Important News Events of the World Summarized

European War News

Additional gains along a front of more than a mile and a half were scored by the British in pressing their offensive north of the Somme, the war office announced. The "Danube trench," about one mile long was taken, and further territory on a thousand-yard front near Coprcelette was captured.

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Renewal of heavy fighting in Mesopotamia, with the British on the offensive, is reported in a statement issued at Constantinople on September 9. The British are said to have lost 2,000 men in one engagement.

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The greater part of the Bouleaux wood, High wood and the towns of Fiers, Martinpuich and Courcelette have been taken by the British, who also have captured all the high ground between Combles and the Poalcres-Bapaume road, according to the official communication issued at London. More than 2,300 prisoners were captured.

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The Russian and Roumanian troops in the Dobrudja region of Roumania are in retirement northward, according to the official communication issued at Bucharest.

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French, British and Serbian forces, operating at different points along the Macedonian front, have broken the Bulgarian defenses. The French captured positions west of Lake Doiran, while the Serbians forced the enemy to retreat nearly ten miles west of Lake Ostrovo. The British won east of the Vardar.

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Prince Frederick William of Hesse, a nephew of the kaiser, has been killed in action at Czra Orhan, on the Balkan front. The Berlin war office officially announced the death. He was born at Frankfort-on-the Main in 1893.

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That Constantinople has been promised to Russia by the entente allies should the central empires be defeated in the war was the statement made at San Francisco by M. M. Itchas, member of the duma and of the Russian parliamentary deputation sent by the czar to England, France and Italy.

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Halicz, next to Lemberg and Stanislau the most important railroad junction of eastern Galicia and considered the key to Lemberg, has been captured by General Scherbatchev's Russian army after a terrific 12-day battle, according to reports received at London from Petrograd.

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Berlin announced the occupation by the Bulgarians of the forts of Kavala, on the Aegean coast, has been completed.

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Commanders of the Fourth Greek army corps, with headquarters at Kavala, have placed their soldiers in the hands of the Germans for transportation to Germany, according to an official statement given out in Berlin. They will enjoy German hospitality until Greek soil is free of the allied invaders, says the dispatch.

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Domestic

The five men and three women arrested at Chicago by government officials in a raid on the Tyson apartments as members of a band that has mulcted wealthy men and women out of $250,000 or more, are to be tried in Philadelphia. It is said those held, together with others at liberty, have fleeced at least fifteen prominent men and women in Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago and New York by blackmail methods of a most modern type and that there were many other victims who never complained, fearing the notoriety.

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It will be necessary to place two warships of the Atlantic fleet in reserve in order to provide a crew for the new superdreadnaught Arizona, commissioned this week, Naval officials said at Washington that only 150 of the needed 1,000 men in the Arizona's complement are now aboard the vessel.

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Alexander Tyng, widower of sixty-four, reputed millionaire of Peoria, Ill., and Hildah Anderson, thirty-two, eloped and were married at Bloomington, Ill.

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Five persons were killed, two probably fatally injured, and four others less seriously hurt when an automobile in which they were riding crashed through a guard rail on a bridge across the Harlem river at New York.

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Milk prices and conditions under which milk is marketed by producers and dealers will be exhaustively investigated under the supervision of Carl Vrooman, assistant secretary of agriculture, who arrived at Chicago from Washington.

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War between the farmers and local milk dealers, which threatened Chicago with a milk famine last spring, may break out again as a result of the ultimatum of the Milk Producers' association regarding the price of milk for the next six months.

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The charges made by Mayor John P. Mitchel of New York against a number of Catholic priests arising out of disclosures last summer of telephone wiretapping by the police, were dismissed by Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum.

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Wrapped in flames, the Pacific coast liner Congress stood two miles off Marshfield, Ore., and, after a thrilling race, landed its 253 passengers and crew of 170. All of those on board were rescued by the Colonel P. S. Michie, a tug dredge.

While crossing the Queensboro bridge in New York in an automobile Arthur Hoops, the moving-picture actor, became suddenly ill and died before his chauffeur could reach a hospital.

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A 16-inch shell fired in a big gun test at Indian Head, Md., government proving ground wrecked the home of Mrs. Mary Swann while she and several children were in the building.

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Charles E. Morse, head of the recently organized United States Steamship company, has been sued for $100,000 in the supreme court of New York by Max C. Baum, a real estate dealer, who alleges he performed certain services which aided Morse in obtaining his release from the federal prison at Atlanta, Ga., in January, 1912.

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Joseph Mulholland was arrested in New York in connection with the murder there September 8, 1915, of Mrs. Elizabeth Nichols, a wealthy widow. Information obtained by detectives who arrested Arthur Waltonen at Ironwood, Mich., aided the police in their search for Mulholland.

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The Tennessee National Guard, encamped at Nashville, was ordered to the Mexican border by the war department at Washington.

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Mexican War News

General Obregon, minister of war, announced at Mexico City that a thousand followers of Francisco Villa, who attacked the town of Chihuahua, were routed, with a loss of 700 men killed and many captured. During the fighting General Trevino was slightly wounded in the shoulder.

Personal

Seth Low died at his summer home at Bedford Hills, N. Y., after a long illness. Seth Low was twice mayor of Brooklyn, once mayor of New York and for 11 years was president of Columbia university.

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Mrs. Annie M. Howe, only sister of President Woodrow Wilson, died after a long illness. The body of Mrs. Howe was taken to Columbia, S. C., for burial and was interred in the churchyard of the First Presbyterian church. The president attended the funeral.

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Washington

The navy department at Washington has sent the cruiser San Diego, flagship of the Pacific fleet with Admiral Caperton on board, to Nicaragua waters, where revolution is feared as a result of the approaching elections and the dispute over Nicaragua's cession of canal rights to the United States.

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Acting Secretary of the Navy Roosevelt announced at Washington that the United States battleship Arizona had stood tests satisfactorily and would be put into commission at the New York navy yard on October 15.

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It was reported at Washington that Secretary of Commerce Edwin C. Sweet will resign soon to become a candidate for governor of Michigan. Secretary Redfield has not recommended to the president a successor.

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It has been announced at Washington that both Japan and Russia have given the United States assurances the treaties of 1907 and 1910, in which both pledged themselves to respect the integrity of China, and maintain the open-door policy, are not repealed or affected by the new Russo-Japanese treaty.

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The department of agriculture at Washington announced that it would begin immediately a nation-wide investigation into the milk and dairy industry to determine whether improper practices are causing the threatened general advance in prices.

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Brigadier General Liggitt, commander of American military forces in the Philippines, reported to the war department facts that show a clear violation of American neutrality when a British destroyer held up the American steamer Cebu off Carabao island early Monday.

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Politics

Charles W. Fairbanks, Republican nominee for vice president, has abandoned his campaign and gone back to his home in Indianapolis for a rest. Mr. Fairbanks was stricken with acute indigestion at Tulsa, Okla., and his condition is such that his physicians have advised him to temporarily abandon his work.

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Henry Ford, the Detroit automobile manufacturer, has declared that he and "his neighbors" would support President Wilson for re-election, it was announced at Democratic headquarters in New York.

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Western Democratic headquarters announced at Chicago that Vice President Marshall will get into the campaign at once, speaking in the middle West up to October 14.

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Gov. Edward F. Dunne was renominated by the Illinois Democrats at the primary with a plurality of 80,000. Col. Frank O. Lowden won in a landslide. He captured the Republican nomination for governor by a clear majority of 75,000 over his two opponents, State Senator Morton D. Hull and Col. Frank L. Smith of Dwight.

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Vce President Thomas R. Marshall was notified of his renomination by the committee appointed by the Democratic national convention, at his home in Indianpolis.

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Foreign

Suffrage and prohibition have been adopted by the voters of British Columbia, according to incomplete returns received at Vancouver from the general election. The conservative government, headed by Premier W. J. Bowser, was defeated.

OFFICERS SEEKING WAY OUT OF GUARD

New Order of War Department Prevents Resignations.

MAY ASK TO JOIN RESERVES

Thirty-First Michigan Officers Who Would Quit Service Believe That This Can Be Done Legally.

El Paso, Tex.—Because of an order which prohibits further resignations of officers, several of the latter in the Thirty-first Michigan, who had contemplated leaving the service because of business necessity, are casting about for some legal means by which they can relieve themselves of military responsibilities.

One means which suggests itself and probably will be followed in some cases is requesting transference to the National Guard reserve. There is nothing in the order to prevent this, and if the request is granted the officer may then, if he wishes, resign from the reserve.

Lieutenants Are Angry.

The lieutenants of the Thirty-first who have been in training for the regular army service are angry and ready to resign because of a recent order of the war department concerning their examinations. Many were told that if they desired to enter the regular service they would have to take an examination which all of them know they could easily pass. Now that it is pretty clear that for the regard to return home they are informed that the examination will be nothing like they expected.

The enlisted men and noncommissioned officers of the regular service are given an examination based largely on their knowledge of military affairs. Instead of this the guardsmen are to undergo a special test necessitating knowledge of the languages and higher mathematics, which some of them do not possess.

Michigan Men Beat Regulars.

The machine gun company of Detroit, under command of Capt. David E. Cleary, lowered the border record for rapid firing set by the regular army, and made second best time in the tests of National Guard machine gun outfits.

The Fifth Massachusetts made the best time, beating the Michigan organization by three seconds. The gun used was the Benet-Mercier.

The test consisted of firing one feed strip, 30 shots, changing the barrel of the gun, advancing 75 paces and firing another strip. The best time that had been made in the hills was by the Twenty-third regulars. They did the trick in 55 seconds. The Michigan guardsmen made the test in 48 seconds. They were beaten out of a record and first place by the Massachusetts outfit.

Men Short of Clothing.

The members of the Thirty-first Michigan regiment got a hurryup call to move, presumably into Mexican territory, and when the boys started to pack up some of them found they hadn't clothes enough to make any very long trip away from home. After three months under arms hundreds of the men haven't more than one suit of underwear.

It was an inspection of the regiment packed and ready to move. The supply wagons drawn by four mule teams drew up at the head of the company streets and were loaded with equipment and supplies. The men appeared in the line of march fully equipped, or presumably so.

The inspection lasted nearly all day.

Want Chaplain to Stay.

Following the announcement of Chaplain William Atkinson that St. Mathias' Episcopal church, Detroit, of which he is rector, had expressed a desire that he return to his pastorate October 1, a petition to the vestry of the institution requesting they reconsider their request, and giving reasons therefor, was started in circulation in Camp Cotton. It is probable before it it sent to Detroit it will contain the signature of every man in the regiment. The petition states that probably no man in the El Paso district has such a hold on the men of his regiment as has Chaplain Atkinson; that aside from being their spiritual adviser, he has devised means to relieve the monotony of the evening hours in the form of picture shows and vaudeville, he has entered enthusiastically into their athletic sports, that he advises them as to their family and financial affairs, speaks of the good work he has done as a representative of the Patriotic society; that his services to the 1,300 men in the regiment are invaluable at this time, and respectfully requests the vestry to allow the chaplain to remain.

Col. Walter Barlow expressed the general sentiment of the camp when he said: "I should consider it a calamity to the regiment if Chaplain Atkinson should ask for a leave of absence or resign at this time. I do not believe his vestry appreciates conditions here or they would not ask him to come home. I am sure he can do a greater religious work here and a greater work for humanity than he could possibly do in Detroit."

Smith Will Not Quit.

Camp Ferris.—The report from El Paso that Maj. Daniel W. Smith, adjutant general, was about to resign, brought an indignant denial from Major Smith, who is at a loss to imagine how such a story started.

"As long as General Kirk remains in the service, I stay," said Major Smith. "I have been a member of General Kirk's staff since he was a colonel and I intend to remain. At no time in my life have I been a quitter and I don't intend to start now.

"It is true that I have business interests but we have other men, and as long as they are sticking there is no reason why I should leave the service. My personal convenience or financial considerations cut no figure whatsoever."

Major Smith has been in the guard for 23 years, having enlisted as a private and served through the Spanish-American war. His term expires in January. General Kirk has declared his intention of quitting the service at the expiration of his term, but whether he would do so or not, if he was actively in the field, is a question he has not discussed.

Baggage Train "Destroyed."

Strictly following out instructions issued Maj. Gen. M. Wilson, in command of the Second battalion, members of that contingent successfully attacked, captured and "destroyed" a baggage train that was being conveyed by the First and Third battalions, Thirty-third infantry, and completely wiped out the rear guard in one of the biggest war problems worked out at Camp Ferris.

Major Wilson's battalion was two miles on the other side of the baggage train when he received his orders to capture and destroy it. He immediately ordered Lieutenant Irving of Company A, Flint, to overtake the advance guard, conceal his men near the path, allow the advance guard to pass by and open fire on the wagons. Major Wilson with the other three companies overtook the enemy from the rear. Major Gansser's battalion, forming the advance guard, failed to notice the Flint company and passed by the ambush. When the wagons approached, the Flint men opened fire, captured the rear guard and "destroyed" the other two. Major Matthews, commanding the Third battalion, comprising the rear guard, heard the attack and rushed three companies to the front.

These three companies practically wiped out Company A, but not until it had accomplished its purpose. The remainder of Major Wilson's battalion, however, opened fire on the rear guard, which suffered heavy losses.

Maj. F. H. Randall, regimental surgeon, umpired the battle and decided in favor of the Second battalion.

Michigan Crops in September.

Lansing.—A summary of the September crop report for the state of Michigan, as compiled by the bureau of crop estimates, United States department of agriculture, is as follows:

Corn.—September 1 forecast, 47,800,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 50,000,000 bushels.

All Wheat.—Preliminary estimate, 12,631,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 20,418,000 bushels.

Oats.—September 1 forecast, 41,600,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 64,200,000 bushels.

Barley.—September 1 forecast, 1,900,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 2,508,000 bushels.

Rye.—Preliminary estimate, 5,291,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 6,045,000 bushels.

Buckwheat.—September 1 forecast, 336,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 870,000 bushels.

Potatoes.—September 1 forecast, 19,800,000 bushels; production last year (final estimate), 29,934,000 bushels.

Hay.—Preliminary estimate, 1,410,000 tons; production last year (final estimate), 3,458,000 tons.

Apples.—September 1 forecast, 4,220,000 barrels; production last year (final estimate), 3,150,000 barrels.

Peaches.—Estimated production 2016, 2,010,000; estimated production 2015, 2,300,000 bushels.

Beans.—September 1 condition 52, compared with the ten-year average of 80.

Prices.—The first price given is the average on September 1 this year, and the second the average on September 1 last year: Wheat, 132 and 99 cents per bushel; corn, 80 and 81; oats, 43 and 42; potatoes, 128 and 42; hay, $10.10 and $12 per ton; eggs, 25 and 20 cents per dozen.

ALL OVER THE STATE.

Lansing.—One hundred candidates for admission to the practice of law took the examination given by the state board of law examiners. The candidates include Sergt. Wilson Brucker of Saginaw, a member of the medical corps of the Thirty-third infantry. Brucker graduated from the law department of the University of Michigan and about the time he was to receive his diploma he was called into service with the National Guard.

Ypsilanti.—Clyde Bennett, who was injured near Sheldon in an automobile accident, died at the University of Michigan hospital. In addition to Hazen Thorn, a man named Duff of Milford, was seriously injured, and is in the hospital at Ann Arbor.

Pontiac.—Armed with guns and knives, a gang of foreigners employed on the Grand Trunk tracks chased their foreman about the state hospital grounds, seeking revenge because he had discharged one of the conspirators. The foreman finally took refuge in a cattle barn and the hospital authorities sent for an officer to rescue him.

Saginaw.—Thomas M. Jackson, president and general manager of the Saginaw Table and Cabinet company, died at the summer home of his father-in-law, Congressman Joseph W. Fordney, at White lake, following a short illness. He was born in Saginaw 32 years ago, graduating from Arthur Hill high school and then from the University of Michigan. He was married to Miss Agnes Fordney, daughter of Congressman and Mrs. Fordney, January 16, 1915.

Detroit.—A population of 820,778 in Greater Detroit and of 734,562 in the city proper, is shown by R. L. Polk & Co.'s city directory for 1916, just issued. It shows Detroit to have jumped to fifth place in population, New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and St. Louis being ahead. In 1910 Detroit was ninth in population. At the present rate of growth Detroit will exceed 1,000,000 in population by 1920, the directory predicts.

Saginaw.—C. E. Foster of Bay City, paint salesman, died in an interurban car a few minutes after it had left the station here.

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

Vom Schauplatze des europäischen Völkerkrieges

Die Alliierten gründen ihre Hoffnung auf den endgültigen Sieg ihrer Waffen in der Hauptsache auf das „unerschöpfliche" Menschenmaterial des gewaltigen russischen Reiches. Nach den Ausführungen eines militärischen Fachverständigen in der Vossischen Zeitung werden etwaige Hoffnungen, die auf einen Zusammenbruch Russlands aus Mangel an Reserven begründet sind, sich auch niemals erfüllen.

Der Zar hat Menschenmaterial genug in seiner unumschränkten Verfügung, um den Krieg ins Endlose fortzuführen, selbst dann wenn die Verluste noch empfindlicher werden als in den letzten 2 Jahren.

Der Sachverständige führt aus: „Beim Beginn des Krieges hatte Russland 172,000,000 Einwohner. Das heißt, daß die Zahl der Einwohner Russlands demnach so groß war als eine Bevölkerung. Die jährliche Zunahme der Bevölkerung in Russland beträgt über 2 Millionen gegen 900,000 in Deutschland. Unter diesen Umständen ist den Zaren jedes Jahr über 1,000,000 neue Soldaten zur Verfügung gegen 450,000 in Deutschland.

„Mit der enormen Geburtsrate von 4,5 pro Tausend ist Russland imstande die Armee auf der gegenwärtigen Stärke für unbegrenzte Zeiten zu halten, selbst wenn es mehr wie eine Million Mann an Toten, Verwundeten und Gefangenen jährlich verlieren sollte. Für Deutschland dagegen bedeutet der Verlust von 1 Million Mann eine deutliche Schwächung, da nur 450,000 zur Auffüllung der Lücke vorhanden sind.

In einem Kriege der gegenseitigen Aufreibung würde Deutschlands Stellung aussichtslos sein; doch der gegenwärtige Kontlikt wird nicht auf dieser Basis ausgekämpft. Russland geht trotz seines unerschöpflichen Menschenmaterials viel schneller der Erschöpfung entgegen als Deutschland und Oesterreich - Ungarn und seine eigenen Alliierten, da es nicht die erforderlichen Offiziere rasch genug hervorbringen kann und auch nie fähig sein wird, solches zu können.

„Die Erschöpfung der Mannskraft in Russland kommt nicht in Frage, der Zusammenbruch des Kolosses wird aber sicherlich sobald kommen, als England und Frankreich nicht mehr imstande sind die enormen Geldsummen zu beschaffen, welche der Zar nötig hat."

„Dieser Zeitpunkt ist nicht mehr fern. Petrograder Zeitungen gehen dem Ende ein, daß der letzte Versuch des Finanz-Ministers Bark, eine große Anleihe in London und Paris anzunehmen ein Fehlschlag war. England und Frankreich bewilligten nur eine Konsolidierung früherer russischer Anleihen und versprachen eine Garantie der Bezahlung des Kriegsmaterials, das von Russland aus den Ver. Staaten und anderen neutralen Ländern bezogen wird. Der Vorbetrag, den Herr Bark erhielt reichte kaum aus für die Depositen, die von den ausländischen Bankiers und Fabrikanten verlangt wurden."

Interessante Einzelheiten über die „dicke Bertha".

(Schrift des Geschützes, 87 Tonnen.)

Gewicht der Fundament - Platte, 57 Tonnen.

Länge des Geschützrohres, 16½ Fuß.

Gewicht des Geschosses, 88½ Pfund.

Das Gespann besteht aus 172 einzelnen Teilen.

Zum Transport sind 12 Eisenbahnwagen nötig.

Ein Mauerwerk oder eine Zementunterlage von 26½ Fuß Tiefe ist zur Aufstellung des Geschützes erforderlich.

Lüttich wurde aus einer Entfernung von 14 Meilen bombardiert.

Die Sicherheit des Zieles variiert bis zu 15768 Fuß.

Der erste Schuß forderte 1700 Mann außer Aktion, der zweite Schuß 2300 Mann.

Namur, Maubeuge erhielten jedes zwei Schuß.

Das Aufsenfort Hun erhielt einen Schuß. Die Montierung des Geschützes erfordert 25 bis 26 Stunden Zeit. Zur Richtung des Geschützes, nachdem bereits die Distanz und die Richtung durch die Benutzung anderer Geschütze festgestellt ist, sind 6 Stunden erforderlich.

Das Geschütz wird von der Bedienungsmannschaft aus einer Entfernung von 915 Fuß abgefeuert. Fensterscheiben springen in einer Entfernung von 2½ Meilen.

Jedes Geschoß kostet $2750.

Die Bedienungsmannschaft besteht aus 200 Mann. Die Leute liegen beim Abfeuern des Riesengeschützes auf der Erde und schützen Mund, Augen und Ohren vor den starken Schallwellen durch Ueberziehen einer Klappe über den Kopf.

Es ist Vorsorge getroffen, daß das Geschütz durch eine Explosion zerstört werden kann. Im Fall einer Gefahr ist der leitende Ingenieur dazu verpflichtet.

Diese gewiß äußerst interessanten Angaben geben ein anschaures Bild über die Furchtbarkeit und Zerstörungskraft dieser Waffe, mit welcher die Feinde gleich zu Beginn des Krieges so unangenehm überrascht wurde. Sie geben aber auch einen Begriff von der Unentbehrlichkeit und den Schwierigkeiten, die erforderlich sind, um dieses Riesengeschütz in Aktion zu bringen.

Schauderhafte Behandlung der Gefangenen in Russland.

Die New York „Sun" veröffentlicht einen sensationellen Artikel über die Mißhandlungen und Entbehrungen, welchen Deutsche, Oesterreicher und Ungarn, die als Kriegsoder Strafgefangene in Russland schmachten, unterworfen sind. Der Artikel, eine der Feder von R. G. McDonald, stammt mit dem Vermerk: „Fürchterlich Welche Gedichten erwachen bei der Erwähnung des Wortes" Der Verfasser führt seine Feder nicht mit Freude, welche Gedanken dieses Wortes erweckt. Gedanken des Schauders, des Entsetzens.

In Frachtwagen eingepfercht, ohne Schutz gegen die furchtbare Kälte, von Hunger gequält, wurden die armen Wichte in die Einöde geschafft. Mit Holzbretschen wurden sie durch den Schnee getrieben, wenn ihre erfrorenen Gliedmaßen sie zusammenbrechen ließen. Das Bißchen Geld, was sie etwa mitgebracht, wurde ihnen, wie auch die Kleidchen, die sich in ihrem Besitz befunden hatten, abgenommen. Nahrungsmittel waren karg bemessen und wurden überhaupt nur in langen Zwischenräumen gereicht. Bei einer Kälte von zehn Grad Fahrenheit zwang Hunger sie in Scharen ins Freie getrieben, nur mit leichten Nachtgewändern bekleidet, um auf die Uniformen zu warten, welche ihnen zur Bekleidung geliefert werden sollten. Massenweise erreichten sie ihre Bestimmungsorte in Hände, Füße, Ohren und Nasen erfroren, mehr tot als lebendig infolge der Kälte und mangelhaften Ernährung! Das ist die „Zivilisation", deren Triumph die amerikanischen Preßknechte der Alliierten herbeiführen.

Die Siegesaussichten der Alliierten.

Ueber die Siegesaussichten der Alliierten äußert sich sehr vernünftig einer ihrer Freunde, der Amerikaner Baron French aus Chicago. French, Inhaber von zwei der britischen Armee in Flandern ein eigenes Ambulanzfortes für erblindete Soldaten. Vor einigen Wochen ist er vorübergehend nach Chicago zurückgekehrt. Nach wie vor steht er mit seinen Sympathien auf Seiten der Alliierten, aber an ihren Sieg glaubt er nicht mehr. Deutschland werde fragen, sagte French in dem Berichterstatter einer chicagoer Zeitung. Die Franzosen seien davon auch überzeugt, sie machten England verantwortlich, das seine Pflicht nicht getan habe. Er habe mit hohen Beamten im britischen Kriegsministerium gesprochen, und diese hätten offen zugegeben, daß England bald am Ende seiner Weisheit sei. Er sowie französische Offiziere, die sich mit dem Endziele Deutschlands völlig abfinden hätten. In England herrsche eine lähmende Furcht vor einem deutschen Einmarsch. Er sei erstaunt, in solcher French die Unterhaltung, wie falsch man in den Ver. Staaten die Siegesaussichten der kämpfenden Völker beurteile.

Canada hat 361,693 Mann unter Waffen.

Ottawa. Nach den veröffentlichten Zahlenangaben hatte Canada am 1. September 361,693 Mann unter Waffen. Während des Monats August wurden 7246 Mann, im Juli 8675, im Juni 10,796 und im Mai 15,096 Mann angeworben. Ueberhaupt fielen trotz des Krieges die Einnahmen der Dominion, denn sie betrugen während der ersten fünf Monate des laufenden Fiskaljahres $84,000,000 im Vergleich zu $60,000,000 während des entsprechenden Zeitraumes des Vorjahres. Die Ausgaben für öffentliche Arbeiten sind um $2,000,000 heruntergegangen.

Franzosen erschießen Frau wegen Spionage.

Paris. Eine Havas - Depesche aus Marseille meldet die Hinrichtung einer Frau wegen Spionage. Der Nachricht zufolge wurde Felice Pinot auf dem Leuchtturm - Schießstand durch Pulver und Blei hingerichtet, nachdem sie durch den Kriegsrat des fünfzehnten Bezirks der Spionage überführt worden war.

Michigan News Tersely Told

Chelsea.—An auxiliaire, owned and driven by Frank L. Arndt, a saloon keeper of Michigan City, Ind., turned turtle in the sand six miles east of here on the territorial road, instantly killing Ben E. Adams, a Michigan Central conductor, unmarried, of Jackson. Arndt was accompanied by his wife, and had taken in Adams and Henry Snyder of Jackson. Arndt was bruised and Snyder cut about the face. Mrs. Arndt was rendered unconscious.

Saginaw.—The Merrill home for aged Presbyterian pastors and their wives was opened and dedicated by Saginaw Presbyterians assisted by Dr. George Francis Green of New Jersey and Dr. William H. Foulkes of Philadelphia, secretary of the board of ministerial relief. Resignations of Rev. C. P. Lewis, Grace Presbyterian church, Detroit, and Rev. Charles E. Martin of Westminster church, Bay City, were accepted.

Grand Rapids.—Paul Mueller of Muskegon, held for the last three weeks pending the outcome of the coroner's inquest into the death of Edward DeMoore, also of Muskegon, who was killed when Mueller's machine went into a ditch near Sparta, has been exonerated. The coroner's jury held that the accident was caused by carelessness of Mueller, but did not hold him responsible for his companion's death.

Marquette.—Ulisse Ventura, convicted of the murder of Aloysius Gunville, an Ishpeming high school student, July 15, was sentenced to from seven to fifteen years in state prison by Judge Flannigan in circuit court here. Ventura said he shot to protect his wife from insult. The court criticized Judge's manslaughter verdict, declaring the man had committed murder in cold blood.

St. Joseph.—The Scottville crossing, two miles south of here, where three lives of five persons were saved while a light driver had his horse and buggy to avoid an interurban car, was the scope of another accident when Mr. Martin of Plymouth, Ind., and his wife and brother-in-law were thrown from their machine when it was struck by a car. Although badly cut by glass and bruised, none of the party was seriously injured.

Port Huron.—Mrs. Ethel McKinney, bride of Myrle C. McKinney for 42 days, alleged deserter from Company C, Thirty-third regiment, at Grayling, brought suit for divorce on the grounds of nonsupport. McKenney came to this city and, after marrying the girl, did not return to camp, it is alleged, but made his home with his bride's relatives. She alleges that he did not give her any of his soldier's pay.

Grand Rapids.—Clarence Chlebek, eighteen years old, is dead here, after an illness of four years, during which he suffered almost constant pain. Since an accident, experienced five years ago, which resulted in a disease of the bones, Clarence had been confined at St. Mary's hospital. In spite of his long suffering he was known among patients at the hospital as "the little martyr."

Flint.—Two men were injured, one probably fatally, while at work remodeling the front of a store in the downtown business district when a portion of the front wall of an adjoining one collapsed, carrying down the scaffold on which they were working. Charles Madison, fifty-seven years old, is in the hospital with his back broken, while Dell Boutell, fifty-seven, has a broken leg.

Grand Rapids.—Paul Mueller was found guilty of careless driving in connection with the recent automobile accident near Sparta, which resulted in the death of Edward Moore of Muskegon. The coroner's jury at Sparta turned in the verdict after being out a short time.

Hooksey.—Guy Watkins, Nellie Corewon and Kate Leonard, all of Hooksey, will receive several thousand dollars each from the estate of their grandmother, Delia E. MacKellor of Victor, N. Y. The estate is estimated at $20,000, divided among about ten relatives.

Mankato.—Through the activity of the newly-organized Manistee Investment company, a promise has been secured from the government hatcheries to operate the hatchery at Northville to its capacity to stock Lake Michigan with commercial fish.

Montrose.—Francis Lanning of Lennon is dead here as the result of an accident when an automobile he was driving went over an embankment, rolled over here and rolled over three times. Five other Lennon people were bruised but all recover.

West Branch.—George L. Donovan will accompany the aviator on a flight here during the first day of the Ogemaw county fair, October 4. Mr. Donovan has been blind for 30 years. He was at one time editor of the local weekly paper.

Muskegon.—Local manufacturers and shippers, who joined in a protest against a proposed boost in rates on less than carload shipments to Pacific coast points, have been notified by the interstate commerce commission that the proposed raises have been postponed until December 30, pending an investigation.

Anthony Y. Seto, a graduate of the Detroit College of Law, is the first Chinaman to take the bar examination in Michigan. Seto was a resident of the Hawaiian islands when all citizens of Hawaii were made citizens of the United States.

Grand Rapids.—Announcement was made here that the United States government will establish an examining board in Grand Rapids to examine officers for the engineers' corps of the officers' reserve corps.

Ann Arbor.—The legless body of Guy Morgan, forty years old, was found on the roadbed of the spur line of the Ann Arbor railroad, near the Argo dam. Local authorities believe he was hit by a freight train, which was transferring freight from the Michigan Central to the Ann Arbor railroad. He leaves a widow and five children.