

Michigan Happenings



NEWS REVIEW OF THE PAST WEEK

1—Populace of one of the French villages recovered from the Germans welcoming the allied troops that released them. 2—Bernard Baruch, member of the advisory council of national defense, who was suggested as purchasing the aircraft for the allied armies, but advised that the work be done by a commission. 3—Volunteer company of Americans in Peking, which was formed four days after war was declared and which drills five times a week. 4—Latest photograph of King Albert of Belgium, conferring with one of his generals at the front.

AMERICA IS PREPARING, WITHOUT PANIC HASTE, FOR WAR OF SEVERAL YEARS.

SUPPLY COMMISSION FOR ALL

Government Suppresses Agitators Against Conscription—Military Situation in Russia—Italy Steadily Pushing Toward Trieste—Plans for Organizing Farm Labor in U. S.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The United States anticipates from three to five more years of war, and is preparing for it on a tremendous scale. It is known that the government has a plan on the idea that the defense of the central powers will depend largely on America. France and England are counted on to hold the Germans back on the west front, while Italy keeps the Austrians busy in the Trieste and Trentino regions, until the United States can bring its full military and industrial might to bear against the industrial crisis is so acute that only a miracle can save the country from economic ruin. The demands of the war are so enormous that the industrial enterprises working for the national defense will be compelled to close down before long. On top of this comes the fact that the government of the front that they be supplied with enough munitions to fight on an equal plane with the other belligerents.

A hopeful note was sounded on Tuesday by Prof. Boris Bakmeteff, the new Russian ambassador to the United States. He said that he believed his way to this country, he said: "I am immensely satisfied with conditions in Russia, including Siberia. I think the new regime is carrying out the work of reorganization successfully and will soon be able to launch an offensive against the enemy."

President Wilson last week dispatched a note to the president of the German government, asking that the government be allowed to join the war for the Root commission and to give Russia an idea of the war aims of the United States. The note was sent to the German government in the hope that it would "make the world safe for democracy," and that it would "make no indemnities for ourselves." The German government has not yet replied to this note, but it is believed that it will be "freely made," but makes it clear that there must be indemnities for innocent nations laid in ruins. The note was signed by Maxmilian Gorky, the noted author, publishes in his paper a sensational account of an attempt by D. Ribow, Bulgarian minister to the United States, to enter into negotiations for a separate peace. Blow's proposition was that Bulgaria conclude an immediate armistice with the allies and Austria, both Bulgarians retaining their present front, and a Russian constituent assembly meet at once to decide on the terms of the armistice. The socialist party of France last week decided to send delegates to the Stockholm conference, but the rejection of the Treaty of Versailles is justified, for it appears the Frenchmen concluded it would not be safe to leave the Russian Socialists alone with the German delegates, and the Austrians Socialists set forth their peace program, a program which might well be acceptable to the two superpowers, but which would be a disaster to their enemies. Austria is still hankering for peace at almost any price, and the Kaiser's control over the dual monarchy was weakened by the abdication of Count Julius Andriess as premier of Hungary to succeed Tizsa.

WILL LOOK INTO CONDITIONS SURGEON GENERAL BRISTED IN NEW INVESTIGATING AFFAIRS AT COUNTRY'S NAVAL RECRUITING STATIONS.

Washington—Disturbed by the outbreak of scarlet fever and measles at naval recruiting stations on shore and at sea, the conditions under which recruits exist on the hospital ship Solace, Surgeon General Bristed of the navy will make an investigation of conditions.

his conscience out and look at it, for it is certainly sick. As registration day approached the number of cowards fleeing the country to avoid the draft increased. A demand many crossed the borders into Mexico and Canada, and considerable numbers went to Cuba. All decent citizens join in the hope that the draft law will never have the impudence to return to the United States. President Wilson, both to abscond entirely the volunteer spirit, and to furnish an urgent call to 100,000 more volunteers to bring the regular army up to full strength.

WHAT IS DOING IN RUSSIA.

Developments of the war in Russia were both encouraging and discouraging. Admittedly, the fate of that republic is in the hands of Kerensky and he has shown a firmness in the matter of restoring discipline in the army. The soldiers seem willing to submit, and are giving evidence of a renewed respect for the law. The fight against the central powers. They have been heartened for this by the junctions and appeals of the government of the central powers. The government officials. This state of affairs is recognized by Germany in a statement that an early offensive by the Russians is expected.

The most discouraging news from Russia was contained in a statement by Minister of Finance Gorky, who said that the industrial crisis is so acute that only a miracle can save the country from economic ruin. The demands of the war are so enormous that the industrial enterprises working for the national defense will be compelled to close down before long. On top of this comes the fact that the government of the front that they be supplied with enough munitions to fight on an equal plane with the other belligerents.

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ITALIANS MOVE TOWARD TRIESTE.

The Italian army has advanced to the front of Trieste, and the Austrians are being driven back. The Italian army has advanced to the front of Trieste, and the Austrians are being driven back. The Italian army has advanced to the front of Trieste, and the Austrians are being driven back.

Trieste, though the forward movement slackened considerably and much of the time was given to consolidating the positions already won, and beating off the attacks of the Austrians. The Italians captured San Giovanni, one of the key defenses of Trieste, and it was reported that all non-combatants had been ordered to leave the latter city, indicating that the Austrians did not hope to hold possession of it much longer. The evident plan of the Italians was to march on Trieste along the coast of the Adriatic, avoiding the mountainous country farther north and obtaining the aid of British warships. Northwest of Trieste the Italians made some further progress. The achievements of the Italian soldiers in this offensive are only to be expected, in view of the fact that the country and the strength of the opposition are considered, and their bravery and high spirit are unsurpassed.

In France there was violent artillery firing through the week, and the combats in the air were numerous and spectacular. Again the allied airmen were shown their superiority over those of the German army. The British aviators have been especially active, and in night flights have dropped many tons of explosives on military establishments of the enemy far back of the lines.

The loss in the activity of other arms on the west front was taken to presage another big offensive, and this time it is predicted that the Germans are preparing a tremendous effort to smash France before American troops can help her.

Another marked decrease in the number of British ships sunk by submarines was noted in the weekly military report. Among the vessels lost were a hospital ship, and an armored cruiser. Spain and Norway were further mentioned by the sinking of more of their vessels. The Brazilian chamber of deputies authorized the revocation of the declaration of neutrality, and allowed this by authorizing an alliance of Brazil with "other states to defend the American republic against the attacks of Germany."

To Organize Farm Labor. The department of agriculture announced the government's detailed plan for the organization of farm labor. The work already has been started, and the plan provides for strictly local handling of all labor problems that can be adjusted locally. The fundamental unit of the organization is the county, and the person who, with the assistance of such committees as he may appoint, canvasses his own neighborhood, finds out what the needs of the farm labor are, and makes available for applying the local need. If, after all local adjustments have been made, there remains either a deficit or surplus, the plan provides for the "county man," whose business it is to effect adjustments in his county. The county man, in turn, reports the deficit and surplus to the "state man," who canvasses the situation for the state as a whole and reports to the department of agriculture.

The Kansas committee of the senate spent the week reviewing the county revenue bill. In the house the food survey bill, the lesser of the government's deficit and surpluses, is being considered. The house will take up the bill on Thursday, the house by a vote of 184 to 144, returned the espionage bill to the conference committee of the two houses, with instructions to eliminate the provision for the adoption of which the president had been insisting. The senate already has passed the provision for the house, and the bill is now being considered by the administration. It was being suppressed the truth about the house in the navy, and it was shown later that the bill kept secret a report of Surgeon General Bristed describing the epidemics in the navy and the primary conditions under which the primary conditions were forced to labor.

Two destructive torpedoes swept through Trieste, the town of Trieste was destroyed, and the city was left a mass of ruins. The torpedoes were fired from the Italian navy, and the city was left a mass of ruins. The torpedoes were fired from the Italian navy, and the city was left a mass of ruins.

Purt Huron—James P. Gates, manager of the Morton Salt Co., has been chosen as president of the Chamber of Commerce, recently reorganized. The chamber secured 300 members in a five days' campaign recently.

Cheboygan—The United States court decided that 300 cases of land, valued at \$20,000, left by John W. Ginn, should not be turned back to the Indians, but given to his heirs. The case has been pending six years.

Kalamazoo—Dr. Bertrand L. Jones, for nine years head of the department of English at Western State Normal here, has resigned and will leave Kalamazoo July 1. He will go to Ann Arbor to become a member of the medical staff at the Psychopathic hospital.

Frankfort—Three local fishermen on the tug Alf nearly met their doom when their boat was struck by lightning while near shore. The bolt struck the corner of the boat, crashing through the front, breaking all the windows and wrecking the front of the boat.

St. Louis—Jas B. Kelly, 70 years old, who was married two months ago, feared being drafted and killed himself.

Jackson—A man said to be Frank Drowski, of Lansing, was found shot dead in the woods near here. He had \$60 in his pockets and it is believed he killed himself.

Purt Huron—To stimulate recruiting for Co. C, Thirty-third regiment, a test has been pitched on the lawn in front of the postoffice here to be used by the members of the company. Grand Rapids—A socialist meeting here the administration was ridiculed and a fund was started for the defense of any member convicted by the city authorities.

Battle Creek—Charles Hayward, farmer, struck a loose board on the Verona bridge while riding in his car and was killed through the chest. Battle Creek, 50 feet below, but was not hurt.

Detroit—Mrs. Emily Gagnier, who had lived 95 years in Detroit, died at her home 371 East Grand boulevard. Mrs. Gagnier had the distinction of being a great-great grandmother. She had 10 children.

EGGS FOR FOOD BE SOLD FOR FOOD

STATE AND FEDERAL OFFICIALS SERVE NOTICE ON DEALERS AND PRODUCERS.

CAN ONLY BE USED FOR TANNING

Noticed has been served by state and federal officials on all producers and dealers in eggs that all the laws regulating the production and sale of this food article be strictly enforced this summer throughout the state.

Fred L. Woodworth, state food and dairy commissioner, will cooperate with the federal authorities in enforcing the federal law, which provides that no case may be placed on sale that contains more than 18 decayed eggs.

The most important phase of the entire situation is the disposal of rotten eggs," said Mr. Woodworth. "In the past farmers have sold rotten eggs to the dealers, who have broken them all into one mass and sold them to bakers for use in wholesale baking operations after treatment with deodorants."

This practice must be stopped. The only use for these rotten eggs should be in certain tanning processes. The federal law, which was passed in 1916, will be strictly enforced this year as they never have before.

Upper Peninsula Eggs Pastures. The greatest contribution to the state's preparedness cause since Michigan's first egg dealer law, which was passed in 1916, was the response to President Wilson's call a few weeks ago, has come from the upper peninsula in the guise of what is known as the "egg pasture" of 25,000 acres of ideal grazing grounds to state sheepmen and stock raisers.

Men with herds will be permitted to graze their stock on the egg pasture ranges, fatten them and market them when they are ready. The pastures are capable of supporting approximately 100,000 sheep or from 10,000 to 12,000 feeding steers.

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The offer has brought an immediate response from some of the biggest flock owners in the state, and one flock owner on a small tract of about 2,000 head of sheep to the Lake Superior grazing grounds. The cost of transportation will be borne by the owners of the flocks.

"The project is one of the best that has been devised for promoting food production," says W. F. Haven, vice president of the Michigan Agricultural College. "By moving flocks north, the land which they have been required for grazing in the lower peninsula can be used for crops. By using the upper peninsula pastures 25,000 acres of tillable land in this section of the state can be added to the food producing area."

M. A. C. Officers Held Dedicated. The R. E. Olds Hall of Engineering, the gift of the Lansing automobile manufacturer to the engineering department of the Michigan Agricultural College, was dedicated as the closing ceremony of the M. A. C. commencement exercises.

The new structure, with its equipment and the adjoining shop, cost in the neighborhood of \$250,000. Mr. Olds' contribution to the engineering department was \$100,000. The building was immediately following the fire which March 5, 1916, wiped out the old building and shops. The gift has not covered a half-million dollars, but it is generally conceded that if it had not come when it did, there would now be no engineering department at the college, and its very large appropriations from the federal government, which are given only with the stipulation that the funds be used for mechanical arts and sciences be conducted in conjunction with the agricultural courses.

The Olds gift enabled the college, which has been in a state of financial reconstruction of the destroyed structures at once. Specific Tax Nearly Collected. Auditor General Fuller has collected \$34,371.50 of the specific tax for 1916. This represents all but 6 per cent of the total specific tax levied last year. The unpaid balance is \$1,000,000. \$245,000 of which the Ann Arbor owes \$132,000 and the Detroit, Grand Haven & Milwaukee railroad, \$122,000.

The crow and blackbird have always been in dispute among members of the Audubon society according to the report of the Michigan Audubon society, which urges farmers to place seed corn in tight vessels, moisten it with warm water and stir in two table spoons of salt per bushel of seed. The seed as an effective means to protect itself from their forays. The seed should be drained and dried on a floor, if it is to be planted immediately, it can be dried by sprinkling ashes, air-dried, lime dust or any such material to absorb the moisture.

Orders to discharge all incompetent officers in the Michigan National Guard before the next service day, July 15, have been received by Col. Berry. In military circles it is not thought the order will have much effect, as the majority of the few such officers in the Michigan organization.

A squadron of cavalry is being raised for Michigan by Captain Hemmick. Plans are being made to raise two troops, two in addition to those now in existence.

Worth the Price. No man suffers in vain. If he invests his life slowly and carefully in the life of insurance, he will find it worth the price of life insurance. It may even appear, in the long run, that the discovery of gold is the price of life insurance. It may even appear, in the long run, that the discovery of gold is the price of life insurance.

Teacher's Jeers and Tribulations. A teacher of English tells in the New Republic of his tribulations. One of them being that among the "stupid" words he has passed upon in student papers, "athletics" has appeared 10,000 times! On the other hand, one of his pleasant memories is that of a delightful lass who defied esthetic "something to kill cats with," and illustrated her definition by the sentence, "We gave the cat aesthetic."

Clock Has 92,000 Pieces. At Beavus, California there is a clock which is composed of 92,000 pieces of wood, having 52 dial plates. This clock gives the time in the big capitals of the world, as well as the local time of the day, and the day of the year, the rising and setting of the sun, the phases of the moon and tides, as well as considerable other information.

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