

MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Hudson—The Rev. L. R. Gryce has been granted leave of absence and will return to the navy.

Algonac—Dr. W. E. Botwick, physician here for 20 years, has been commissioned a captain in the Medical Reserve Corps.

Muskegon—Fred S. Tuxbury, local druggist, was arrested for selling Jamaica ginger in violation of the state prohibition laws.

Oliver—Among the war courses to be offered by Olivet College next year will be instruction in methods of training wounded men to do useful work.

Potoski—Vice-president Thomas Marshall, who with Mrs. Marshall, is spending the summer here, has come to Detroit to attend to business, and will return to Potoski, O., and Dixon, Ill.

Grand Rapids—Voters at the primaries here August 27 will wear tags as they leave the polls. It is believed the tagging of voters will bring more citizens to the polls.

Huron—John Gillespie has been awarded a free ticket and exemption from the draft as the result of his winning the biggest standing in school work last year.

Manistee—John Anderson, son of Charles Anderson, Western Michigan contractor is the first Michigan contractor to receive the coveted Cross de Guerre for bravery under fire.

Grand Rapids—The city commission will not allow missionaries to preach their doctrines on the streets of Grand Rapids nor their missionaries to visit homes here and pray with families.

Saginaw—All but three members of the city fire department are members of the American Fire Fighters' association, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and the local Federation of Labor.

Muskegon—Sheriff Stauffer is investigating the drawing of Arnold Siedenstrang, aged 15 years, 10 years ago, when his body was recovered in a short time, but efforts to resuscitate him failed.

Hillside—The closing of contracts with Miss Mildred O. Rice, of Chicago university, as teacher of English and Miss Marion Struble, of Boston, as teacher of violin completes the faculty of Hillside college for next year.

Hillside—Delbert Baker, who was bruised but not seriously hurt, when the brakes on his automobile failed to work on the steep Jonestown hill three miles from here, was thrown into a ditch. The car was badly damaged.

Muskegon—Richard Block, alias J. J. Block, wanted at Detroit, Mich., Wis., on train wrecking charge, held at the local jail. Block, it is said, was convicted of an arson charge and sentenced to 15 years in the penitentiary in a local court when arrested.

Muskegon—S. O. Hartwell, superintendent of Muskegon schools for three years, has been named as principal of St. Paul schools, succeeding W. C. Hartwell, former Potoski school superintendent, who goes to Buffalo, N. Y., to become principal of schools in that city.

Ann Arbor—Wounded American soldiers in hospitals in England do not lack entertainment, according to Major Udo Witt, who has been in Ann Arbor on a six months' furlough after 14 months work in establishing and directing a general military base hospital for Americans, near Liverpool.

Lansing—Michigan veterinarians have petitioned the State Board of Agriculture for the removal of H. P. Lyman, dean of veterinary medicine at the Michigan Agricultural College, for lack of co-operation with veterinary organizations and failure to develop his department satisfactorily, as charged in the petition.

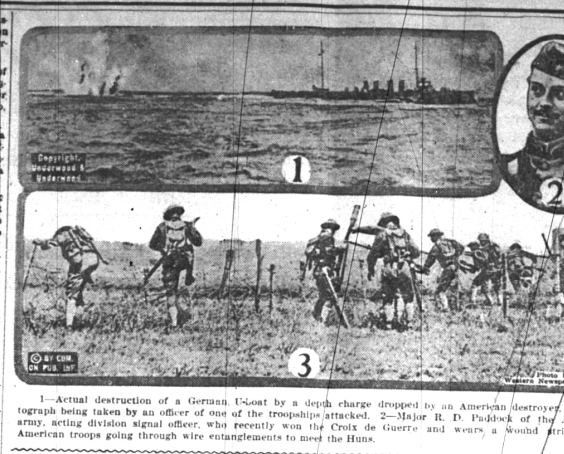
Harrisonville—Frank Barton was seriously injured, Mrs. Barton's leg was broken and face badly cut, and two others were hurt Saturday when a new Ford automobile they were driving was struck by a locomotive. Clarence Baldwin and Mrs. R. C. Tate were the other passengers. All were from Barton City, Alcona county.

Lansing—Liquor-keepers and wholesale liquor dealers in Toledo are advising their customers not to attempt to smuggle liquor into Michigan. According to the state food and drug commissioner, Fred J. W. Wood, persons purchasing a bottle in Ohio near the Michigan line are being warned that it is dangerous to carry it across the state line.

East Lansing—Barberry bushes of the high-purplated variety have been pulled up by the thousands and destroyed within the past few weeks, field men of the Michigan Agricultural college report. A total of 27,820 Michigan up to July 15, was estimated to have been exterminated, as many more have been tagged for destruction, the reports set forth.

Ann Arbor—Three hundred picked men will arrive at the University of Michigan campus about August 15 for training as a signal corps unit reserve corps officers, according to recently to Captain Durke, in command of the army mechanics units toward the establishment of the unit, which the university agreed some time ago to train. Delay has been due according to Lieutenant Back, in securing the class of men desired to work with.

Lansing—Men to the number of 175 and 125 women applicants for positions will be held during July by the Michigan state free employment board, according to the report of Superintendent H. A. Niles. Employment was found for 1,251 men, 1,213 women, 485 handy men, 223 draftsmen, 215 express handlers, 186 factory mechanics, 21 dockworkers, 19 inspectors, 19 porters, 16 auto repairmen, 10 blacksmiths and four checkers. The women placed comprised 76 seamstresses, 39 dressmakers, seven factory hands, five chambermaids.



Actual destruction of a German U-boat by a depth charge dropped by an American destroyer. Photograph taken by an officer of one of the troops at the scene.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE GREAT WAR

Huns Falling Back Toward the Vesle River Line in the Aisne-Marne Region.

YANKS WIN NEW LAURELS

Defeat Best Division of the Prussian Guard in Desperate Fighting—German Retreat in the Near East.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

The fifth year of the great war opened with the German forces in the Aisne-Marne region on the defensive after the collapse of the drive on Paris and the assumption of the initiative by the allied under General Foch. The British calmly awaiting the French offensive by Crown Prince Rupprecht; the French and Italians driving ahead in the Ukraine, Roumania and much of Russia; and against the tyranny of German domination; Turkey quarreling with Bulgaria and Austria; and the spoils of war in the near East; the allies putting into execution their plan to help the anti-German elements in the Near East; the American troops in the thick of the fighting in France and winning the laurels of the world for their splendid work.

With the apparent intention of making a stand, at least temporarily, on the Vesle river line, the Germans slowed up their retreat on the Aisne-Marne salient last week and brought their heavy artillery into action. The attack was directed against the American troops in the thick of the fighting in France and winning the laurels of the world for their splendid work.

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NORWAY LAND OF WEALTH

Everybody Has Money, but Prices of All the Necessaries of Life Are Enormous.

A Swedish statistician announces that Norway is the most expensive country in the world to live in, except perhaps Austria. The per capita power of a crown (about 27 cents) is now reduced to just one-third. It is now \$2.64 for twenty cigarettes.

AMERICAN MACHINE GUNNERS HOPE TO ENFORCE BAR OF DEFENSE

Germans Were Getting Into Position to Attack a Group of American Bridge Builders When American Gunners Opened Fire.

OBSERVERS SAY THEY DID NOT SEE A SINGLE GERMAN GET AWAY FROM THE LEADEN HAIL.

With Their Backs to the Aisne, Germans Continued Preparations for What May Either Be a Stiff Resistance for Time to Further Withdraw Their Troops.

With the American Army on the Aisne-Marne, from American machine gunners, protecting a location on the Vesle, west of Fismes, which is the Vesle battalion (about 1,200 men) of German infantry and machine gunners. Germans were getting into position to attack a group of American bridge builders, who were building a bridge over the Vesle. The bridge material already has been moved near the south bank of the Vesle and the Germans, apparently discovering this fact, had sent a battalion to a hill position to prevent Americans carrying out their plan to build a bridge across the river. The machine gunners, however, had taken an elevated position overlooking the location and opened fire on the German troops. The observers reported they did not see a single German get away from the leaden hail, and, according to last accounts, not even a single German soldier approached the scene. The Germans replied so feebly with their fire because of the surprise that there was no American machine gunners.

With their backs to the Aisne, Germans continued preparations for what may either be a stiff resistance to the American advance, or a withdrawal, before a definite stand. Minor actions along the American portion of the front and in the adjoining French sectors.

The little force of men who were sent into Fismes still maintains foot across the river, which flows through the extreme northern portion of town. Under a heavy barrage all their positions have been taken out, and during the night food was taken to them.

Paris—Germans are withdrawing under more or less pressure along the front from the Vesle northward near Ypres south to Rheims. The guards are fighting desperately, and for the first time under protection of their own air force, which has been sent to the Aisne or beyond. Further north, from Montdidier almost to the Belgian border, Rupprecht is reported to be withdrawing. Meanwhile the American guns are belching forth, and the British are attacking. The offensive will launch an offensive while Rupprecht's crack reserve divisions are aiding the German forces to fight off the Allies before they can get into the Vesle. There are indications, however, that the Germans are preparing for another great offensive, but to prefer to their defensive position to their reorganization is under way. Strengthening this belief is the renewal of bombardment of Paris by long range guns which in nearly every instance before has signified the beginning of an offensive.

The war department prepared the report of the receipt of the first casualties lists. In the Aisne-Marne battle, though not excessive when the magnitude of the fighting is taken into account, the high as 10 per cent, it is stated. It is comforting to know that the vast majority of the wounded are suffering only from non-fatal wounds and will soon be back in the line.

Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, has said that the commonest naval situation was satisfactory and that the civilized world was getting on very well by reducing the sinking and burning of the building of ships. He said America's program of destroyers and submarines is being very well carried out and will become a "waterborne" force.

More trouble in realizing the American aircraft program came in the form of the information that General Pershing had told the war department that he had no objection to the use of four planes if it had been equipped until changes were made, as they had been, in the past. He had mentioned this and half admitted that improvements are being made in the plane that it is hoped will be a better plane than the present one. Pershing has requested that the military pledge to do without the four planes.

Washington—General Pershing's communique received August 1, by the war department, contains the following: "The following is a translation of an order from General Pershing to the first Army to the Schmetzow corps, June 10, 1918: 'In order to insure the formation of an American corps in several fields, it is the duty of American troops engaged along the front to be struck as hard as possible. It is intended to use these troops as nucleus for new formations.'"

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BOY PLAYED WAR GAME; RESCUED BY POLICEMAN

Harrisburg, Pa.—Rescued from an ash barrel by a policeman after he had been cut and bruised by a fire, a boy named Russell Jones, aged 11, declared that the next time he plays "war" some other boy will have to be the Kaiser. Jones said he had several companions of his own age and they were named to represent the Allied nations. It was suggested that Jones should have to be an enemy, so Jones was elected. No other was the Kaiser. Jones started a fight against the Kaiser started a fight and threw into the barrel. Jones and some boys following in quick succession when the policeman appeared, doused the fire and rescued the Kaiser.

made by the Allies, says Monday say only local engagements and the situation on the battlefield is without change. Correspondents with the Allied press, however, assert that at several points between the Vesle and the Aisne, and Fismes, French and American troops have advanced further ground across the Vesle and have nullified German counter attacks along the Vesle.

German jealousy is guarding this spot of the line, an advance through which to say considerable depth would completely strip them entirely of their hold on territory in which they are entrenched around the shell-torn area. In addition to the heavy infantry action, the violent bombardments also are in progress.

It is doubted in Allied military circles if it is the purpose of German troops to turn about and face the south of the Aisne. The hill region north of the Aisne—probably the old position of the Danzig front—has been considered the more probable sector on which the crown prince will elect again to vent the mettle of the men of his command.

In addition to a retreat near Montdidier to the west bank of the Vesle river, repositioned movements in the Vesle valley around Albert and the east of the Vesle river, a front-line of the Aisne-Marne sector, possibly with the aid of ascertaining their strength.

LUENDORF SAYS "STAKE NOT WORTH THE COST"

General Ludendorff of the German Army Gives Out This Statement to German Newspaper Reporters.

Amsterdam.—The enemy evaded us on July 15, and we thereupon, as early as the evening of the sixteenth night, took a decision to make an endeavor to stop an enemy advance as soon as the stake is not worth the cost. I consider it one of my primary duties as general to guard the strength of our soldiers.

General Ludendorff, first quartermaster-general of the German army, has issued a statement to the German newspaper correspondents, who were received by Field Marshal von Hindenburg and himself, according to dispatches received here. Referring to General Foch, General Ludendorff continued:

His plan was undoubtedly to cut our front line, and to cut our front line of the Aisne by a breakthrough on the flank. But with the proved lead, our seventh and ninth armies that was engaged in the attack. "We reckoned with an attack on July 18 and were prepared for it. The American and British troops, which we do not underestimate, suffered severely.

U. S. Buys Site For Cottages. Detroit.—Land comprising two city blocks has been purchased in Wyandotte by the Emergency Fleet corporation. The site is to be used for workmen's houses to be erected by the government, believed to be the first in Michigan. The tract, which was owned by the Wyandotte Electric Co., is in the northern part of the city. Building operations are expected to commence shortly. It is believed federal officials desire to purchase the site as part of the settlement of the water problem.