

Wenn morgen Frieden geschlossen würde, so würden Deutschlands Fabriken, Industrie anlagen, die Schiffsgelegenheiten etc. in besserer Position sein wie im August 1914. Während Deutschland seine Industrie in Bewegung setzen würde, um den Weltmarkt zu füllen, würde Frankreich, Belgien und Polen ihre Fabriken aufbauen, Maschinen kaufen und von vorne anfangen müssen.

Was die Amerikaner jetzt noch nicht klar verstehen, ist der Umstand, daß ein Friede, der jetzt geschlossen würde, einen großen Sieg für Deutschland bedeutete. Die Gründe dafür sind eben angegeben und das ist auch die Ursache, weshalb Deutschland fortwährend Frieden anbietet auf grund der „europäischen Landkarte."

Deutschland würde zur Zeit den Krieg gewonnen haben, selbst wenn es keinen Fuß Landes in Belgien, Frankreich oder Polen beanspruchte, da es den Einfluß auf Konstantinopel, auf den Weg nach Klein-Asien besitzt, dabei hatte es nicht unter Invasion zu leiden und seine Industrie ist überall intakt geblieben.

Natürlichermeise würden Oesterreich, Bulgarien und Serbien auch nach dem Kriege unter deutscher Kontrolle stehen, während Rumanien und Griechenland denselben Einfluß nicht entgehen können. Die deutsche Saat würde ununterbrochen von Hamburg bis Bagdad laufen und deutsche Energie würde bald Suez erreichen, nach Aegypten und sogar nach Indien hin sich fühlbar machen. Deutschland würde in kurzer Zeit ebenso wie auf dem europäischen Kontinent so der Beherrscher der afrikanischen Küsten des Mittelländischen Meeres sein. Das Millionen Franzosen, Russen und Engländer jetzt leben, war noch nen vor 2 Jahren unbekannt. Was damals nur als ein Traum erschien, ist jetzt beinahe Tatsache. Es wird eine dauernde Tatsache sein, wenn nicht ein Sieg über Deutschland errungen wird, der die Grundlage seiner Pläne zerstört. Doch es dauerte zehn Jahre, um den napoleonischen Traum ein Ende zu machen.

Anzunehmen, daß Deutschland nach Erreichung solcher Vorteile, jetzt auf ferit richtige Teile derselben freiwillig fallen lassen würde, ohne zuvor einem Schlage, ähnlich wie er Napoleon bei Moskau, bei Leipzig erreichte, ausgesetzt zu sein, das ist widersinnig.

Die Alliierten haben zuerst Deutschland die Eroberungen dieses Jahres von der Donau bis zum Goldenen Horn anzunehmen. Sodann haben sie Nordfrankreich, Belgien und Polen zu befreien. Anzunehmen, daß die Alliierten dies in diesem oder im nächsten Jahre erreichen könnten, erscheint unvernünftig. Darum teile ich den Glauben vieler im Auslande, daß der Krieg bis zum Jahre 1918 dauern wird.

Aus obigen Angaben ersehen wir, wie ein verbissener Alliierter die gegenwärtige Kriegslage zugunsten Deutschlands beurteilt. Deutschland hat nach ihm bereits gesiegt; nur die Hoffnung lebt noch in den Alliierten, daß sie den Zentralmächten durch Hinausziehung des Krieges den Sieg rauben könnten. Eine neue Mahnung für die deutsche Heeres- und Marineleitung, mit allen zu Gebote stehenden Mitteln rücksichtslos dreinzufahren und vor allem das perfide Albion, den eigentlichen Störenfried, auf die Knie zu zwingen.

Günstige Lebensmittel-Situation in Deutschland.

Berlin, drahtlos. Die deutschen Zeitungen stellen anläßlich der Preisreduktion der Lebensmittel, gleiche zwischen den Preisen auf dem deutschen und auf dem englischen Lebensmittelmarkt an.

In Berlin ist der Brotpreis von 42 Pfennig oder 10 Cents pro Kilogramm auf 34 Pfennige oder 8 Cents pro Kilogramm gefallen. Vier Pfund Brot kosten also jetzt 68 Pfennige oder 17 Cents.

In England ist der Brotpreis im Verlauf der letzten Wochen wiederholt gestiegen. In London mußte man Ende August für einen Laib von vier englischen Pfund neun und einen halben Penny bezahlen, und in Birmingham 10 Pennies. Eine weitere Steigerung des Preises steht bevor. Auch ist es eine bekannte Tatsache, daß der britische Bier-Pfund-Laib in der Tat weniger als sein nominelles Gewicht wiegt, aber selbst wenn das nicht der Fall wäre, dann müßte der gleichen Preisen ein britischer Bierpfund-Laib in Deutschland über 90 Pfennige kosten, während er in der Tat nur 68 Pfennige kostet.

In ähnlicher Weise wurde auch der Preis für Hafer von 45 Pfennig oder 11 cents pro Pfund auf 28 Pfennig oder 7 Cents pro Pfund reduziert, und der Preis für enthülste Gerste von 40 Pfennig oder cnna 10 Cents das Pfund auf 30 Pfennig oder etwa 7 Cents pro Pfund.

Alle diese Preisreduzierungen sind auf die gute Ernte zurückzuführen. Auch kündigen die Zeitungen an, daß während des Winters der Preis für Kartoffeln zurückgehen wird und die einzelnen Städte schon beträchtliche Summen für diesen Zweck bewilligt haben. Die deutsche Presse drückt ihre Zufriedenheit mit diesen Maßnahmen aus und teilt mit, daß auch der Preis von Rindfleisch und Kalbfleisch sehr bald reduziert werden wird.

New York „American" bekennt die Wahrheit.

Eine Menge in englischer Sprache erscheinender Zeitungen in Amerika, schreibt das Hearstblatt New York „American", hatten täglich die Amerikaner nicht ein ebenso natürlicher und guter Bürger sein, wie der Amerikaner irländischer, englischer, französischer, italienischer oder kanadischer Abkunft?

Gegen letztere Bundestrich-Amerikaner findet man in den genannten Zeitungen niemals Angriffe spöttischer oder verleumderischer Natur, dagegen werden die Deutsch-Amerikaner fortgesetzt verunglimpft und beschimpft.

Tatsache ist, daß kein Land uns einen intelligenteren, fleißigeren, gesetzliebenderen, vorbildlicheren und nützlicheren Zuwachs zu unserer Bürgerschaft gegeben hat, als Deutschland. Die deutsch-amerikanischen Bürger sind in unser großes Volk eine Ehre für das Land ihrer Herkunft und ein Gewinn für das Land ihrer Wahl.

Es ist im höchsten Grade niederträchtig und verächtlich und durchaus unamerikanisch, diese achtbaren, intelligenten und loyalen Bürger zu verspotten, zu verleumden und Schmähungen auf das große, herrliche freie Reich zu häufen, dem sie entstammen.

Die deutsch-amerikanischen Bürger haben sich unter den schwierigen Umständen, unter den gemeinen und feigen Angriffen, Lügen und Verleumdungen mit einer wunderbaren Gelassenheit betragen, die ihres großen Volkes würdig ist und die ihren Verleumdern Schweigen gebieten sollte. Und wir sind auch vollständig davon überzeugt, daß die große Masse aufrichtiger und vernünftiger Amerikaner diese Angriffe gegen ihre Mitbürger deutscher Abkunft nicht billigt.

Lehren des Krieges.

Der Weltkrieg hat die überfluß sich dünkende moderne Menschheit gar Vieles gelehrt und manches alte außer Gebrauch gekommene Gut wieder zu Ehren gebracht. Das gilt auch von den Nahrungsmitteln und es sei in dieser Hinsicht nur an das „Kriegsbrot" erinnert, welches anfänglich mit so großem Widerstreben aufgenommen wurde, obwohl es an Nährgehalt das aus ausgesiebtem Mehl bereitete Brot weit übertrifft. Bekanntlich schreiben die Aerzte den überhaupt nehmenden Fleischverzehr der Zähne hauptsächlich, auf Rechnung des schon seit Generationen andauernden Genusses von Brot aus an Phosphor- und andern Nährstoffen armem Kunstmehl und seit Jahren haben sie und andere Hygieniker auf Rückkehr zur alten Mehl- und Brotbereitung gedrungen. Die durch den Krieg herbeigeführte Not hat jetzt dazu gezwungen. Nun hat man in Deutschland in den Erdbeerblättern auch einen herrlichen Ersatz für den fast unerschwinglich gewordenen chinesischen Tee gefunden, oder vielmehr neuentdeckt, denn der Ruhm dieser Entdeckung gehört dem berühmten Volksarzt Mgr. Kneipp, der Tee aus getrockneten Erdbeerblättern schon vor vielen Jahren als vorzüglichen und gesundes Getränk empfohlen hat, wie allen Verehrern dieses unvergeßlichen Wohltäters der Menschheit bekannt ist. Noch viele andere wichtige Entdeckungen inbezug auf Genußmittel wurden in den vergangenen zwei schweren Kriegsjahren gemacht, aber die vorstehende Hinweise mögen für heute genügen.

Ein Kenner. — Gastwirt, freundlich zum Gast: „Vielleicht eine Portion Hasenbraten gefällig?" — Gast: „Nein, danke, bin selbst Gastwirt."

MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Bay City.—James Crofoot, forty-two years old, an employee of the Standard Hoop company, was killed at the Euclid avenue crossing of the Michigan Central railroad, while on his way to work. Crofoot was riding a bicycle and did not see the train.

Constantine.—John Hull, aged sixteen, was electrocuted while returning to his home, when he came in contact with a live wire. Twenty-three hundred volts passed through his body, killing him instantly. He leaves a widowed mother and a brother.

Grand Rapids.—Word was received here by Mrs. Arthur J. Mitchell of the drowning of Rev. H. F. Cunningham, former pastor of the First United Brethren church here, and his wife in California. Three children, Mary Ellen, Isabelle and Franklin survive.

Grand Rapids.—The body of Julius Schroeder, sixty years old, was taken from the Grand river, near Spring lake. He had been missing for more than a week. On the man's chest a ten-pound iron plate had been wired, which indicates that the man committed suicide.

St. Johns.—The dead body of Dr. Lafayette Jones was found in his home on Cass avenue by his wife, who had just returned from a three weeks' absence. Neighbors had noticed lights burning, but did not force an entrance. Heart failure was the probable cause of his death.

Flint.—Mrs. Nelson Johnson, twenty-five years old, is dying in a local hospital from burns suffered in an explosion that resulted when she attempted to fill a burning oil stove. Her three-months-old baby, who was asleep in a crib near by, was slightly burned. The entire upper part of Mrs. Johnson's body was burned.

Mt. Clemens.—C. P. Brown, sixty-four years old, who had lived in the home of Cyril De Fevre, was killed instantly when he was struck by a Detroit-Mt. Clemens interurban car on the Lake Shore line seven miles south of Mt. Clemens. According to Charles Shelden, conductor, Brown walked directly in the path of the car.

Hillsdale.—Although there were more than a dozen women contesting for first prize in a cake-making contest in the Hillsdale county fair, the judges were to the other sex. Albert Dimmers, twelve years old, of Adams, carried away the prize. He made a layer cake that pleased the judges best of all. The judges sampled all cakes without knowing by whom they were made.

Richmond.—As he was about to leave his home to go to St. Clair to see a physician, Frank J. Lee of Memphis, sixty years old, president of the village of Richmond, dropped dead of heart failure. A widow and two children, Mrs. Ray Walker of Buffalo, N. Y., and Harry Lee of Port Huron, survive him. Lee served as station agent in Memphis, Mich., for about fifteen years.

Pontiac.—A coroner's jury in the case of Frank Miller, victim of a compressed air joke in the Wilson Foundry and Machine company's plant last week, exonerated Adam Solomon of criminal intent in the prank which he played on Miller. Witnesses said that it was common for the workmen in the molding room to nudge each other with the nozzle of the compressed air hose and that there had never before been any serious results.

Escanaba.—The board of supervisors of the different counties in the upper peninsula are being asked to assist in the organization of dairy stock associations for the purpose of loaning money to upper peninsula farmers who wish to purchase pure-bred cattle for dairying. Those back of the movement believe dairying offers a big opportunity for farmers in the upper peninsula. Many of the farmers, the promoters believe, are not financially able to purchase pure-bred cattle.

St. Joseph.—E. A. Renouf of this city was rescued on Lake Michigan 20 miles from here after battling all night in a storm while his 33-foot launch was tossed about in a gale. He was picked up by the steamer O. E. Parks. A rowboat which Renouf had taken for an emergency became unfastened and was lost when the storm came up. The engine on the launch went dead and he struggled for hours to keep the boat righted. When he was rescued he was almost exhausted.

Union Rapids.—Samuel Miller, forty-one years old, a resident of this place, was drowned in Grand river here. Miller, who had spent the night in Jackson, returned here on the early morning train, and was met by his seventeen-year-old son, Howard, who was to row his father to his home on the west bank of the river. When in midstream, Miller rocked the boat, fell out and was rescued by his son. Again Miller rocked the boat, and both father and son fell into the water. The boy this time swam ashore to summon aid for his father, but the latter drowned.

Port Huron.—The Detroit Edison Light company has asked the city commission for a franchise to enter the city with its wires and proposes to erect a substation on Military street to cost $25,000, if an ordinance to that effect is passed by the city officials. This proposition is separate from the powerhouse which the Detroit concern proposes to build at Bunce creek.

Brighton.—Mrs. Andrew Sawyer, seventy-two years old, a resident of Brighton for many years, dropped dead of apoplexy. She leaves one son, Fred Sawyer, of Reno, Nev.

Grand Rapids.—Ernest Haan, nineteen years old, was crushed under an automobile which turned turtle on the Kenjoe avenue road. Four others who were in the machine escaped injuries, but Haan is said to have received internal injuries. Attempting too short a turn on a wet pavement caused the accident.

Jackson.—Roy Bassett, thirty-eight years old, a taxicab driver from Lansing, was found dead about three miles east of this city by officers from the sheriff's department, who, suspecting foul play, were searching for the body. Bassett was shot twice.