News of the Week Cut Down for Busy Readers

European War News

Bucharest reports to London that as a result of bombardment the Bulgarian cities of Widin, Lom-Palanka and Rohova were set on fire. The Bulgarians are evacuating Varna, their principal port on the Black sea.

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Loss of ground west of Strypot, in the Carpathians, near Zabie, is admitted by Berlin in the official war statement. Attacks by the Russians from the sea to the Carpathians also are reported.

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"According to reports from Germany received at Berne," says a dispatch to London, "the dismissal of Gen. Erich von Falkenhayn as chief of the German general staff was due to his suggestion of a complete change in Germany's war plans which the Emperor William indignantly rejected.

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Official announcement was made at Berlin that the German and Bulgarian forces that are invading Dobrudja, eastern Roumania, have captured the Roumanian forgeress of Silistria, on the Danube, near Bucharest, the Roumanian capital.

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The destruction of the American consulate at Alexandretta, Asiatic Turkey, during a bombardment by entente allied warships is announced at Berlin in a delayed Turkish official report dated September 4.

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The allies have lost more than a million men in killed, wounded and missing since the grand offensive against the central powers opened with a Russian attack three months ago. This estimate was made by German military experts at Berlin, who said they thought it conservative.

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While the German-Bulgar army which captured the forts and city of Turtukai is attacking the enemy positions to the north, another Bulgar army is making rapid progress in a advance along the Roumanian Black sea coast. The capture of three important port cities, Belchik, Kavarna and Balkarka, is announced by Bulgarian headquarters in the war office at Sofia.

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With more than 20,000 Roumanians captured by the Bulgar-Teutonic forces which stormed Tutrakan and its seven forts the invasion of Roumania, which is now threatening Bucharest, and the sweep across Dobrudja to cut the main Roumanian line of communication with the Black sea port of Constanza continues. The capture of Tutrakan is officially announced by Berlin and confirmed by Petrograd.

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The French have captured the German first line trenches over a front of one mile on the Verdun front, the Paris war office announced.

Domestic

President Wilson received word at Asbury Park, N. J., from New London, Conn., that the condition of his sister, Mrs. Annie S. Howe, who is critically ill at her home in that city, had taken a turn for the worse.

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Muster and pay rolls for the First and Second Infantry regiments and Battery F of the federalized I. N. G. have been delivered to Springfield, Ill., with orders from central division headquarters to proceed with the mustering out of the militia units from federal service as rapidly as possible.

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Rioting marked the oeginning of New York's big street railway strike. Several instances of elevated trains being bombarded with stones and bottles thrown from roofs were reported to the police.

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Triumph for the woman's suffrage cause "in a little while" was predicted by President Wilson at Atlantic City, N. J., in a speech before the annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association.

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J. W. Struthers and Charles Deere Wiman of the army aviation school for civilians fell 900 feet in an aeroplane at Governor's Island, New York. Both received injuries that may be mortal. Wiman is a Moline (Ill.) millionaire.

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William Tank, aged thirty-three, and Otto Bergmann, aged thirty-four, are dead and Arnold Zwickey is probably dying as the result of their auto being struck by a Northwestern passenger train near Vandyne, Wis.

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Following a mass meeting of electric railway employees, a strike was voted on all subway and elevated lines of the Interborough Rapid Transit company of New York, to go into effect immediately.

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The war department now is prepared to train the hundreds of National Guardsmen who seek to become military aviators, the Aero Club of America announced at New York it had been officially informed by Washington.

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Representatives of more than 300,000 organized wage earners in New York adopted a resolution pledging themselves to a city-wide strike should this be necessary to help the street car men's organization in its fight with the traction companies.

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A top speed run at the rate of 32.78 knots, with an average on the high speed runs of 31.77 knots, was made by the United States torpedo boat destroyer Davis on its standardization trials. These marks are in excess of contract requirements of 30 knots.

Three high school teachers, Miss Edith Ellenberg of Marion, Ill., Miss Anna Kirkland of Urbana, Ill., and Harold Gentven of Beaver Dam, Wis., were struck by an interurban car and instantly killed at Muncie, Ill.

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R. L. Murphy, internal revenue collector for Iowa, announced at Dubuque, Ia., that, effective at midnight September 8, schedules A and B of the war revenue act are repealed. This covers bonds, debentures, deeds, notes, bills of lading, telephone and telegraph messages, cosmetics and perfumes.

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Two persons were killed and fifteen injured at Palmers' crossing, one mile south of Rives Junction, Mich., when two passenger cars on the Michigan Railway met headon.

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E. P. Ripley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway, declared in a formal statement at Topeka, Kan., that the Santa Fe does not intend to comply with the Adamson eight-hour law, recently enacted by congress to avert a threatened railroad strike unless ordered to do so by the United States Supreme court.

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A. Ambolli, a foreigner, was arrested at Sacramento, Cal., on suspicion of having written letters to Governor Johnson threatening to dynamite him if he did not deliver a large sum of money at a certain place.

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Master bakers, representing numerically 40 per cent of the baking establishments of the United States and controlling about 60 per cent of the baking ovens, have "recommended" at Chicago, that bakers cease to make five-cent loaves of bread and confine their standard output to a 7-cent loaf.

Washington

Orders to reinstate immediately all employees of the post office department with the National Guard in the field upon their discharge from the militia, without awaiting formal approval of the department, were issued at Washington to all postmasters by the postmaster general.

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In a statement issued at Washington following the adjournment of congress, President Wilson called attention to the "helpful and humane legislation" passed and declared that while he regretted additional legislation dealing with the recent dispute between the railroads and their employees had not been completed he had every reason to believe the question would be taken up immediately after congress reassembles.

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A resolution by Senator Curtis of Kansas directing the senate lobby committee at Washington to investigate the activities of the alleged foreign lobby opposing the retaliatory provision of the revenue bill against Canadian fisheries was passed by the senate.

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The senate appropriations committee issued a statement at Washington giving the total of regular appropriations at this session of congress as $1,240,809,289, an increase of $377,121,411 over 1916. To this the committee adds deficiencies, miscellaneous and permanent annual appropriations, getting a grand total of appropriations for 1917 of $1,620,439,209, an increase over 1916 of $517,537,197.

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The senate at Washington adopted a resolution directing the federal trade commission to investigate the soaring price of print paper.

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The senate at Washington rejected the nomination of Dixon C. Williams to be postmaster at Chicago. The rejection was brought about at the request of Senator J. Hamilton Lewis.

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President Wilson signed the shipping bill at Washington. It authorizes government organization of a corporation or corporations with capitalization of not more than $50,000,000 to buy or lease ships and put them in trade if they cannot be leased for operation to private capital.

Sporting

Charles Evans, Jr., of Chicago dethroned Robert Gardner, last year's winner, 4 and 3 over the 36-hole route on the links at Philadelphia. Now Evans wears the double crown, amateur and open. Never before, either in this country or Great Britain has the same man won both the amateur and open title in the same season.

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John Aitken, piloting a Peugeot, won all three of the events of the Harvest auto racing classic at Indianapolis. The time was 1:07:05.04, an average of 89.44 miles an hour.

Mexican War News

General Pershing departed from Columbus, N. M., for his headquarters in Mexico, having completed his inspection of the base of the punitive expedition.

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Foreign

According to the Copenhagen Politiken, an airship factory at Frankfort has been destroyed by fire. Four large Zeppelins, almost completed, and 15 aeroplanes were destroyed.

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A report was issued at Berlin through the semiofficial Overseas News agency denying that there have been any food riots in Germany.

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Gen. Alvaro Obregon, Mexican minister of war, has been stricken with Bright's disease and is in a serious condition, according to reports to San Antonio, Tex. Gen. Francisco Serrano, chief of staff, is in charge of the war office at Mexico City.

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A dispatch from London says President Wilson has awarded binocular glasses to J. Robb, W. Pritchard and William R. Williams, captains of the British vessels Oxonian, Finna and Leticlun, respectively, for services to American ships in the North Atlantic.

SOLDIER REFUSES TO PUSH CHARGES

Cavalryman Will Not Prosecute Infantrymen Who Admit Abducting Him.

SEVEN PRISONERS RELEASED

Action Relieves Tension That Had Resulted From Latest Incident in Feud Between Two Branches of Service.

Camp Ferris, Grayling.—Although five of the seven infantrymen who were caught by a detail of cavalry on a charge of abducting Earl Parkhurst of Troop A, South Haven, throwing him in the lake and otherwise abusing him, admitted their connection with the affair to Capt. E. W. Thompson, they were released and the charges against them dropped.

Parkhurst told Captain Thompson that he knew that the five were in the gang of 40 who attacked him, but said he could give no more than others who escaped, and said he would refuse to back up charges if made formally for court-martial. Brigadier General Kirk ordered the men released. The company commanders of the units in which the seven accused are detailed, had visited Captain Thompson, seeking their releases, but failed to gain their point.

The action of Parkhurst in refusing to prosecute his abductors and the subsequent release of the prisoners relieves the tension which had resulted from the affair and which threatened to result in a serious clash between the infantry and cavalry branches of the service. The attack on Parkhurst was regarded as the culmination of the feud which had sprung up between the cavalrymen and infantrymen, but it is hoped by the officers that the dropping of the charge against the men accused of attacking Parkhurst will aid in bringing peace between the troopers and infantrymen.

Rumors Keep Men at Sea.

Various reports regarding the probable disposition of the Thirty-third have kept the men in camp here guessing as to what is going to happen to them. There have been reports that the regiment is to leave soon for the border and that it is not to go South at all, but will be kept in camp at home all winter.

Hope that the regiment soon would be ordered South was revived by the news that a telegram had been received from El Paso to the effect that General Bell expects the Thirty-third to complete the Eleventh division, comprising the Michigan and two Ohio brigades. The telegram was said to be of an official character and Maj. Daniel W. Smith, military censor, would not permit anything more definite to be given out regarding it.

One rumor has been in circulation to the effect that the regiment is to be split up, two battalions being sent to Fort Wayne for the winter and the Third to Fort Brady at the Soo. Not much credence has been been given to this report.

Gloomy predictions are advanced by company commanders here relative to the future of the National Guard of the United States after it is mustered out of federal service, if troops at mobilization camps are not taken South. The practically unanimous conviction is that although the National Guard will exist nominally, it virtually will be a nonentity, because few of the guardsmen are likely to re-enlist. For the feeling is that if these men are not required at the border, the sacrifices they have made to be here are useless.

Sergeants' Banquet Unique Affair.

Unique in the annals of military life in the Michigan National Guard was the banquet of the Sergeants' club at Odd Fellows' hall, Grayling. More than 100 sergeants of the Thirty-third infantry were present. It is the first organization of its kind ever formed in Michigan. Sergeant Brucker of the infirmary was toastmaster. Toasts were responded to by Sergeant Smith, Company A; Sergeant Allen, Company E; Sergeant Stevens, Company G; Sergeant Major Oscar J. Reynolds, Owosso.

New Order Causes Confusion.

El Paso, Tex.—The recent order abrogating the right to discharge soldiers with dependents and also refusing to allow the return of students to their native states, is causing considerable confusion and worry in Camp Cotton. Many of the men had their papers ready or in course of preparation and are now at a loss what course to take. They are receiving letters from home asking for help and are unable to relieve the situation. As a result Colonel Barlow, as commanding officer, and Chaplain Atkinson, representing the Patriotic society, are deleged hourly by enlisted men. The attitude of the Patriotic society has not been ascertained. Whether it will continue to assume new obligations in view of the recent ruling is a matter for conjecture.

Governor Heads Peace Body.

Lansing.—Articles of association were filed with the secretary of state by the International Arbitration association, a non-profit organization which has for its purposes the arbitration of international differences and asking the congress of all republics to pass a law authorizing the president and secretary of state of the several republics to submit all their international complaints to the first International Congress of Arbitration and Conciliation.

The place of organization is the outcome of several meetings held during the past months in the governor's office, and Governor Ferris is president, Vice presidents constitute some of Lansing's most prominent citizens in business. They are: Frank L. Dodge, attorney and state mediation and conciliation commissioner; A. C. Carton, secretary of the public domain commission; Orlando F. Barnes, chairman state tax commission; J. Edward Rowe, president of a Lansing bank; R. E. Olds, millionaire automobile manufacturer; Burton S. Gier, head of a large Lansing manufacturing institution, and O. A. Jenisone prominent insurance and real estate dealer.

The directors named are: Governor Ferris, Frank L. Dodge, Spencer D. Kelley, Martin Luther Fox, William S. Kellogg, Charles H. Hayden, Carl H. McLeod, Grant M. Hudson and Homer L. Boyle. Mr. Boyle, Lansing peace advocate, is named secretary and Mr. Dodge treasurer.

The articles of incorporation close with this statement: "War is hell.—General Sherman."

The term of existence of the corporation is fixed at 30 years.

Michigan Certified Grapes.

For the first time Michigan certified grapes will be put upon the market this fall. The certified grapes will be the very finest of the fruit grown in the Michigan grape belt. They will have been passed upon by state inspectors and for every carload of grapes that come up to the high standard established by the Michigan director of markets a formal certificate will be issued, the certificate to accompany the bill of lading. The certificate will say that the grapes in the car specified are "mature, sound, clean, of ripe color, practically free from rot, mildew, mold, diseases and insects, true to name for variety indicated, medium to large berries; bunches well formed and compact; packages of legal size and full weight."

Arrangements have been completed to station two inspectors in the grape section one at Paw Paw and the other at Lawton. Whenever enough fruit of high standard called for above to fill a car is delivered at the loading station it will be inspected and a certificate issued.

The trade has already been informed of the certified plan and the carlot buyers are showing great interest in the same. "The greatest amount of interest," says James N. McBride, state director of markets, "centers around the question, 'Will certified grapes bring a better price than those not inspected, if so how much better?'"

Plans to Build Trunk Roads.

If the tentative plan drawn up by State Highway Commissioner Frank F. Rogers is approved by the federal government, all of the federal appropriation for good roads in this state for the next five years will be used to fill up gaps in the main arteries of the state, and confined to roads exclusively to portions of the so-called "legislative trunk lines," as created by the legislature in the past.

Mr. Rogers worked out his tentative plan after considering all suggestions he received at the recent conference of state highway department heads in Washington.

In order that there may be no mistake about matters, he is going to submit his plan to all good roads enthusiasts in the state. For this purpose, two meetings have been decided upon, one for the upper peninsula, at Marquette, and one for the lower half of the state, at Lansing. County road commissioners and persons interested in good roads will be invited to the meetings.

The date for the Marquette meeting has been fixed for September 20, while the one for the lower half will likely be a week later.

At the Washington conference the federal officers notified the representatives of the various states that they wanted the money used along some definite plan, preferably one to cover the entire five-year period fixed by congress. With this in view, Mr. Rogers has worked out a system by which the trunk lines of Michigan, with government aid, can be completed fully, or very nearly so, at the end of the five years.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

Ann Arbor.—Dr. William Howley was blown across his garage by the explosion of a gas oven, in which he was baking fire shovels, but escaped with slight bruises, he was uninjured. The explosion wrecked his garage, wrenching it from its foundation. Doctor Howley was standing directly in front of the gas oven when it exploded. He was found unconscious and rushed to the hospital, where he recovered consciousness and found himself unhurt.

Grand Rapids.—Jack Leinberg, arrested more than a month ago in Los Angeles, Cal., for local authorities on a charge of bigamy, who successfully fought extradition for more than a month, has been returned here.

Ypsilanti.—Lightning struck and destroyed the house on the old Mansfield farm, now owned by H. J. B. Breakey, two miles west of Ypsilanti.

Grand Rapids.—Allan R. Benson, former Detroit newspaper man and candidate for president on the Socialist ticket, opened his Michigan campaign here when he spoke at the College Hill Congregational church.

Saginaw.—Fred Howell of Buena Vista, was seriously injured and narrowly missed death in an automobile accident at the corner of Genesee avenue and Annesly street. Howell was riding with Nemoy Dagrich, and their car met head-on with a car driven by Sidney Keller. Howell was thrown through the windshield and struck a trolley pole. His head was cut and he suffered several bruises and cuts from broken glass. Mrs. Keller in the other car was badly shaken up and may be internally injured.

Hastings.—While Irn Shultz, aged twenty-one, was attempting to kill a chicken for lunch at the Barry county fair, his dog ran against him as he swung the ax, deflecting the blade, which chopped off the middle finger of Shultz's right hand. The fowl escaped.

Holland.—Fred Howard, living north of Holland, paid a fine and costs of $8.50 after pleading guilty to the charge of larceny. Howard signed a confession that during the last two years he had stolen a ton of food from the Pere Marquette yards at Waverly, and sold it to various persons.

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

Vom Schauplatze des europäischen Völkerkrieges.

Wie wenig das Eintreten Rumäniens in den Krieg diejenigen beunruhigt, welche das Kommando der deutschen östlichen Armeen führen, wurde klargestellt, als Prinz Leopold von Bayern dem Korrespondenten der „Associierten Presse" sagte: „Die Rumänen haben sich in eine sehr schlechte Lage gebracht. Sie werden, dann können Sie überzeugt sein, ihre Prügel bekommen und wenn noch andere hinzukommen, werden sie gleichfalls ihre Prügel bekommen."

Des Prinzen zuversichtliche Beurteilung, daß Rumänien gezüchtigt werden werde, war gewissermaßen der Gipfelpunkt zahlreicher Meinungsäußerungen anderer Offiziere, wonach Rußland die innerste Kraft wird, irgend einen wichtigen Einbruch in die deutschen Linien zu bewerkstelligen. Es wurde dem Korrespondenten gestattet, eine stundenlange Inspektion zum Westen von Grabow, vorzunehmen, die mehr wie Feldmanöver aussahen, als irgend etwas anderes. Sie überragen irgendwelche andere Betätigungen, welche der Korrespondent während vieler Fahrten nach den östlichen und westlichen Fronten gesehen hat.

Nach dem Interview mit dem Prinzen nahm sein Stabschef, Oberst Hoffmann, die östliche Zentrum mit im eingeladen auf. Es war klar, daß er die Ansichten des Prinzen Leopold genau wiederholte, als er humorvoll den Korrespondenten die Verständigung erteilte, Sie kommen von der Ansicht ausgehen, daß ich mit der „dicken Berta", Hoffmann & Co." zu tun habe.

„Rumäniens Eintritt in den Krieg," sagte er sodann, „wird vielleicht eine Verlängerung desselben bedeuten. Er wird sicherlich bedeuten, daß die Entente neuen Mut faßt und sich auf eine neue vergebliche Hoffnung, etwas zu bewerkstelligen, werfen wird. Es ist aber ausgeschlossen, daß Rumänien in irgend einer Weise den schließlichen Ausgang beeinflussen wird.

„Wahrscheinlich sind russische Truppen schon Worden, vor der Kriegserklärung unter Verletzung der Neutralität in Rumänien zugelassen worden, wir sind aber nicht im geringsten beunruhigt."

Der Oberst erklärte, der rumänische Vormarsch sei so weit unbedeutend und werde bald zum Stillstand kommen. Er wies dann auf die strategische Wichtigkeit von Kobel und Baranowitsche für die Russen hin, indem er hervorhob, daß beide Punkte Eisenbahn-Zentren seien, wo Züge von allen Himmelsrichtungen sich treffen. Die Russen haben seit März die verzweifeltsten Anstrengungen gemacht, diese Punkte zu erobern und die Deutschen halten es für sehr wohl möglich, daß die Russen dabei aber eine Million Mann verloren haben.

Obgleich die Deutschen eine Front von etwa 250 Meilen zwischen Riga und Tarnopol verteidigen, ist es ihnen, wie Oberst Hoffmann sagt, fast gleichgültig, wo die Russen ihren nächsten Angriff machen. Er erwähnte, daß manchmal die unglückliche Notwendigkeit hervortritt, isolierte vorderen Grabenbesatzungen weit überlegenen Streitkräften zu opfern, dieselben würden aber stets, wenn militärische Gründe dafür vorliegen, wieder zurückgewonnen, so z. B. wenn sie als Beobachtungsposten für die deutsche Artillerie benötigt oder als russische Observationsposten gefährlich sind. Wann immer die militärische Lage es erlaube, stehe Deutschland es vor, eine halbe Quadratmeile aufzugeben, anstatt einige hundert Mann an Toten oder Verwundeten zu verlieren, um sie wieder zu nehmen.

Der Oberst hob besonders die vollkommene militärische Kooperation zwischen den deutschen und österreichischen Streitkräften an der östlichen Front hervor. Er sagte ein baldiges Ende des russischen Vordringens im Süden voraus und erklärte, die ganze deutsche und österreichische Front werde bald inbilliert sein.

Der Vormarsch gegen Rumänien.

Die Offensive gegen Rumänien vom Süden her ist gut unterwegs. Die Hauptstadt selbst ist bereits bedroht. Bukarest bildet eine der stärksten Festungen der Welt. Aber auch diese mächtige Schöpfung des Generals Birnbrand, des berühmten belgischen Festungsbauers, wird den kaiserlichen Geschützen der Verbündeten schließlich widerstehen können, wie Lüttich, Antwerpen und Namur, welche gleichfalls von General Birnbrand erbaut worden sind, instand gewesen sind. Der heutige Krieg hat die strategische Bedeutung der Festungen bedeutend herabgemindert. Sie haben wohl noch Bedeutung als Sammelpunkt und als Stützpunkt für eine Offensive. Eine Belagerung können sie nicht mehr aushalten, wie das Schicksal des polnischen Festungsgürtels gezeigt hat. Sie können also auch nicht mehr die Zufluchtsstätte für ein zurückgehendes oder auf dem Rückzug befindliches Heer dienen. Am Ende sie müssen nachgeben, wenn dies der Verdun geschieht, dann eine Feldarmee im Vorgelande geteilt werden.

Aber schon die Bedrohung der Hauptstadt wird eine ganz gewaltige Wirkung auf die Operationen auf dem nördlichen rumänischen Kriegsschauplatz ausüben. Eine derartige Wirkung ist bereits erfolgt. Wie aus Wien (über Berlin und London) gemeldet wird, ist der Vormarsch der Rumänen in Siebenbürgen, nachdem sie die Pässe der Transsylvanischen Alpen überschritten, bereits eingestellt worden.

Vom Norden und vom Süden her werden die Rumänen erdrückt werden. Sie werden von allen Seiten Prügel bekommen.

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Elektrisch geleiteter Torpedo.

Washington.—In der kürzlich vom Minister Lansing eingerichteten Fortifikations-Abteilung, welche Ingenieure und Mitarbeiter unter Vorsitz des Generalmajors Leonard Wood, Kommandeurs des östlichen Departements der Bundesarmee, eine sorgfältige Prüfung des auf dem Wege drahtloser Telegraphie dirigierbaren Torpedos vorgenommen hat, welcher von John Hays Hammond Jr. erfunden worden ist. Kaiser der Zeit und gänzlich auf Präsident Wilson damit unterrichten, so wird das Kriegsdepartement erinnert, auf den Erwerb des Hammondschen Torpedos Bezug nehmen. Es wird von Leuten eingeführt wurde das Land ein neues Mittel zur Landesverteidigung erlangen. Armee-Offiziere, welche Experimenten mit dem Apparat beigewohnt haben, erklären, daß ein flottes Wasserboot, welches dies unsere Meilen von der Küste entfernt lag, vollständig von einer Radio-Telegraphisten dirigiert werden konnte, welcher sich in einer Strandstation befand. Es ist der Plan, die neue Erfindung zu Angriffen auf feindliche Schlachtschiffe zu benutzen, während der Telegraphist sich entweder auf dem Lande oder in einem Aeroplan befindet, welcher mit einem Radio-Apparat ausgerüstet ist.

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Das Leben auf den Zeppelinen.

Wie man auf den Zeppelinen lebt, verschaulichten die zwei vielbeschriebenen Weise Mitteilungen aus einer Unterredung, die Karl von Wiegand mit einem erfolgreichen deutschen Kriegsaufsicht hatte. Die Unterhaltung fingte an eine kurz vorher erfolgte Angriffsfahrt des berühmten Luftfahrzeuges nach England an. „Es ist intensiv kalt auf dieser Höhe von 3000 bis 5000 Fuß — bemerkte der Offizier — wenn man mit solcher Schnelligkeit fährt, wie wir fahren. Wenn wir uns ermüdeten, hatten wir eine gute Mahlzeit zu uns genommen, und außerdem nahmen wir von Zeit zu Zeit einen Schluck heißen Kaffee oder Tee aus unseren Thermosflaschen." „Nichts Starkes?" fragte ich dazwischen. „Nein, durchaus nichts Starkes", antwortete der junge Kommandant. „Wir alle enthalten uns vollständig aller geistigen Getränke auf den Zeppelinschiffen, denn wir brauchen klare Köpfe und kühle Nerven, und das sind Dinge, die der Alkohol nicht begünstigt. Auf einem Zeppelin geht es zu wie in einer Sonntagsschule; es wird weder getrunken, noch geraucht."

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Die Nuß-Ernte in Deutschland.

Berlin. Eine reiche Nuß-Ernte steht in Deutschland bevor. Deshalb wurde vorgeschlagen: Der allgemeine Brauch des frühzeitigen Einsammelns grüner Nüsse in den Haushaltungen müßte für dieses Mal verboten werden, damit auch diese Früchte zur späteren Gelegenheit ausreifen. Die municipalen Vertreter mare die Beschlagnahme der gesamten Nußernte, um sie für die Gesamtheit zu sichern. Auch die Haselnüsse, in Deutschland allerdings in weniger großen Mengen vorhanden, können zu dem gleichen Zwecke verwertet werden. Nußöl ist für alle Haushaltungszwecke verwendbar und sehr nahrhaft, da es Eiweiß, Fett und Kohlehydrate enthält.

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Oelfeuerung für gesamte britische Marine.

Präsident E. L. Doheny von der mexikanischen Petroleum Co. kehrte von einer längeren geschäftlichen Reise nach England zurück und erklärte, die britische Marine Verwaltung werde nach Beendigung des Krieges auf allen ihren Schiffen Oelfeuerung einführen. Herr Doheny hat drüben zwei Gesellschaften organisiert, welche die Produkte seiner Kompagnie vertreiben sollen.

STATE NEWS IN BRIEF

Roscommon.—The bodies of Frank Hamilton and nine-year-old son Carl, and Roland G. Beck of Battle Creek, who were drowned in Houghton lake, have been recovered. The bodies were found four miles from the scene of the accident.

Muskegon.—Rev. Ira Smith of Muskegon was elected moderator of the Muskegon District Baptist association at its fifty-first annual session. Rev. J. M. Devette of Muskegon was elected [illegible]

Jackson.—Two persons were killed and 45 hurt when two interurban cars of the Michigan Railway company met head-on at Palmer Crossing, one mile south of Rives Junction, 10 miles north of Jackson. The dead are: Roma Castle, twenty-eight years old, 311½ South Washington avenue, Lansing, and Mrs. Emma Grieser, Jackson.

Roscommon.—Lettie Fisher, aged twelve, of Richfield township, narrowly escaped death when she received a terrible squeezing in a hay baler while two of her men were getting things in shape to bale hay. The little girl, unseen by everyone, crawled into the baler, evidently to hide from her pets, a dog and some kittens, with which she had been playing.

South Haven.—Ed Kagel, manager of the bargain basement of Kagel department store here, and Arthur Mizz, a young blacksmith, confessed to having stolen $40 in money and checks from the vault of the store, according to Van Buren county officials. The money was buried in sawdust in the rear of the store at the home of Mizz, and the checks were hidden at the shop.

Battle Creek.—It was highly realistic nightmare that fell to the experience of Miss Jessie Carter, 92 River street. In sleep, she dreamed she was taking poison. She awakened and found her throat burning. The household, summoned by screams that she did not want to die, called physicians and the police. The former found Jessie had been dreaming, and a slight fever had affected her throat.

Detroit.—Jos. Olds, the Lansing automobile manufacturer, had a narrow escape from death during a storm when he was knocked off his feet by water from the unfinished bridge connecting his summer home on Elba island with Grosse Ile. He managed to retain sufficient consciousness to swim ashore, but suffered from severe bruises where the end of a plank struck him in the chest.

Hillsdale.—Ellsworth Lovell of Jonesville, fifty-five years old, a former manager of the county farm, died at the wheel of his automobile presumably from apoplexy. The machine ran into a fence a short distance away. Mr. Lovell was secretary and treasurer of the Co-Operative Shipping association of Jonesville, a director in the Hillsdale county fair, and a director of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance company.

Benton Harbor.—One of the largest property transactions in the business history of Benton Harbor has been announced. J. N. Klock, local manufacturer, head of the Benton Harbor Malleable foundry, became the owner of the Hotel Benton block, a three-story brick structure in the center of the city's business section. The consideration is said to be $50,000. The property was purchased from Mrs. Edward Bernt.

Mapleton.—The closing session of the convention of the Michigan Association of Police Chiefs, Sheriffs and Prosecuting Attorneys, Superintendent of Police A. C. Carroll of Grand Rapids was elected president, and Grand Rapids was chosen as the city for the next convention. Chief of Police Frank M. Hall of Hillsdale was elected vice president; Attorney Frank F. Ford of Kalamazoo, secretary, and Sheriff Ralph Chapman of Kalamazoo, treasurer.

Ann Arbor.—Mrs. A. E. Mulder and her son were killed and Mr. Mulder, a dentist at Claire, Mich., and daughter, Emily, were badly injured when the American Express train on the Michigan Central struck their automobile at Geddes. They had stopped to inquire the way to Ypsilanti, and drove on the track just as the train reached the crossing, which is a dangerous one. The sod was killed instantly, his head being cut off, and Mrs. Mulder died in a few minutes.

Grand Rapids.—A romance that was broken during the Civil war, when the bride-to-be, who heard that her lover had been killed in action while serving in the Union army, married another suitor, culminated in a wedding at the Michigan Soldiers' home, when William Gregory, aged seventy-three, married Mrs. Ada Lungar, aged seventy-two. Gregory's name was printed among the killed. Later Miss Morris married and 1 years ago Lungar died. Six months ago the widow came to Grand Rapids and Gregory began his courtship again.

Fort Huron.—The body of Mrs. Roy Henry, who ended her life in the Black river, after receiving an anonymous postcard bearing an insulting message, was taken to Decker for interment. Roy Henry, the husband, and his brother, Earle, who were detained by the police, pending an investigation, have been released.

Muskegon.—For the first time in local history Muskegon and the surrounding country districts are in the midst of a potato famine and farmers are being paid twice the usual amount for the small amount they have on hand.

Port Huron.—An ordinance limiting the speed of city street cars in the city limits to 22 miles an hour and in the business section to 12 miles an hour is being considered by the city commission. The speed of interurban cars is to be limited to 15 miles an hour in the business section. Motormen are to be required to check their cars when approaching other cars.

Ypsilanti.—Three barns, belonging to Sidney Haswood, a resident of Pittsfield township, were burned. The loss was estimated at $7,000, partially covered by insurance. The cause of the fire is undetermined.