Important News Events of the World Summarized

European War News

German troops repatriated from the British lost ground near Longueval and Delville wood in heavy fighting on the Somme front, it was officially announced at Berlin.

Unconfirmed reports at London from Saloniki announced the abdication of King Constantine, the elevation of Prince George to the Greek throne, mobilization of the army to aid the allies, and the arrival of a great allied fleet off the port of Athens. Finally Greeks revolted and captured three regular garrisons.

Violent fighting between Austro-German and Russian forces raged throughout Thursday. In these battles the Russians captured 280 officers and 15,001 men, the Petrograd war office announced.

Subscriptions for the new German loan, the fifth war loan, already are coming in, according to a dispatch from Berlin. The Agricultural Central Loan bank has subscribed 60,000,000 marks. And the Elberfeld Savings bank, 10,000,000 marks.

British troops used gas on the Armentieres-Ypres front in a raid against the Germans with good results, the war office announced at London. The official report also states that Bavarian soldiers and officers surrendered to the British in the vicinity of Martinpuich without attempting to escape.

Roumania has begun to force the Danube in earnest. Advices have it that King Ferdinand's troops have occupied Rustchuk, a Bulgarian city of 35,000 inhabitants on the river opposite the Roumanian port of Giurgevo. Nine Hungarian towns and villages have been captured by the Roumanians.

Turkey has declared war on Roumania, according to a Reuter dispatch to London from Constantinople.

Austro-German troops have captured Mt. Kukul, in the Carpathians, in a storm attack, the Berlin war office announced.

The famous Tomes Pass railway tunnel through the Transylvania Alps has been dynamited and completely wrecked by the Austrians to check the Roumanian advance on the important city of Kronstadt, says a dispatch from Rome.

The city of Drama, in northern Greece, has been seized by Bulgarians after a battle with the Greek garrison, telegraphs the Athens correspondent of the Paris Matin.

The Russians have captured Panker mountain in the Carpathians on the Hungarian border, the Petrograd war office announced.

Roumanian forces estimated at 100,000 men are trying to batter their way through the passes of the Transylvania Alps to overrun the plains of Hungary. German and Austro-Hungarian troops have checked the first rush of the Roumanians, according to a dispatch from Berlin.

The Ritzaus News agency at Copenhagen publishes a dispatch from Berlin giving the official announcement of General von Falkenhayn's dismissal by the emperor as chief of the general staff and the appointment of Field Marshal von Hindenburg to the post.

Domestic

W. G. Lee, president of the Trainmen's Brotherhood, served notice on congress at Washington that in order to avert the strike it must pass the proposed bill to fix an eight-hour work day for trainmen in interstate commerce, at present wages, by midnight Saturday.

Members of the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers employed by 17 railroads in eight states are preparing to go on strike in the near future unless demands being drafted, asking an eight-hour day and a general wage increase of five cents an hour, are met, says a dispatch from Springfield.

The Great Northern announced at St. Paul, Minn., a $1,000,000 fund for pensioning veteran employees and officials. The system becomes effective September 16, the anniversary of the birth of James J. Hill, late "empire builder."

Between twelve and fifteen hundred men were laid off on the Central of Georgia railroad by an order issued at Savannah, Ga., by F. A. Gaines, superintendent of motive power. The order remains in force until further notice.

Charles Warren Fairbanks was notified at Indianapolis, Ind., by United States Senator Lawrence Y. Sherman of Illinois of his nomination for vice president on the Republican ticket, and delivered a short address, in which he accepted the nomination.

Payments aggregating more than $500,000 from the estate of the late Mrs. John D. Rockefeller to the Rockefeller foundation and the bureau of social hygiene were exempted from the state transfer tax by a surrogate's decision at New York.

Four shots were fired into the camp of A company, First Minnesota regiment, stationed at Mercedes, Tex., from the Mexican side of the Rio Grande, which resulted in a general exchange. None of the Americans was injured.

William J. Patterson of Pittsburgh, Pa., was elected commander in chief of the Grand Army of the Republic at Kansas City.

With all due formality President Wilson was informed that he had been renominated by the Democratic party, and in a characteristic speech he accepted the honor. The notification ceremony took place at Shadow Lawn in Long Branch, N. J.

The Panama canal commission at Washington received a dispatch from Major General Geethals, governor of the Canal Zone, reporting a slide at Culebra on last south of Gold Hill, about 200 feet of the channel is blocked.

After a night of violence resulting from the attempt of a mob to lynch Charles Daniels, a negro, accused of attacking Mrs. John Barber, the spirited away of the prisoner by Sheriff George Eley and the torture of the sheriff, the law apparently reigned again at Lima, O. Sheriff Eley was seriously injured by the mob.

Passage by congress of President Wilson's eight-hour day bill will not settle the controversy so far as the railroads are concerned. This was the statement made at Chicago by E. E. Tipley, president of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe system, one of the leading spokesmen for the railway interests.

Solemn and impressive ceremonies attended the bishop at Peoria, Ill., of John Lancaster Spalding, archbishop of Scitopolis and noted orientalist and author. Services were held at St. Mary's cathedral.

The officers of the Michigan, Kentucky and Illinois Coal Operators' association, which was formed at Springfield, Ill., a few days ago, estimated at nearly $1,000,000, the loss to the state at nearly $1,000,000. It will be results at once.

Judge Willis E. Sears of the district court of Douglas county, Nebraska, issued an order restraining the general and local officers of the Order of Railway Conductors failing or enforcing a strike on the lines of the Union Pacific. The order was issued on petition of Edwin A. Hamilton, a conductor.

An embargo on perishable freight—which includes such foodstuffs as milk, butter, eggs, live stock, meat, fruit and vegetables—was ordered by nearly half the railroads running out of Chicago. No freight of this character which cannot reach its destination before Saturday can be shipped.

Mexican War News

A man believed to be Hipolito Villa, brother and former financial agent of Francisco Villa, was taken into custody on the border near Asleta, Tex.

Orders for the return to their state mobilization camps of 15,000 National Guardsmen now on the Mexican border were issued by the war department at Washington. General Funston was directed to return regiments from New York, New Jersey, Illinois, Missouri, California, Oregon, Washington and Louisiana. It is well known that these men are ordered home for possible strike duty.

A decree was issued at Mexico City by First Chief Venustiano Carranza nationalizing the property of the Roman Catholic church in Mexico. General Carranza stated that, in taking this step, he was reviving a decree promulgated in 1859.

Washington

President Wilson signed the child labor bill at Washington.

The house of representatives at Washington passed the Adamson eight-hour bill, drawn for the purpose of averting the threatened railroad strike.

The house and senate at Washington passed the Adamson eight-hour bill, drawn for the purpose of averting the railroad strike. The bill was rushed to President Wilson at Long Branch, N. J., by special messenger, and became a law in time to prevent a strike of the 400,000 organized trainmen.

Having appealed to congress at Washington for legislation to meet the grave transportation situation the country is facing, President Wilson is demanding that the brotherhoods annul the order directing the inauguration of a strike. The brotherhood chairmen notified the president that they could not call off the strike under present conditions.

The senate at Washington adopted an amendment offered by Senator James of Kentucky to the emergency revenue bill, empowering the president to retaliate to the English embargo against tobacco shipments into Germany and Austria.

Germany, in a note received at the state department at Washington, practically discloses any unfriendly intention in the submarine attack on the American steamer Owego several weeks ago and submits a statement of fact which is expected to close the case. The Owego was fired upon but not injured.

Foreign

A dispatch from Sofia reports the death from appendicitis of Gen. Jostoff, chief of the Bulgarian general staff.

Personal

"Skookum Jim" Madon, an Indian, who, with George Carmack of Seattle, discovered the Klondike gold field 20 years ago, died in poverty recently at Carcross, Yukon territory. It was learned at Seattle, Wash.

P. H. Morrissey, assistant to the vice president of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy railroad, formerly grand chief of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, is reported near death at Galesburg, Ill., suffering from brain tumor.

SOLDIERS OF 32D ON BORDER PATROL

Companies Are Distributed Over Front About Ninety Miles Long.

TO BE ON DUTY FOR 15 DAYS

Members of the Thirty-First Michigan Will Later Take Up Work of Guarding the Mexican Line.

El Paso, Tex.—Michigan troops have gone on border patrol at Fort Hancock, where the foreign raid resulted in the death of five persons. The Thirty-second regiment will have the first detail of 15 days to be relieved by the Thirty-first regiment about September 15. Fort Hancock is but one of several points along a 90-mile front to be guarded by the Thirty-second.

Company C will be stationed at the electric village, Sta. Teresa, 22½ miles southeast of Fort Bliss, and will be relieved at Fort Bliss by Company A, which will be relieved at Fort Bliss by Company I at Fort Hancock, with one officer and 24 men of the Nina Chile outpost, sixteen miles east of Finlay and 12 at Sierozo.

Company H will be stationed at the smelter village, Asarco, seven miles, but within the limits of El Paso. Companies E, D and the machine gun company will guard the cement plant, leaving Company B good to go to Fort Bliss. Company F to be changed to Sierozo. Sixty men will have charge of the cement plant, with headquarters at Fabens. Major McCullough will guard the territory from the cement plant to Las Chices, with headquarters at the cement plant in El Paso. Major Falardeau will have command of the troops at the smelter and Fort Bliss, with headquarters at Camp Cotton. Col. Louis C. Cogell will remain at Camp Cotton in command of the provisional Michigan brigade.

Long Stay Indicated.

That the Michigan troops are in for a long stay in Texas and that the government intends to make them comfortable while they remain, is plain when one witnesses the building activity in camp. Fifteen out of 24 contemplated mess tents have been completed and now Lieut. John H. Devlail is superintending the apportioning of lumber for 144 tent floors among the privates of the Thirty-first. The same number of floors will be laid in the Thirty-second. Besides, all of the officers who have not already done so will install wooden construction.

Guard Losing Trained Men.

Camp Ferris, Grayling.—Pessimism prevails in many quarters here over the working out of the dependents' ruling so far as the National Guard in Michigan is concerned. Many officers believe that the loss of so many trained men through the ruling will bring the personnel of the guard down below peace strength before orders are received for the Thirty-third infantry to evacuate camp, and in the event the war department wants to send the infantry to the border there will not be enough men to satisfy federal requirements.

Some officers say that it is only fair that men with families and business interests to look after should be discharged, but question the wisdom of excusing high school and university students from military service. They say the students are better qualified for service than older men, and that the Guard is unable to spare them at present.

A feeling is prevalent that if many of the men excused from service return home and decry military service it will seriously hurt recruiting for the Guard in the future.

Several company commanders say that their organizations are now losing many trained men who cannot be replaced by new recruits and that the personnel may change completely within a few weeks.

Camp Ready for Thirty-Third.

Full preparations have been made at El Paso to receive and locate the Thirty-third infantry, according to Lieut. Charles Barton, newly appointed regimental adjutant, who has arrived at Camp Ferris. The appointment of Maj. Samuel D. Pepper, judge advocate general of the first brigade, to the same position in the Eleventh division on the border was taken by the brigade officers to indicate that the difficulty of departure could not be far off.

A large stretch of land abutting that now occupied by the Thirty-first and Thirty-second has been "cleared up," Lieutenant Barton said, "and made ready for the Thirty-third. Between two and three thousand horses have been collected, inspected and placed in a corral to be put at the disposal of the cavalry units. The situation is ideal for the Thirty-third troops. Their camp ground has been made into a veritable park. There is plenty of good food and water."

Recruiting Parties Assigned.

Recruiting parties have left camp for various points of the state, Major Wells, senior mustering officer, assigned officers and enlisted men as follows:

Hancock—Lieut. Harry C. Cramer, Sergt. Fred Finlay, Corp. Henry W. Shone, Private Elmer D. Chase.

Jackson—Lieut. Charles J. Bartell, Sergt. G. K. Barr, Corp. Henry Hartzell, Private Harry Day.

Grand Rapids—Capt. Jess W. Clark, Sergt. George Turpstra, Corp. Fred Hebenitsch, Private Ed T. Devries.

Kalamazoo—Lieut. Frank Van Taindegent, Sergt. Dan Braley, Corp. Carl B. Rodgers, Private John W. Crumb.

Big Rapids—Lieut. Nelle P. Greely, Sergt. W. H. Standard, Corp. Clark Pringle, Private Louis Erickson.

Farmer Boys't Caught.

Posing as farmer boys out for a ride, several members of the engineers company, dressed in civilian clothes and accompanying a keg of beer, nearly succeeded in passing the guard at the bridge near Grayling and making good their escape to Higgins lake, where they intended to spend the day. Corporal Warren Dodge allowed them to pass the bridge, but just as they reached the road he changed his mind and ran his hand underneath one of the soldiers' coats where he found his disguisation duds. The men were arrested and returned to camp.

Valuation Placed at $2,600,000,000.

Lansing.—Regarding the assessment of the rates as compared by the commission, the state board of equalization has equalized the real and personal property owned in Michigan at $2,600,000,000. While "there is no change in the total equalization as set by the board in 1914, some of the counties, notably, Ingham, Genesee and Muskegon have been boosted while Wayne enjoys a substantial reduction.

As a result of the work of the state board of equalization the state tax for 1916 will be $2,228,250 less than it was in 1915. Last year the total amount of the state tax was $9,566,690.71, whereas the tax this year will be $7,338,441.20. The University of Michigan will fare under the new valuation, will amount to $1,050,000 per annum, while the Michigan Agricultural college will get $550,000 each year. Inasmuch as there will not be another meeting of the state board of equalization until 1919, the present valuation will be used as a basis for computing the state tax for the next three years.

Equalization figures follow:

	Equalization	Tax
Alcona	$ 2,500,000	$ 2,500
Alger	2,500,000	2,500
Allegan	9,000,000	9,000
Alpena	3,000,000	3,000
Antrim	3,000,000	3,000
Arenac	2,500,000	2,500
Baraga	2,500,000	2,500
Barry	8,000,000	8,000
Bay	18,000,000	18,000
Benzie	2,500,000	2,500
Berrien	18,000,000	18,000
Branch	8,000,000	8,000
Calhoun	18,000,000	18,000
Cass	8,000,000	8,000
Charlevoix	3,000,000	3,000
Cheboygan	3,000,000	3,000
Chippewa	3,000,000	3,000
Clare	2,500,000	2,500
Clinton	8,000,000	8,000
Crawford	2,500,000	2,500
Delta	8,000,000	8,000
Dickinson	3,000,000	3,000
Eaton	8,000,000	8,000
Emmet	3,000,000	3,000
Genesee	18,000,000	18,000
Gladwin	2,500,000	2,500
Gogebic	3,000,000	3,000
Grand Traverse	3,000,000	3,000
Gratiot	8,000,000	8,000
Hillsdale	8,000,000	8,000
Houghton	3,000,000	3,000
Huron	8,000,000	8,000
Ingham	18,000,000	18,000
Ionia	8,000,000	8,000
Iosco	2,500,000	2,500
Isabella	8,000,000	8,000
Jackson	18,000,000	18,000
Kalamazoo	18,000,000	18,000
Kalkaska	2,500,000	2,500
Kent	18,000,000	18,000
Keweenaw	2,500,000	2,500
Lake	2,500,000	2,500
Lapeer	8,000,000	8,000
Leelanau	2,500,000	2,500
Lenawee	18,000,000	18,000
Livingston	8,000,000	8,000
Luce	2,500,000	2,500
Mackinac	2,500,000	2,500
Macomb	18,000,000	18,000
Manistee	3,000,000	3,000
Marquette	8,000,000	8,000
Mason	3,000,000	3,000
Mecosta	3,000,000	3,000
Menominee	18,000,000	18,000
Midland	2,500,000	2,500
Missaukee	2,500,000	2,500
Monroe	34,000,000	34,000
Montcalm	18,000,000	18,000
Montmorency	2,500,000	2,500
Muskegon	18,000,000	18,000
Newaygo	8,000,000	8,000
Oakland	18,000,000	18,000
Oceana	3,000,000	3,000
Ogemaw	2,500,000	2,500
Ontonagon	2,500,000	2,500
Osceola	2,500,000	2,500
Oscoda	2,500,000	2,500
Otsego	2,500,000	2,500
Ottawa	18,000,000	18,000
Presque Isle	2,500,000	2,500
Roscommon	2,500,000	2,500
Saginaw	18,000,000	18,000
St. Clair	18,000,000	18,000
St. Joseph	8,000,000	8,000
Sanilac	8,000,000	8,000
Schoolcraft	2,500,000	2,500
Shiawassee	8,000,000	8,000
Tuscola	8,000,000	8,000
Van Buren	8,000,000	8,000
Washtenaw	18,000,000	18,000
Wayne	18,000,000	18,000
Wexford	2,500,000	2,500
Total	$ 2,600,000,000	$ 7,338,441.20

ALL OVER THE STATE.

Muskegon.—Richard Wiersema, thirty-five, was arrested by local police while frantically endeavoring to kill his wife by means of a razor, with which he slashed her about the wrists and threatened to cut her throat.

Albion.—A. L. Sloman, city engineer, has been placed temporarily in the position of city manager until the city council can make a new appointment to take the place of Roland Remley, who was recently removed.

Holland.—While Mrs. Jacob Geerlings, living north of Zeeland, was doing the family washing, her one-year-old child hanged itself by a strap on the baby buggy in another room. Mrs. Geerlings placed the strap around the child's waist to keep it from falling out during her absence the babe slid from the seat and the strap caught around its neck.

Eaton Rapids.—Elisha Cochran, ninety-three, the oldest pioneer resident of this city, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. L. J. Wheeler. Mr. Cochran helped build the first state capitol in Lansing.

Bad Axe.—Because the hot weather had ruined practically every crop on his farm just two miles southeast of this village, George Beischel, aged [illegible], one of the veteran farmers of Huron county, committed suicide by hanging himself to the rafters in his barn. His dead body still swung from the rafters of the barn when discovered by his twelve-year-old son, George, when he went to open the barn door to admit his sister, Mrs. Louis Crowley, to drive their automobile into the barn.

Kalamazoo.—Restaurant and hotel boarders are going to find that it is indeed expensive to live in Kalamazoo in the future. All hotels and restaurants in Kalamazoo have decided to raise the price of their meals and some said that even a greater advance may be made.

Saginaw.—While a mother was absent from her home a few moments the other evening, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Anderson, playing near herb, swallowed some carbolic acid and was seriously burned. The baby screams attracted two farmers, who rendered first aid.

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

Vom Schauplatze des europäischen Völkerkrieges.

Rumänien ist jetzt auch in die Kampfarena eingetreten.

Nach langem Zögern hat sich das Balkankönigreich auf die Seite der Alliirten gestellt. Die Kriegserklärung, so behaupten, ist auch ist, da Rumäniens Eingreifen notwendigerweise doch bald erfolgen muß, ist den Zentralmächten doch nicht unerwartet gekommen. Seit Monaten schon hat Oesterreich seine Grenzen befestigen lassen. Bulgarien pflanzte Kanonen auf der Donau und hat sich geeignete Transportgeleise an der Donau gesichert. Der Kampf wird viel heißer und bitterer werden. Die Alliierten der neutralisierten Verbündeten aber wird sich sicherlich auch diesmal wieder enttäuschen müssen.

Nach verschiedenen, unerklärlichen Verzögerungen hat der Kriegsrat, zu dem die Alliierten Delegaten, Vertreter der Einzelregierungen und die Vertreter der Kriegsministerien gehören, zurzeit, wo die Kriegserklärung, die Rumänien gegen die Zentralmächte gerichtet, den neuen Feind zu erkennen.

Deutsche politische Sachverständige schätzen die für das Feld verfügbare rumänische Kriegsstärke auf nicht höher als 400,000 Mann und den vorhandenen Vorrat an Munition nur für die Dauer von vier bis fünf Wochen anreichend. Die rumänische Artillerie ist zum größten Teil veraltetsten Gebäuden ausgerüstet, für welche sie keine Munition erhalten kann. Seit langerer Zeit bereits ist die Zufuhr von Kriegsmaterial, jeder Art, aus Deutschland eingestellt worden. Zu ist auch die Lieferung einer großen Anzahl von Lokomotiven, welche in Deutschland zur rumänischen Rechnung gebaut worden, unterbrochen.

Die Erpressung der Ententemächte zum Eintritten erscheint nicht nur vom militärischen Standpunkt aus betrachtet, sondern in mehr noch weiterer Hinsicht erzwungen. Rumänisches Getreide und Petroleum soll den Ententemächten entzogen werden. Bei einer erfolgreichen Offensive würden die bedrohten Ernten die Hand auf die Rohstoffe in Rumänien aufgeschlossen Vorrat legen.

Ein der neutralen Front wird mit Bedauern und Geist gekommen. Die Bemühungen der Alliierten, an der Somme eine große Offensive anzufangen, sind fehlgeschlagen. Die Gelegenheitsfrage ist und bleibt in Einzelkämpfe und Einzelpositionen zerrissen. Erfolg, wie die Einnahme von Maurepas durch die Franzosen und die Eroberung eines Grabens über und dort durch die Briten und bedeutende Angenblicksvorteile, die das Ziel der Entente - Offensive an der Somme nicht mehr aus der Welt schaffen können.

Bedeutend in dieser Beziehung ist die Rede des englischen Kriegsministers im Parlament, in der es sich gegen die Kritik im eigenen Lande über die Summe der Munition zu wehren hatte. Ein sicherer Beweis für die Tatsache, daß die Sommer-Offensive ein Fehlschlag, kann wahrhaftig nicht erbracht werden.

An der russischen Front ist die Situation unbeschreibt stationär geworden. In den letzten Tagen mußten die Russen schon immer häufiger von deutschen Angriffen. Die Zentralmächte durch den furchtbaren Druck von allen Seiten zermürben zu können, in endgültig gescheitert. Greifbarer Anstrengungen, als sie gemacht, sind die Russerten nicht fähig.

Polens Stiefmütterchen.

Es scheint immer noch Amerikaner zu geben, die der farbigen Ansicht sind, die Polen hatten es unter russischer Herrschaft sehr gut gehabt als es es, gutmütig, dazu. Womit sie ihre Behauptung, daß es den Polen und Finnland noch weniger wohl als vermöge ihrer Europa, Zeitdem Polen Deutsches Schaumzugebiet geworden ist, hat die Bevölkerung wieder Gelegenheit, ihrer nationalen Eigenart mehr zu kommen. Neuerdings haben die Deutschen Bevölkerung auch die Wiederherstellung des im Jahre 1907 von den Russen unterdrückten polnischen Schulwesens gestattet. Zum Beispiel ist gestattet worden, in einer Zeitung Polen, Kleinmeisterlichen, Elementar, Mittel- und höhere Schulen zu gründen und zu unterhalten, Vorträge und Vorlesungen zu veranstalten und pädagogische und wissenschaftliche Zeitschriften herauszugeben. Man sieht, die Deutschen haben eine eigentümliche Art, ihre barbarischen Gesinnung und ihrer Neigung, schwächere Völker zu unterdrücken, Abbruch zu geben.

Sicher wird diese Begünstigung der Polen geschehen zur Verhütung ihrer Gesinnte zerrissen und das infolge der unbeschränkten preußischen Polen-Unterdrückungspolitik tief eingeschnittene zerrissen zu beleben.

Jahre Arbeit für die Merikos ein.

General Carranza hat 500,000 in Gold aus Japan erhalten, es heißt in Form einer Anleihe. Zu für der Japaner die ausschließliche Fischerei - Gerechtsame längs der mexikanischen Westküste auf die Dauer von 10 Jahren verliehen und Japanern das Recht zu dauernden Niederlassungen in den strategischen Punkten der mexikanische eingeräumt. Endlich wird noch bekannt, daß man in Washington aus amtlichen Quellen Memoiren von einigen Referenzen - Vermittlungen des Japaner für Merikos habe.

Es wäre endlich zu glauben, die aus der mexikanischen Wirre schwimmenden Gelder Carranzas den Japanern ansetzen. Der Kriegsfanatiker aus Japan hat sich bereits in ihren Bündnis Gesetzen beteiligt werden. Es sich bemerkenswert, daß an das „unsere Regierung" Allen Ozeans zu gehen, Gerüchte waren es ist ausgeschlossen, daß sich jetzt um das reiche Kommerzielle Unternehmen Mexikos, Japan, Kriegsgefahr Gerüchte. Die schwierige Lage, die sich aus dem Kriege ergeben, die habe Mexikos ihre Kraft nicht erschöpfen, und was den Japaner betrifft, so ist Japan bestimmt in der Lage, in der Tat.

Ann Arbor.—The school children within as many days saved by careless automobile drivers. Fred Gerstenberger Charles Nowroth, a northfield farmer, driving a team of horses, was run into from behind by a big sporting car on the Whitmore lake road. The Nowroth rig was knocked to kindling, and Nowroth was thrown into the wreckage and badly bruised about the head, legs and arms. In the other case, the driver of the auto did not stop.

Lapeer.—Learning to drive an automobile almost resulted in a serious accident to Charles Stren. His son, Will, was teaching his father to run the car when the older man became confused and steered the machine directly over an embankment near the Wait Bridge on Saginaw River into the swamp. Neither person was hurt.

St. Joseph.—Roger Cobden, aged thirty-five, formerly of Stevensville, ended his life in the county jail here by hanging himself in his cell as a result of delirium tremens. He fastened together two bits of wire taken from a fence, formed a noose by twisting in and, snapping the ends over a cross rod, placed his head through the loop and jumped from his bench.

Ann Arbor.—George Cyrtmanchek, twenty-one years old, of Stamford, died in a local hospital of hydrophobia, the result of a dog bite received May 2. The wound healed at that time, and nothing more was thought of it till peculiar sensations were noted in the arm that had been bitten. He was rushed to the Pasteur institute here but too late to save his life.

Saginaw.—Harry S. Fred, Saginaw manufacturer, and a boy narrowly escaped drowning when Fred's yacht Emco struck a deadhead while speeding in the river at night and sank. Both grabbed life preservers and reached shore.

Cadillac.—Charles Olson of this city, brakeman in freight service of the Grand Rapids & Saginaw railroad, was killed between Petoskey and Mackinaw City. He was thirty-three years old, and leaves a widow and son and daughter.

Grand Rapids.—H. Begley, forty, and son, Earl, three, were drowned in Reed's lake when a rowboat in which the Begley family were riding was struck by a launch and sunk. Begley's wife and baby two years old were saved by the occupants of the launch. The rowboat had no lights.

Lansing.—Attorney General Fellows has held that the marriage of a man, sentenced to life imprisonment and later paroled, is absolutely annulled and the spouse has the right to marry again without obtaining a divorce.

Birmingham.—The skeleton of a man was found by workmen, who were digging a trench on Lincoln avenue for a village water main. The skeleton that was down in the ground about four feet was perfect when found, but fell to pieces when moved.

Grand Rapids.—Patrolman Millard F. Davis, veteran member of the Grand Rapids police force, is dead of injuries sustained when he was hit by an automobile driven by Gardner Baldwin.

Hastings.—Col. William Cody and John M. Dennis, a veteran newspaper man of Hastings, met here for the first time since the expedition made into the Indian country by the Michigan cavalry brigade under the "Buffalo Bill" and Dennis first met during the Powder river exhibition in Wyoming.

Lansing.—William Ballard, twelve years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Ballard, was instantly killed when he slipped beneath the wheels of an automobile truck, on which he was catching a ride. The truck passed over his chest.

Port Huron.—Judge E. W. Harris, pioneer citizen and attorney, is dead at his home in this city. He had resided in Port Huron for 60 years and had been circuit and probate judge and for a number of years United States commissioner. He was prominent in Masonic circles.

Saginaw.—At the closing session of Avers were elected by the delegates to the annual convention of the Michigan Building & loan Association here, W. W. Peck, Kalamazoo, was elected president. Other officers are: Vice president, J. G. Johnson; secretary, I. V. Rich; treasurer, F. M. Wilcox.

Michigan Happenings

Petoskey.—Petoskey business men, seeking to have the northern Michigan Agricultural credit circuit meet in Petoskey, have secured the indorsement of the leaders of both parties in this section of the state. Miss T. S. McKee, secretary of the Michigan Fraternal Congress and National Council of Insurance Federation, and Charles B. Warren, Republican national committeeman, and Thomas W. S. Connolly, Democratic national committeeman of Detroit, have pledged their influence to have the branch located here, it is said.

Flint.—Internal injuries, which developed after his prodigie recovery had been announced, resulted in the death of Hanson A. Fowler, twenty-seven years old, the Flint aviator, who fell 75 feet when his machine was caught in an air undercurrent, while he was making a trial flight. Fowler was experimenting with a new biplane of his own, making, it is said, he had introduced many new features.

Detroit.—The Ford Motor company made a profit of $50,000,000 in the fiscal year just ended, it is estimated, and of over $1,000,000 will be distributed among the workingmen. Ford Wagner known in the industrial world, if the Ford Motor company has made a profit of $50,000,000 in the fiscal year just ended, it is estimated that the company will share the business profits with its employes to the extent of $1,000,000. Ford Wagner known in the industrial world.

Ann Arbor.—The school children within as many days saved by careless automobile drivers. Fred Gerstenberger Charles Nowroth, a northfield farmer, driving a team of horses, was run into from behind by a big sporting car on the Whitmore lake road. The Nowroth rig was knocked to kindling, and Nowroth was thrown into the wreckage and badly bruised about the head, legs and arms. In the other case, the driver of the auto did not stop.

Lapeer.—Learning to drive an automobile almost resulted in a serious accident to Charles Stren. His son, Will, was teaching his father to run the car when the older man became confused and steered the machine directly over an embankment near the Wait Bridge on Saginaw River into the swamp. Neither person was hurt.

St. Joseph.—Roger Cobden, aged thirty-five, formerly of Stevensville, ended his life in the county jail here by hanging himself in his cell as a result of delirium tremens. He fastened together two bits of wire taken from a fence, formed a noose by twisting in and, snapping the ends over a cross rod, placed his head through the loop and jumped from his bench.

Ann Arbor.—George Cyrtmanchek, twenty-one years old, of Stamford, died in a local hospital of hydrophobia, the result of a dog bite received May 2. The wound healed at that time, and nothing more was thought of it till peculiar sensations were noted in the arm that had been bitten. He was rushed to the Pasteur institute here but too late to save his life.

Saginaw.—Harry S. Fred, Saginaw manufacturer, and a boy narrowly escaped drowning when Fred's yacht Emco struck a deadhead while speeding in the river at night and sank. Both grabbed life preservers and reached shore.

Cadillac.—Charles Olson of this city, brakeman in freight service of the Grand Rapids & Saginaw railroad, was killed between Petoskey and Mackinaw City. He was thirty-three years old, and leaves a widow and son and daughter.

Grand Rapids.—H. Begley, forty, and son, Earl, three, were drowned in Reed's lake when a rowboat in which the Begley family were riding was struck by a launch and sunk. Begley's wife and baby two years old were saved by the occupants of the launch. The rowboat had no lights.

Lansing.—Attorney General Fellows has held that the marriage of a man, sentenced to life imprisonment and later paroled, is absolutely annulled and the spouse has the right to marry again without obtaining a divorce.

Birmingham.—The skeleton of a man was found by workmen, who were digging a trench on Lincoln avenue for a village water main. The skeleton that was down in the ground about four feet was perfect when found, but fell to pieces when moved.

Grand Rapids.—Patrolman Millard F. Davis, veteran member of the Grand Rapids police force, is dead of injuries sustained when he was hit by an automobile driven by Gardner Baldwin.

Hastings.—Col. William Cody and John M. Dennis, a veteran newspaper man of Hastings, met here for the first time since the expedition made into the Indian country by the Michigan cavalry brigade under the "Buffalo Bill" and Dennis first met during the Powder river exhibition in Wyoming.

Lansing.—William Ballard, twelve years old, son of Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Ballard, was instantly killed when he slipped beneath the wheels of an automobile truck, on which he was catching a ride. The truck passed over his chest.

Port Huron.—Judge E. W. Harris, pioneer citizen and attorney, is dead at his home in this city. He had resided in Port Huron for 60 years and had been circuit and probate judge and for a number of years United States commissioner. He was prominent in Masonic circles.

Saginaw.—At the closing session of Avers were elected by the delegates to the annual convention of the Michigan Building & loan Association here, W. W. Peck, Kalamazoo, was elected president. Other officers are: Vice president, J. G. Johnson; secretary, I. V. Rich; treasurer, F. M. Wilcox.